

## Chullin 25

R' Mordechai Torczyner – torczyner@torontotorah.com

25a

Mishnah (continuing on bifurcation): The rules of tumah are split between **הרט** and other kelim

Gemara: Explaining the different rules of pottery and other kelim for tumah

- Braisa – Pottery receives from airspace,<sup>1</sup> other kelim from internal or external contact
- Q1 - Why not say that pottery receives tumah via contact, קל וחומר<sup>2</sup> from other kelim?
  - The pasuk re: pottery says it's protected with tzamid patil<sup>3</sup> – so contact won't do it
- Q2 - Why not say that other kelim receive tumah via airspace, קל וחומר from pottery?
  - Four derashos from תוכו כל אשר בתוכו יטמא (אשר יפל מהם אל תוכו)
- Q3 - Why not say that other kelim receive tumah only from internal contact?
  - Torah says tzamid patil saves pottery, not non-pottery – and that must be external contact

Mishnah (continuing on bifurcation): Wood and metal kelim differ in tumah of **גולמי** and **פשוטי**

Gemara: Explaining the different rules of wood and metal kelim for tumah

- Braisa – Wood גולם is tamei, Wood פשוט is tahor. Metal גולם is tahor, Metal פשוט is tamei.
- Defining גולמי
  - For wood – Missing a finishing stage,<sup>4</sup> but already hollowed out to desired space
  - (25b) For metal – Missing a finishing stage, but not if it's just missing a lid
- Why are the rules different for wood and metal?
  - R' Yochanan – Metal is for dignified use, so it's not ready until it looks nice
  - Rav Nachman – Metal is expensive, so it's not ready until it can be sold at that price
  - Difference: Bone – It's expensive, but not for dignified use.

Mishnah (continuing on bifurcation): Bitter and sweet almonds differ in stages requiring tithing

Gemara: Braisa explaining the different rules of tithing for bitter and sweet almonds

- Bitter is chayyav when small; sweet is chayyav when big.
- There is debate as to whether יוסי ב"ר ישמעאל<sup>5</sup> said both<sup>5</sup> are patur or both<sup>6</sup> are chayyav
- The large would be chayyav because the bitter ones may be sweetened by roasting<sup>7</sup>

Mishnah (continuing on bifurcation): Two more splits

- For maaser sheni purchase and for mikvah disqualification: Only post-fermentation *temed* (water poured over grape seeds) is wine
- Brothers who are partners owe *kelbon* (extra fee) for joint ½-shekel donations, and are exempt from maaser beheimah. If they are owners of one estate, then the law is reversed.

Gemara: Is the standard for viewing *temed* as wine really fermentation?

- Chachamim said the standard is added grape volume, and R' Yehudah said it's always wine!
- First answer - Everyone agrees pre-fermentation; that machlokes was post-fermentation

<sup>1</sup> Pottery has no value other than as a receptacle; משול כהרט הנשבר (R' Yitzhak Tzvi Frank)

<sup>2</sup> See Tosafot here on the unusual form of קל וחומר we've been using

<sup>3</sup> See Rashi here and Bamidbar 19 on פתיל

<sup>4</sup> Re: Sanding – What about Kelim 16:1? (Tosafot)

<sup>5</sup> Both small (Rashi), or Both bitter (Tosafot)

<sup>6</sup> Both big (Rashi), or Both sweet (Tosafot)

<sup>7</sup> Googling "roasted almonds" yields more than 1.4 million results; presumably this still works