Volume 18 Issue 9



Straw Keilim

The fifteenth *perek* begins by discussing the susceptibility to *tumah* of wooden, leather, bone and glass *keilim*. The *Mishnah* then discusses the law that very large wooden *keilim*, that cannot be moved both empty and full are not susceptible to *tumah*. One of the *keilim* mentioned in the list is the straw basket.

The *Baretura* explains that a straw basket is considered a wooden *kli* – despite the material not originating from a tree per se. The *Tifferet Yisrael* explains that *keilm* made from all material that grows from the ground, e.g straw, reed, grass, etc are considered *kli etz* (wooden vessels). The *Pnei Yehoshua* understand that this is the position of the *Rambam* and the susceptibility to *tumah* is biblical.

The *Tosfot R' Akiva Eiger* however directs our attention to the *Tosfot* (*Shabbat* 66a). The *Gemara* there cites the debate between *R' Akiva* and *R' Yochanan ben Nuri* regarding the susceptibility to *tumah* of a straw basket and straw tubing (about which we will learn (17:17) in the coming weeks). The *Tosfot* question how there could be a position that maintains that straw *keilim* are susceptible to *tumah*. When the *Torah* discusses the laws of *tumah* as they relate to *keilim*, it lists a number of the materials – wood, leather, material, sackcloth – with straw not mentioned in the list.

The *Tosfot* provide two answers. The first is that straw itself is also considered *etz*. They cite the *Gemara* (*Berachot* 40a) that explains that the "tree" from which *Adam* ate was wheat. The second answer is that the

susceptibility to *tumah* for straw *keilim* is rabbinic. Both these answers are far from the explanation of the *Tifferet Yisrael* the considers everything that grows from the ground as being *klei etz*. According to the first answer it is only straw that is brought into that group, whereas according to the second answer, *klei etz* on a biblical level is to be understood in a limited sense.

The *Pnei Yehoshua* finds the *Tosfot's* assumption behind their question difficult. From their answers, and in particular the second answer, it appears that they assume that *keilim* made from material not mentioned in the *Torah* should not be susceptible to *tumah* even on a rabbinic level. The difficulty is that we regularly find the *chazal* only speak of *keilim* made soil and dung as being not susceptible to *tumah*. Similarly, the *Gemara* (e.g. *Sukkah* 20b) discusses the susceptibility to *tumah* of *keilim* made from material that grow from the ground. The *Pnei Yehoshua* leaves this difficultly unresolved.

The *Even Shlomo* however defends the *Tosfot*. He suggests that they may not disagree with the general assumption presented by the *Pnei Yehoshua*. In other words, even if the material was not mentioned explicitly, one can assume that *keilim* made from them would be susceptible to *tumah* (at least rabbinically). Straw however is different – it is generally used to feed animals. It is not a material whose prime use is for fashioning *keilim*. Consequently, since the material is not mentioned in the *Torah* and it is generally used for feeding animal— one would assume that *keilim* made from them are not susceptible to *tumah* at all.

Yisrael Bankier

Revision Questions

כלים יייג:בי – יייד:זי

- What is the debate regarding an *arkuva* key? (ייד: חי)
- List some ways a gam key can no longer be susceptible to tumah. (מייד:תי)
- How broken must a mustard sieve be to no longer be susceptible to *tumah*?
- List two differences between metal and wood utensils. (טייי : אי)
- Greater than what volume must a wooden chest be such that it is no longer susceptible to *tumah*? (יט"י: איז)
- Related to the previous question, regarding what do R' Meir and R' Yehuda argue? (ט"י: א"י)
- Explain the debate regarding the baker's plank. (טיין :בי)
- How can a serod belonging to a homeowner become susceptible to tumah?
 (טיי: בי)
- Which yam nafa is susceptible to tumah? (טייו :גי)
- Regarding the previous question, which case does R' Yehuda add? (טיינ גני)
- Explain the debate regarding *teluyim*. (טייו: די)
- What is the general rule regarding when a *rachat* is susceptible to *tumah*? (ט"ל :ה")
- Which of the seven liquids is not susceptible to *tumah*? (ט"ו: יו")
- Which of the books of *Tanach* is not *metameh* hands? (ט"י: נט"ו: ע"יו
- Which animal trap is *tameh* and which is *tahor*? (ט"ר: ניין)
- What is the law regarding a wooden utensil that is broken in two? (ט"ז :אי)
- What is the exception to the previous question? (ט"ז:אי)
- When is a wooden utensil considered complete? (טייז: איי)
- When are the following wooden utensils considered complete:
 - Wooden salim?
 - o Kalkala?
 - Beit Haleginim? (טייז:בי)
 - o Small and large *kenonim*?
 - Arak? (טייז:גיי)
- When are the following leather utensils considered complete (include both opinions):
 - o Turmel?
 - o Skurteya?
 - Ketavulya? (יד: טייז: די)
- When is a *chatol* susceptible to *tumah*? (טייו :היי)
- What is the general rule regarding the susceptibility to tumah of leather gloves?
 (טייז: יו)
- Provide some examples to the rule in the previous question. (טייז :רי)
- What is the general rule regarding the susceptibility to *tumah* of accessories to essential tools? (יז: יט"יז:)
- Provide some examples to the rule in the previous question. (יז: יט"ז)

Melbourne, Australia

Sunday -Thursday 10 minutes before *Mincha* <u>Mizrachi Shul</u> Melbourne, Australia

Friday & Shabbat
10 minutes before *Mincha*Mizrachi Shul
Melbourne, Australia

Efrat, Israel Shiur in English

Sunday -Thursday Rabbi Mordechai Scharf 9:00am <u>Kollel Magen Avraham</u> Reemon Neighbourhood

ONLINE SHIURIM

Yisrael Bankier mishnahyomit.com/shiurim

Rabbi Chaim Brown www.shemayisrael.com/mishna/

Rabbi E. Kornfeld Rabbi C. Brown http://www.dafyomi.co.il/calend ars/myomi/myomi-thisweek.htm

SHIUR ON KOL HALOSHON

Rabbi Moshe Meir Weiss In US dial: 718 906 6400 Then select: 1 – 2 – 4

Next Week's Mishnayot...

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	שבת קודש
11 October כ״ג תשרי	12 October כ״ד תשרי	13 October כייה תשרי	14 October כייו תשרי	15 October כ״ז תשרי	16 October כייח תשרי	17 October כייט תשרי
Keilim 16:8- 17:1	Keilim 17:2-3	Keilim 17:4-5	Keilim 17:6-7	Keilim 17:8-9	Keilim 17:10-	Keilim 17:12- 13

