## Chomaytz, which is thrown into other rivers – חמץ דלשאר נהרות

## **OVERVIEW**

rules that regarding ע"ז, which is thrown into the ים המלח, it does not require שחיקה (prior to throwing into the ים המלח), however regarding אחיקה, which is thrown into other rivers (not [necessarily the ים המלח), it does require פירור (before throwing it into תוספות (שאר נהרות explains these assumptions of ב" is thrown into ים המלח is thrown into שאר נהרות).

דלא מצינו שהיה שונה בשום מקום גבי חמץ ים המלח -

Since we do not find anywhere that the הנא should teach regarding ביעור המץ that it needs to be cast into the המלח (therefore רבה assumes that it can be שאר נהרות) -

אבל גבי עבודה זרה אשכחן בכמה דוכתין כי האי דלעיל<sup>1</sup> יוליך הנאה לים המלח -However regarding ניין we find in many places, like that which is mentioned previously, that he should bring any benefit and throw it into the ים המלח -

הלכך סתם ים דתני גבי עבודה זרה הוי ים המלח -

Therefore, since we find ים המלח explicitly mentioned in regards to ע"ז, we can assume that any ים המלח which is taught by ע"י refers to מלח (even where it does not state so explicitly).

תוספות wishes to clarify a possible misconception:<sup>2</sup>

מיהו לרבה מועלת שחיקה בשאר נהרות כדקאמר בסמוך כאן בים המלח כאן בשאר נהרות: However, even according to רבה, grinding it up will be effective even by as the גמרא mentions shortly that there is no contradiction between מרה and the ברייתא, for here by the ruling of רבה that שחיקה is not necessary we are discussing throwing the ים המלח into the ים המלח; here where the ברייתא states that שחיקה is necessary, he is throwing the שחיקה into שאר נהרות.

## **SUMMARY**

ע"ז may be either thrown into the ים המלח without שחיקה, or to שחיקה with ממץ. שחיקה (which is usually thrown לשאר נהרות) requires פירור (according to ...).

## THINKING IT OVER

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  כז,א from the כז,א in ע"ז מט,ב

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It may seem that according to דבה that the ע"ז must always be brought only to the ים המלח, but not to שאר נהרות. See 'Thinking it over' #1.

- 1. Why was it necessary for חוספות to state explicitly that according to חבה one may throw מרא with שחיקה with מרא states so clearly (as תוספות himself writes)?!
- 2. How would רבה rule regarding המץ בים המלח; does it require פירור beforehand or  ${\rm not?}^4$

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See footnote # 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If the answer is that it does not require פירור, et turns out that מ"ן are exactly the same; in the מ"ר nothing else is required and by שאר נהרות is required (respectively), so why does the מרא mention ממרא only regarding ע"ז, but not by המלח since they both have the same ruling (see פני ב"ר שמואל תוס' ד"ה ע"ז "הושע. See יהושע.