# On their bread and oil because of their wine - על פתן ושמנן משום יינן

### **Overview**

The גמרא includes the prohibition on the bread, oil and wine of נכרים as part of the י"ה דבר . The גמרא states that they prohibited the bread and oil of נכרים, so one should not come to drink the wine of נכרים.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### מוספות asks:

הקשה רבינו יצחק בן אשר מאי שנא שהחמירו טפי ביין לאסור בהנאה מפת ושמן The ריב"א asked; why is there this difference that they were more strict by wine to forbid even deriving benefit from it, than by wine and oil, where they only prohibited eating/drinking it, but it is מתר בהנאה –

#### תוספות answers:

- ותירץ מפני שהיין משמח אלהים ואנשים¹ והיו רגילין לנסכו אפילו שלא בפני עבודה זרה answered because the 'wine gladdens G-d and men', and they were accustomed to pour it as a libation even not in the presence of the idol -
- <sup>2</sup>ממש<sup>2</sup> הואיל והוצרכו לאוסרו משום בנותיהם נתנו בו חכמים דין וחומר יין נסך ממש<sup>2</sup>. So since it was necessary to prohibit wine, in order to prevent relationships with the gentile's daughters, so the הכמים put on their wine the same rule and strictness as actual libation wine, which is אסור בהנאה; they did this to סתם יינם -

כיון דפעמים היו מנסכין אותו אפילו שלא בפני עבודה זרה:
Since occasionally they would pour it as a libation even not in the presence of the נש"ז. All this does not apply to פתן ושמנן.

## <u>Summary</u>

Wine was forbidden because of בנותיהן and became אסור בהנאה since they are מנסך.

### Thinking it over

The גמרא says they were יינן on פתן ושמנן משום, so obviously פתן is a bigger problem, that is why it is אסור בהנאה; what was the s'ריב"א question?!

This phrase is based n a שופטים ט,יג in שופטים, which reads, וַתּאֹמֶר לָהֶם הַגָּפֶן הָחֲדַלְתִּי אָת תִּירוֹשִׁי הַמְשַׂמֵח אֱלֹהִים וַאֲנָשִׁים. Becoming inebriated is prone to lead to sin. This was the initial cause of the יין no גזירה.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  There are two issues with wine; they lead to promiscuity with בנותיהם, and oftentimes they would pour it לע"ז even בנותיהם. We could not allow עלא בפניהם, because of בנותיהם, once the חכמים were obliged to make this חכמים, they extended it also to איסור הנאה since it is possible that the יין נסך, therefore they made יין נסך just like סתם יינם אסור בהנאה.