

1 אמר רבא הריני כבן עזאי בשוקי טבריא - Rava said that he is ready to handle all questions like עזאי בן used to do in טבריה. Somebody asked רבא how many apples are needed to make an עירוב.

Rava responded that apples cannot be used at all, but the גמרא proves from a משנה which says that any food that has טומאת אוכלין can also be used for an עירוב - that apples can be used for an עירוב.

- אמר רב נחמן תפוחים בקב - Rav Nachman holds that a קב of apples is necessary for an עירוב. Even though only five peaches would be necessary, peaches are a more חשוב food so one would only eat five of them within two meals, but a קב of apples would be needed for two meals.

1 אמר רבא הריני כבן עזאי בשוקי טבריא

Apples ~~X~~ → עירוב

משנה גמרא proves from a משנה

Any Food that has טומאת אוכלין → ✓ → עירוב

ברייתא אמר רב נחמן

Peaches Five pieces More חשוב

תפוחים בקב

2 We have a ברייתא and a משנה that each give שיעורים of different foods that can be given to an עני as עני עני.

שיעורים שיעורים רבי מנשיא בר שגובלי mentioned in the ברייתא are the amounts necessary to make an עירוב.

רבי יוסף, however, taught that רב made this connection to the שיעור for an עירוב on the משנה since the משנה mentions the need for a חצי לוג of wine and that is the amount of wine רב requires for an עירוב. Since it is a big חידוש to require so much wine (and not just a רביעית הלוג like we usually need for other הלכות) Rav Yosef was interested in highlighting this opinion by connecting Rav to the משנה.

When a later ברייתא only requires enough wine to dip bread into it, and not a חצי לוג, it is speaking about cooked wine which is only used as a dip.

2 ברייתא & משנה

מועשר עני for שיעורים

רב יוסף רב רבי מנשיא בר שגובלי רב

משנה ברייתא

Amounts for an עירוב Amounts for an עירוב

חצי לוג of Wine

Later ברייתא: Enough wine to dip bread into it

Cooked Wine

3 אמר מר - the גמרא goes back to clarify three statements made in ברייתות:

ובמזון שתי סעודות לעירוב - when we said that all the foods combine to equal the two meals worth for an עירוב it does not mean that you need a full meal's worth from each type of food. Rather, as long as all the foods together add up to two meals worth it is valid.

3 אמר מר

ובמזון שתי סעודות לעירוב

~~X~~ You don't need a Full meal's worth from each type of food

✓ As long as all the foods together add up to two meals worth

4 חומץ כדי לטבל בו -  
 There is a מחלוקת whether we need enough vinegar to dip two full meals worth of vegetables, or enough to dip the amount of vegetables normally eaten as side dishes in a two meals (which would obviously be a smaller amount).

4

**חומץ כדי לטבל בו**  
*מחלוקת:*

Enough to dip <b>two full meals</b> worth of vegetables	Enough to dip the amount of vegetables <b>normally eaten as</b> side dishes in two meals
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5 The בריתא allows using onions for an עירוב, but the small leaves of an onion that are less than the size of a זרת can kill a person and therefore cannot be used as an עירוב.

5

Small leaves of an <b>Onion</b> less than the size of a זרת Can kill a person  <b>Cannot                  be Used</b>	<b>זיתים                  ובצלים</b>  <b>כדי לאכול בהן                  מזון                  שתי סעודות</b>
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6 אמר רבי זירא אמר שמואל שכר מערבין בו עירוב.  
 Parenthetically the גמרא mentions that three לוג of beer that fell into a מקוה would be treated like מים שאובין and make the מקוה passul.

6

אמר רבי זירא אמר שמואל  
**שכר  
 מערבין בו**

Three לוג of beer  
 that fell into a מקוה → *איך לאובין פסול*

7 - ובכמה מערבין -  
 לוג 2 or קב, says that we would need two quarters of a קב, or לוג 2 of beer for an עירוב. We arrive at this number because when it comes to carrying on שבת, the amount of beer we'd be חייב for carrying is a quarter of a קב which is four times the amount of wine one would be חייב for carrying. We can assume that the 4:1 ratio of beer to wine holds true for the halachos of making an עירוב as well. Since we learned that half of a לוג of wine is needed for an עירוב we can assume that two לוג of beer would be needed.

7

**ובכמה מערבין?**

סבר רב אחא ברביה דרב יוסף  
 קמיה דרב יוסף למימר

**Two Quarters of a קב**

— Carrying —

WINE **Sixteenth** of a קב  $\times 4 =$  BEER **One Quarter** of a קב

— עירוב —

WINE **Half of a לוג**  $\times 4 =$  BEER **Two לוג**

8 ולא היא - the גמרא says that this equation does not work since when it comes to carrying the reason we need four times as much beer as wine is that we need something חשוב, but when it comes to an עירוב we do not need something that is objectively חשוב, just what people would normally eat, which is less than two לוג of beer.

8

**ולא היא**

Carrying                      עירוב

We need something חשוב                      What people Normally eat

9 - תמרים בכמה? -  
 עירוב says that you need a קב of dates to make an עירוב.

He explains that since the ברייתא says that somebody who eats a תרומה figs and repaid the same amount of dates ברכה - תבא עליו ברכה - implying that dates are more valuable than figs - If the משנה says a קב of dried figs is enough for an עירוב, certainly a קב of dates will be enough.

9

**תמרים בכמה?**

רב יוסף

**קב**

בריותא:

Somebody who eats תרומה FIGS and repaid the same amount of DATES

**תבא עליו ברכה**



10 אביי rejects the proof because the ברייתא may just be saying that if a person paid back in dates, the VALUE - and not the VOLUME of the figs he ate, he should be blessed. The reason for the ברכה is not because dates are more valuable than figs, rather because they are harder to find, and therefore sell faster, which benefits the כהן.

10

~~X~~

אביי rejects the proof:

The ברייתא may just be saying if a person paid back the **VALUE** and not the **VOLUME**

The ברכה is because dates are harder to find and sell faster

11 The גמרא mentions the amounts of other foods necessary for an עירוב and אביי shares some advice from his adopted mother - אמרה לי אם - on how to treat certain illnesses.

11

The amounts of other foods necessary for an עירוב

אמר רב יהודה אמר שמואל

כל שהוא ליפתן כדי לאכול בו

Anything eaten as part of a meal together with bread you would only need that amount eaten with the bread

אמר רב יהודה אמר שמואל כל שהוא ליפתן כדי לאכול בו - Anything that is eaten as part of a meal together with bread, you would only need the amount of that food which would be eaten in a meal with bread.

12 כל שאינו ליפתן כדי לאכול הימנו - Anything that is eaten on its own without bread, we would need the amount of it that would make up two full meals.

12

כל שאינו ליפתן כדי לאכול הימנו

Anything eaten on its own without bread we would need the amount that would make up two full meals





13 When it comes to roasted meat, רבה says you only need as much of it as you would eat with two meals, but רב יוסף holds we need two full meals worth of the meat alone since Persians eat roasted meat without bread. רב יוסף rejects רב's opinion because -!?! ופרסאי הוי רובא דעלמא

We should not determine the הלכה for everybody based on the behavior of a small group of people, just like we do not determine the size of clothing that can become טמא based on a single group of people. We cannot say that רב יוסף just wanted to be מחמיר to not allow the smaller amount of meat since we find by עירובין that we are lenient to allow smaller quantities of food to be used for the עירוב of sick and elderly people.

13

### Roasted Meat

<p><b>רבה</b></p> <p><i>Only as much as you would eat with two meals</i></p>	<p><b>רב יוסף</b></p> <p><b>Two full meals worth of the meat alone</b></p> <p><i>Persians eat roasted meat without bread</i></p>
<p><b>?</b></p> <p><b>אביי ופרסאי הוי רובא דעלמא!?</b></p>	
<p>Size of clothing that can become טמא</p>	<p>עירובין we are lenient</p>

