Taste of Daf Yomi – Tractate Shabbat 13:b-17b

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March 24, 2020 -- Almost 1st of Nissan, 5780

1. **מַתְנִי׳** וְאֵלּוּ מִן הַהֲלָכוֹת שֶׁאָמְרוּ בַּעֲלִיֵּית חֲנַנְיָה בֶּן חִזְקִיָּה בֶּן גָּרוֹן. שֶׁעָלוּ לְבַקְּרוֹ, נִמְנוּ, וְרַבּוּ בֵּית שַׁמַּאי עַל בֵּית הָלֵל. וּשִׁמוֹנָה עַשָּׁר דְּבַרִים גַּזְרוּ בּוֹ בַּיּוֹם .

MISHNA:And these are among the *halakhot* that the Sages, who went up to visit him, said in the upper story of Ḥananya ben Ḥizkiya ben Garon. The precise nature of these *halakhot* will be explained in the Gemara. It turned out that when the people expressing opinions were counted, the students of Beit Shammai outnumbered the students of Beit Hillel, and they issued decrees with regard to eighteen matters on that day in accordance with the opinion of Beit Shammai.

2. אָמַר רַב יְהוּדָה אָמַר רַב: בְּרַם זָכוּר אוֹתוֹ הָאִישׁ לַטוֹב וַחֲנַנְיָה בֶּן חִזְקּיָה שְׁמוֹ, שֶׁאִלְמָלֵא הוּא נִגְנַז סֵפֶּר יְחָזְקֵאל, שֶׁהָיוּ דְּבָרָיו סוֹתְרִין דִּבְרֵי תוֹרָה. מֶה עָשָׂה? — הֶעֱלוּ לוֹ שְׁלשׁ מֵאוֹת גַּרְבֵי שֶׁמֶן, וְיָשַׁב בַּעֲלִיָּיה וּדְרָשָׁן .

Rav Yehuda said that Rav said: Truly, that man is remembered for the good, and his name is Ḥananya ben Ḥizkiya, as if not for him, the book of Ezekiel would have been suppressed because its contents, in many details, contradict matters of Torah. The Sages sought to suppress the book and exclude it from the canon. What did he, Ḥananya ben Ḥizkiya, do? They brought him three hundred jugs of oil, for light and food, up to his upper story, and he sat isolated in the upper story and did not move from there until he homiletically interpreted all of those verses in the book of Ezekiel that seemed contradictory, and resolved the contradictions.

3. וּשְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר דָּבָר גָּזְרוּ. מַאי נִינְהוּ שְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר דָּבָר? דִּתְנַן, אֵלוּ פּוֹסְלִין אֶת הַתְּרוּמָה: הָאוֹבֵל אוֹכֶל רִאשׁוֹן, וְהָאוֹבֵל אוֹכֶל שִׁנִי, וְהַשׁוֹתֶה מַשְׁקִין טְמֵאִין, וְהַבָּא רֹאשׁוֹ וְרוּבּוֹ בְּמַיִם שְׁאוּבִין, וְטָהוֹר שֶׁנָּפְלוּ עַל רֹאשׁוֹ וְרוּבּוֹ שְׁלֹשָׁה לוּגִּין מַיִם שְׁאוּבִין, וְהַסֵּפֶר, וְהַיָּדִיִם, וְהַשְׁבוּל יוֹם, וְהָאוֹכְלִים וְהַבֵּלִים שֶׁנְטְמְאוּ בְּמַשְׁקִין

We learned in the mishna that when the Sages went up to the upper story of the house of Ḥananya ben Ḥizkiya ben Garon, they were counted **and issued eighteen decrees** in accordance with the opinion of Beit Shammai. The Gemara asks: **What are those eighteen matters?** The Gemara answers: **As we learned** in a mishna, a list of the decrees that the Sages issued with regard to items whose level of impurity is such that if they come into contact with *teruma* they disqualify it. By means of that contact, the *teruma* itself becomes impure, but it does not transmit impurity to other items.

These disqualify teruma: One who eats food with first degree ritual impurity status acquired as a result of contact with a primary source of ritual impurity, e.g., a creeping animal; and one who eats food with second degree ritual impurity status acquired as a result of contact with an item with first degree ritual impurity status; and one who drinks impure liquids of any degree of impurity; and one whose head and most of his body come into drawn water after he immersed himself in a ritual bath to purify himself; and a ritually pure person that three log of drawn water fell on his head and most of his body; and a Torah scroll; and the hands of any person who did not purify himself for the purpose of handling teruma; and one who immersed himself during the day, i.e., one who was impure and immersed himself, and until evening he is not considered completely pure; and foods and vessels that became impure by coming into contact with impure liquids. Contact with any of these disqualifies the teruma. The Gemara seeks to clarify these matters.

4. וְאִידַּךְּ — הַבּוֹצֵר לַגַּת, שַׁמַּאי אוֹמֵר: הוּרְשַׁר, הָלֵל אוֹמֵר: לֹא הוּרְשַׁר.

ּ אָמַר לוֹ הָלֵּל לְשַׁמַאי: מִפְּנֵי מַה בּוֹצִרִין בְּטָהָרָה וְאֵין מוֹסְקִין בְּטָהַרָה ?

And another of those decrees is the matter of one who harvests grapes in order to take them to the press. Shammai says: It has become susceptible, and Hillel says: It has not become susceptible. Hillel said to Shammai: If so, for what purpose do they harvest grapes in purity, i.e., utilizing pure vessels, as in your opinion, since the grapes are susceptible to impurity by means of the juice that seeps from them, care must be taken to avoid impurity while gathering; and, however, they do not harvest olives in purity? According to your opinion that liquid that seeps out renders the fruit susceptible to impurity, why is there not a similar concern with regard to the liquid that seeps out of olives?

5. אָמַר לוֹ: אָם תַּקְנִיטֵנִי, גּוֹזְרַנִי טוּמְאָה אַף עַל הַמְּסִיקָה. נָעֲצוּ חֶכֶב בְּבֵית הַמִּדְרָשׁ, אָמְרוּ: הַנִּכְנֶס — יִבָּנֵס, וְהַיּוֹצֵא — אַל יֵצֵא. וְאוֹתוֹ הַיּוֹם הָיָה הָלֵל כָּפוּף וְיוֹשֵׁב לְפְנֵי שַׁמַּאי בְּאָחָד מִן הַתַּלְמִידִיִם. וְהָיָה קָשֶׁה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל כַּיּוֹם שָׁנַעֲשָׂה בּוֹ הָעֶגֶל. וּגְזוּר שַׁמַּאי וְהָלֵל וְלָא קַבִּלוּ מִינַיִיהוּ, וַאֲתוֹ תַּלְמִידַיִיהוּ גְּזוּר וְקַבָּלוּ מִינַיִיהוּ .

Shammai said to him: If you provoke me and insist that there is no difference between gathering olives and grapes, then, in order not to contradict this, I will decree impurity on the gathering of olives as well. They related that since the dispute was so intense, they stuck a sword in the study hall, and they said: One who seeks to enter the study hall, let him enter, and one who seeks to leave may not leave, so that all of the Sages will be assembled to determine the halakha. That day Hillel was bowed and was sitting before Shammai like one of the students. The Gemara said: And that day was as difficult for Israel as the day the Golden Calf was made. And Shammai and Hillel issued the decree, and the people did not accept it from them. And their students came and issued the decree, and the people accepted it from them.

Shabbat 30b-31b:

6. תַּנוּ רַבַּנַן: לְעוֹלָם יָהֵא אָדָם עַנְוִותָן כִּהְלֵּל וְאַל יִהֵא קַפִּדַן כִּשַּׁמַאי. מַעֲשֵׂה בִּשְׁנֵי בְּנֵי אָדָם

Since the Gemara discussed the forbearance of Sages, who remain silent in the face of nonsensical comments, it cites additional relevant examples. **The Sages taught** in a *baraita*: **A person should always be patient like Hillel and not impatient like Shammai.** The Gemara related: There was **an incident** involving **two people**

ُשֶׁהִמְרוּ זֶה אֶת זֶה, אָמְרוּ: כָּל מִי שֶׁיֵלֵךְ וְיַקְנִיט אֶת הִלֵּל יִטּוֹל אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת זוּז. אָמַר אֶחָד מֵהֶם: אֲנִי אַקְנִיטֶנּוּ. אוֹתוֹ הַיּוֹם עֶרֶב שַׁבָּת הָיָה, וְהִלֵּל חָפַף אֶת רֹאשׁוֹ. הָלַךְ וְעָבַר עַל פֶּתַח בִּיתוֹ, אָמַר: מִי כָּאן הִלֵּל, מִי כָּאן הִלֵּל? נִתְעַטֵּף וְיָצָא לִקְרָאתוֹ. אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי, מָה אַתָּה מְבַקֵּשֹׁ? אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאֵלָה יֵשׁ לִי לִשְׁאוֹל. אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאַל בְּנִי. שְׁאַל: מִפְּנֵי מָה רָאשִׁיהֶן שָׁל בַּבְלִיִּים סְגַלְגַּלּוֹת? אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי, שְׁאֵלָה גְּדוֹלָה שָׁאַלְתָּ. מִפְּנֵי שָׁאֵין לָהֶם אֲחָיוֹת פִּקְחוֹת .

who wagered with each other and said: Anyone who will go and aggravate Hillel to the point that he reprimands him, will take four-hundredzuz. One of them said: I will aggravate him. That daywas Shabbat eve, and Hillel was washing the hair on his head. He went and passed the entrance to Hillel's house and said: Who here is Hillel, who here is Hillel? Hillel wrapped himselfand went out to greet him. He said to him: My son, what do you seek? He said to him: I have a question to ask. Hillel said to him: Ask, my son, ask. The man asked him: Why are the heads of Babylonians oval?He said to him: My son, you have asked a significant question. The reason is because they do not have clever midwives.

ּהָלַךְּ וְהִמְתִּיו שָׁעָה אַחַת, חָזַר וְאָמַר: מִי כָּאו הִלֵּל, מִי כָּאוּ הְלֵּל? נִתְעַטֵּף וְיָצָא לִקְרָאתוֹ. אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי, מָה אַתָּה מְבַקֵּשׁ? אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאֵלָה יֵשׁ לִי לִשְׁאוֹל. אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאַל בְּנִי. שְׁאַל: מִפְּנֵי מָה עֵינֵיהֶן שֶׁל תַּרְמוֹדִיִּין תְּרוּטוֹת? אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי, שְׁאֵלָה גִּדוֹלָה שָׁאַלְתָּ. מִפְּנֵי שֶׁדָּרִין בֵּין הַחוֹלוֹת .

That man went and waited one hour, a short while, returned to look for Hillel, and said: Who here is Hillel, who here is Hillel? Again, Hillel wrapped himself and went out to greet him. Hillel said to him: My son, what do you seek? The man said to him: I have a question to ask. He said to him: Ask, my son, ask. The man asked: Why are the eyes of the residents of Tadmor bleary [terutot]? Hillel said to him: My son, you have asked a significant question. The reason is because they live among the sands and the sand gets into their eyes.

ָהָלַךְּ וְהִמְתִּיו שָׁעָה אַחַת, חָזַר וְאָמַר: מִי בָּאו הָלֵּל, מִי כָּאו הְלֵּל? נִתְעַטֵּף וְיָצָא לִקְרָאתוֹ, אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי, מָה אַתָּה מְבַקֵּשׁ? אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאֵלָה יֵשׁ לִי לִשְאוֹל. אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאַל בְּנִי. שְׁאַל: מִפְּנֵי מָה רַגְּלֵיהֶם שֶׁל אַפְּרְקִיִּים רְחָבוֹת? אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי שְׁאֵלָה גְּדוֹלָה שָׁאַלְתָּ — מִפְּנֵי שֶׁדָּרִיו בֵּיו בִּין בִּאָעֵי הַמַּיִם .

Once again the man went, waited one hour, returned, and said: Who here is Hillel, who here is Hillel? Again, he, Hillel, wrapped himself and went out to greet him. He said to him: My son, what do you seek? He said to him: I have a question to ask. He said to him: Ask, my son, ask. The man asked: Why do Africans have wide feet? Hillel said to him: You have asked a significant question. The reason is because they live in marshlands and their feet widened to enable them to walk through those swampy areas.

אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁאֵלוֹת הַרְבֵּה יֵשׁ לִי לִשְׁאוֹל, וּמִתְיָרֵא אֲנִי שֶׁמָּא תִּבְעוֹס. נִתְעֵשֵּף וְיְשַׁב לְפָנָיו. אָמַר לוֹ: כָּל שְׁאֵלוֹת שָׁיֵשׁ לָךְ לִשְׁאוֹל שְׁאַל. אָמַר לוֹ אַתָּה הוּא הָלֵל שֶׁקּוֹרִין אוֹתְךְּ ״נְשִׂיא יִשְׂרָאֵל״? אָמַר לוֹ: הָן. אָמַר לוֹ: אָמַר לוֹ: הְנֵי זָהִיר בְּרוּחֲךְּ בְּמוֹתְךְּ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל. אָמַר לוֹ: בְּנִי, מִפְּנֵי מָה? אָמַר לוֹ מִפְּנֵי שֶׁאבּדְתִּי עַל יָדְךּ אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת זוּז. אָמַר לוֹ: הְנֵי זָהִיר בְּרוּחֲךְּ בָּדֵי הוּא הָלֵל שֶׁתְּאַבֵּד עַל יָדוֹ אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת זוּז וְאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת זוּז, וְהַלֵּל לֹא יַקְפִּיד .

That man said to him: I have many more questions to ask, but I am afraid lest you get angry. Hillel wrapped himself and sat before him, and he said to him: All of the questions that you have to ask, ask them. The man got angry and said to him: Are you Hillel whom they call the *Nasi* of Israel? He said to him: Yes. He said to him: If it is you, then may there not be many like you in Israel. Hillel said to him: My son, for what reason do you say this? The man said to him: Because I lost four hundred zuz because of you. Hillel said to him: Be vigilant of your spirit and avoid situations of this sort. Hillel is worthy of having you lose four hundred zuz and another four hundred zuz on his account, and Hillel will not get upset.

7. תָּנוּ רַבָּנַן: מַעֲשֶׂה בְּגוֹי אֶחָד שֶׁבָּא לִפְנֵי שַׁמַּאי. אָמַר לוֹ: כַּמָּה תּוֹרוֹת יֵשׁ לֶכֶם? אָמַר לוֹ: שְׁתַּיִם, תּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּכְתָב וְאָנִי מֶאֲמִינְךּ, וְשֶׁבְּעֵל פֶּה — אֵינִי מַאֲמִינְךּ. גַּיְּרֵנִי עַל מְנָת שֶׁבְּכְתָב וְעָל מְנָת שְׁבְּכְתָב וְאָנִי מַאֲמִינְךּ, וְשֶׁבְּעַל פֶּה — אֵינִי מַאֲמִינְךּ. גַּיְּרֵנִי עַל מְנָת שְׁבְּל בָּה: שְׁבְּכְתָב. גָּעַר בּוֹ וְהוֹצִיאוֹ בִּנְזִיפָה. בָּא לִפְנֵי הִלֵּל, גַּיְיְרֵיה. יוֹמָא קַמָּא אֲמַר לֵיהּ: א״ב ג״ד. לְשְׁתְּמוֹל לָא אֲמַרְתְּ לִי הָבִי! אֲמַר לֵיהּ: לָאו עֲלֵי דִּידִי קָא סְמְכַתְּ? דְּעַל פֶּה לָמִיך מְמוֹךּ עֲלַי.

The Sages taught: There was an incident involving one gentile who came before Shammai. The gentile said to Shammai: How many Torahs do you have? He said to him: Two, the Written Torah and the Oral Torah. The gentile said to him: With regard to the Written Torah, I believe you, but with regard to the Oral Torah, I do not believe you. Convert me on condition that you will teach me only the Written Torah. Shammai scolded him and cast him out with reprimand. The same gentile came before Hillel, who converted him and began teaching him Torah. On the first day, he showed him the letters of the alphabet and said to him: Alef, bet, gimmel, dalet. The next day he reversed the order of the letters and told him that an alef is a tav and so on. The convert said to him: But yesterday you did not tell me that. Hillel said to him: You see that it is impossible to learn what is written without relying on an oral tradition. Didn't you rely on me? Therefore, you should also rely on me with regard to the matter of the Oral Torah, and accept the interpretations that it contains.

8. שׁוּב מַעֲשֶׂה בְּגוֹי אֶחָד שֶׁבָּא לִפְנֵי שַׁמַּאי. אָמַר לוֹ: גַּיִּירֵנִי עַל מְנָת שֶׁתְּלַמְדֵנִי כָּל הַתּוֹרָה כּוּלָּהּ בְּשֶׁאֲנִי עוֹמֵד עַל רֶגֶל אַחַת! דְּחָפוֹ בְּאַמַּת הַבִּנְין שֶׁבְּיָדוֹ. בָּא לִפְנֵי הַלֵּל, גַּיִּרֵיהּ. אָמַר לוֹ: דַעֲלָךְ סְנֵי לְחַבְּרֶךְ לָא תַּעֲבֵיד — עַל רֶגֶל אַחַת! דְּחָפוֹ בְּאַמַּת הַבִּנְין שֶׁבְּיָדוֹ. בָּא לִפְנֵי הַלֵּל, גַּיִּרֵיהּ. אָמַר לוֹ: דַעֲלֶךְ סְנֵי לְחַבְּרֶךְ לָא תַּעֲבֵיד — זוֹ הִיא כָּל הַתּוֹרָה כּוּלָּהּ, וְאִידַּךְ פֵּירוּשָׁהּ הוּא, זִיל גְּמוֹר .

There was another incident involving one gentile who came before Shammai and said to Shammai: Convert me on condition that you teach me the entire Torah while I am standing on one foot. Shammai pushed him away with the builder's cubit in his hand. The same gentile came before Hillel. He converted him and said to him: That which is hateful to you do not do to another; that is the entire Torah, and the rest is its interpretation. Go study.

9. שׁוּב מַעֲשֶׂה בְּגוֹי אֶחָד שֶׁהָיָה עוֹבֵר אֲחוֹרֵי בֵּית הַמִּדְרָשׁ, וְשָׁמַע קוֹל סוֹפֵר שֶׁהָיָה אוֹמֵר: ״וְאֵלֶּה הַבְּּגָדִים אַשֶּׁר יַעֲשׂוּ חוֹשֶׁן וְאֵפּוֹד״. אָמַר: הַלָּלוּ לְמִי? אָמְרוּ לוֹ: לְכֹהֵן גָּדוֹל. אָמַר אוֹתוֹ גּוֹי בְּעַצְמוֹ: אֵלֵךּ וְאֶתְגַיִיר בְּשְׁבִּיל שֻׁיְשִׁימוּנִי כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל. דְּחָפּוֹ בְּאַמַּת בִּשְׁבִיל שֻׁיְשִׁימוּנִי כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל. דְּחָפּוֹ בְּאַמַּת הַבְּנָן שֻׁבָּיָדוֹ. בָּא לִפְנֵי הַלֵּל, גַּיִירֵיהּ .

There was another incident involving one gentile who was passing behind the study hall and heard the voice of a teacher who was teaching Torah to his students and saying the verse: "And these are the garments which they shall make: A breastplate, and an efod, and a robe, and a tunic of checkered work, a mitre, and a girdle" (Exodus 28:4). The gentile said: These garments, for whom are they designated? The students said to him: For the High Priest. The gentile said to himself: I will go and convert so that they will install me as High Priest. He came before Shammai and said to him: Convert me on condition that you install me as High Priest. Shammai pushed him with the builder's cubit in his hand. He came before Hillel; he converted him.

10. אָמַר לוֹ: בְּלוּם מַעֲמִידִין מֶלֶךְּ אֶלָּא מִי שֶׁיּוֹדֵעַ טַבְסִיסֵי מַלְכוּת, לֵךְּ לְמוֹד טַבְסִיסֵי מַלְכוּת. הָלַךְּ וְקָרָא. בֵּיוָן שְׁרָאֵל. נְשָׂא שְׁהַבָּע ״וְהַזָּר הַקָּרֵב יוּמָת״, אָמַר לֵיהּ: מִקְרָא זֶה עַל מִי נֶאֱמַר? אָמַר לוֹ: אֲפִילּוּ עַל דָּוִד מֶלֶךְּ יִשְׂרָאֵל. נָשָׂא אוֹתוֹ גֵּר קַל וְחוֹמֶר בְּעַצְמוֹ: וּמַה יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁנְּקְרְאוּ בָּנִים לַמָּקוֹם וּמִתּוֹךְ אַהְבָה שֶׁאֲהָבָם קְרָא לָהֶם: ״בְּנִי אוֹתוֹ גֵּר הַלָּ וְחִיבְרְמִילוֹ, עַל אַחַת בַּמָּה בְּכוֹרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל״, בְּתִיב עֲלֵיהֶם ״וְהַזָּר הַקְּרֵב יוּמָת״ — גֵּר הַקַּל שֶׁבָּא בְּמַקְלוֹ וּבְתַרְמִילוֹ, עַל אַחַת בַּמָּה וְכָמָה .

Hillel said to him, to the convert: Is it not the way of the world that only one who knows the protocols [takhsisei] of royalty is appointed king? Go and learn the royal protocols by engaging in Torah study. He went and read the Bible. When he reached the verse which says: "And the common man that draws near shall be put to death" (Numbers 1:51), the convert said to Hillel: With regard to whom is the verse speaking? Hillel said to him: Even with regard to David, king of Israel. The convert reasoned an a fortiori inference himself: If the Jewish people are called God's children, and due to the love that God loved them he called them: "Israel is My son, My firstborn" (Exodus 4:22), and nevertheless it is written about them: And the common man that draws near shall be put to death; a mere convert who came without merit, with nothing more than his staff and traveling bag, all the more so that this applies to him, as well.

בָּא לִפְנֵי שַׁמַּאי, אָמַר לוֹ: כְּלוּם רָאוּי אֲנִי לִהְיוֹת כֹּהֵן גֶּדוֹל? וַהֲלֹא כְּתִיב בַּתּוֹרָה: ״וְהַיָּר הַקָּרֵב יוּמָת״. בָּא לִפְנֵי הִלֵּל, אָמַר לוֹ: עַנִוּותָן הִלֵּל, יָנוּחוּ לִרְּ בָּרָכוֹת עַל רֹאשִׁרְּ, שֵׁקְרַבִּתַּנִי תַּחַת כַּנְפֵי הַשִּׁר.

לְיָמִים נִזְדַּוְוגוּ שְׁלָשְׁתָּן לִמְקוֹם אֶחָד, אָמְרוּ: קַפְּדָנוּתוֹ שֶׁל שַׁמַּאי בִּקְּשָׁה לְטוֹרְדֵנוּ מִן הָעוֹלָם, עִנְוְותָנוּתוֹ שֶׁל הִלֵּל קַרְבַתִנוּ תַּחַת כַּנִפֵּי הַשִּׁכִינַה .

The convert came before Shammai and told him that he retracts his demand to appoint him High Priest, saying: Am I at all worthy to be High Priest? Is it not written in the Torah: And the common man that draws near shall be put to death? He came before Hillel and said to him: Hillel the patient, may blessings rest upon your head as you brought me under the wings of the Divine Presence.

The Gemara relates: Eventually, the three converts gathered together in one place, and they said: Shammai's impatience sought to drive us from the world; Hillel's patience brought us beneath the wings of the Divine Presence.





חג פסח שמח!