

Our Shiur began with the following statement:

 אמר רב הונא המנער טליתו בשבת חייב חטאת
 Rav Huna says one who shakes dust off his clothing on שבת to bring a קרבן חטאת for the סלאכה
 מלבן 6ס מלאכה
 קרבן חטאת - cleaning.

However, this is only בחדתי - if the clothing is new, - באוכמי - black, and

ה לפיד עלייהו – the owner is particular not to have dust on this clothing. The גמרא then tells two stories to confirm that if the owner does not care about dirt on the clothing, it is אמתר to shake it out.

אמר רב יצחק בר יוסף אמר רבי יוחנן היוצא בטלית מקופלת מונחת לו על – אמר רב יצחק בר יוסף אמר רבי יוחנן היוצא – כתיפו בשבת חייב חטאת

One who goes out on שבת with his טלית folded on his shoulder is קרבן חטאת for carrying on שבת, since this is not the normal way to wear a טלית.





The ברייתא adds that a storekeeper - or anybody else - is הייב adds that a storekeeper - or anybody else - is הייב for going out with coins tied into his clothing, because it's considered carrying.

However, people are allowed to walk out with kerchiefs on their shoulders, whether they are tied onto his finger with a string or not, because that is how they are worn.











עולא asked תלמידים: מהו לעשות מרזב בשבת – מהו לעשות מרזב בשבת

May one fold clothing in a way that makes a pocket on שבת? While עולא prohibited the particular type of pocket he was asked about.



the גמרא concludes; רול בי הארעתא דלכנופי אסור - If the fold is made to permanently change the garment it is אסור.

כל דלהתנאות שרי – if the intention is just to beautify the garment it is מותר.

The גמרא then tells three versions of a story where טלית accepted not to fold up on his shoulders, the parts of his טלית that normally cover the arms. בל אדעתא כל מותר בל אדעתא כל דלכנופי דלהתנאות כל To permanently To permanently CHANGE the garment the garment מותר ביי accepted not to fold upon his shoulders, parts of his worthat normally cover the arms

6 זאקט the משנה:

הרוחץ במי מערה ובמי טבריא ונסתפג אפילו בעשר אלונטיות לא יביאם – בידו –

When one bathes in HOT waters of a cave or waters of the HOT springs of טבריא, he may not carry the towels he dries himself with, even if they are barely saturated, because he might wring them out. However, if many people share a towel, even if it becomes saturated, they may carry it home, because they will remind each other not to wring it out.











The מכרא mentions that רבי יוחנן and ברבי, רבי שמעון, שמואל and allow a person to carry a wet towel without any concern that he might wring it out.

The Gemara points out that our משנה implies that showering in warm water is מותר, in accord with ירבי 's opinion, and unlike רבי who forbids showering in any water, and יהודה who forbids showering in warm water, but permits showering in cold water.

The משנה says וממשמשין - סכין וממשמשין - we may apply oil and massage the skin, but the ברייתא adds that ובלבד שלא יעשה כדרך שהוא - he should do it differently than he does on a weekday either by rubbing the oil in before or at the same time that he massages his skin.

שבת שבל לא מתעמלין - We may not massage intensely on שבת.

9 Similarly, ר' יוחנן, says אסור לעמוד בקרקעיתה של דיומסת מפני שמעמלת ומרפא – A person may not stand in the mud of the דיומסת River during the 21 days around שבועות time when it has therapeutic value. The גמרא is not sure whether שבועות is the beginning or end of the 21 day period.















The Gemara relates that the waters of this River were so enjoyable that

11 אבל לא מתגררין - the משנה says that we may not scrape the skin on שבת because it is a weekday activity. Two exceptions to this איסור are:

רבן שמעון בן גמליאל allows scraping off mud, because it's for cleansing purposes, as opposed to the regular scraping of the skin which was done for pleasure.

בר יהודה מכואל בר's mother made him a silver scraper specially for use on שבת, so it will not be considered a weekday activity.

The Mishnah continues; אין יורדין לקורדימא –

One may not go to the קורדימא River on שבת, because its banks are slippery, and he may slip in the water, get his clothes wet, which may lead to wringing out the clothing.

The waters of the דיוכוסת River
was so enjoyable that...
חמרא רפרוגיתא ומיא דריומסת
קיפחו עשרת השבמים מישראל
קיפחו עשרת השבמים מישראל
השנגעור בו שראל
השנגעור בו שראל
האלעור בן ערך
ר' אלעור בן ערך
Referred to as מנהיר עיני חכמים בהלכה
Fell prey... and forgot his learning

He misread...

אורול הלי לבם
Until the איני של Avened for him













13 אפיקטויזין בשבת - We may not take something that induces vomiting on שבת, but may induce vomiting by hand. אים says it is always אסור to induce vomiting because of - unnecessarily wasting food, unless it's to relieve discomfort.

אין עושין אפיקטויזין בשבת
We may not take something
that induces vomiting
May induce vomiting
by hand

רבי נחמיה...

Vomiting is ALWAYS

Beacuse of...

TECT אוכלין

Unnecessarily wasting food

Unless it's to relieve
discomfort

אין מעצבין את הקטן – We may not manually straighten the limbs of a baby in a way that will straighten the vertebrae because

כבונה – it looks like building, but you can straighten the baby's limbs by wrapping it.







