Menachos 31 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ "Halacha Like Reb Shimon Shizuri Everywhere" — What Does That Include?

The Gemara revisits the statement:

הלכה כרבי שמעון שיזורי בכל מקום

Does "everywhere" literally include every case where he appears?

The Gemara tests multiple sugyos to identify which ruling this refers to.

2️⃣ Case 1 – A Man on His Way to Execution

If someone being taken to execution says:

"כתבו גט לאשתי"

He did not explicitly say "ותנו" (give it), but we assume his intent is clear — he wants it delivered to prevent **ייבום**.

Halacha:

- The get is written and given.

Reb Shimon Shizuri extends this:

- Even someone gravely ill qualifies.
- We assume his intent includes delivery.

The Gemara questions whether this is the case meant by "halacha like him everywhere."

Conclusion:

- Not necessarily — because others already rule similarly.

3️⃣ Case 2 – תרומת מעשר של דמאי

Background:

- An **עם הארץ** usually separates **תרומה גדולה** (small amount)
- But **מעשר ראשון** may not be taken
- Therefore Chazal required separating maaser again (דמאי)

Scenario:

- תרומת מעשר fell back into the pile
- On Shabbos, one may ask the Am Haaretz if he already separated maaser and rely on his word.

Reb Shimon Shizuri:

- Even on a weekday, in case of loss, one may rely on the Am Haaretz.

Again, the Gemara questions:

- Is this the "everywhere" referred to?

4️⃣ Case 3 – Mixing Produce of Two Years

Vegetables are obligated in maaser according to **year of picking**.
Beans (פול) follow **year of rooting**.

If produce from two years gets mixed:

- You may not separate from one year onto the other.

Solution:

- Mix thoroughly.
- Separate maaser from the blended mixture.

Reb Shimon Shizuri supports this approach.

Still, the Gemara continues searching.

5️⃣ Case 4 – Measuring a שידה (Large Chest)

A massive storage box is not מקבל טומאה if it holds **40 סאה**.

Question:

- Do we measure from inside or outside?
- Do legs or decorative molding count?

Reb Shimon Shizuri's position:

- Certain protrusions count.
- Certain spaces do not.

The Gemara again examines if this is the intended halacha.

6️⃣ Case 5 – Wine as a Liquid in Tumah

General rule:

- Liquids always become **ראשון לטומאה**, even if touched by a lower level.

Machlokes:

- Which liquids qualify?

Reb Shimon Shizuri:

- Even wine is included.

The Gemara evaluates whether this is the "everywhere" case.

7️⃣ Case 6 – Buying from a Non-Jew vs Am Haaretz

If untithed produce became mixed with חולין:

One suggestion:

- Buy from an Am Haaretz (who likely separated maaser).

Another:

- Buy from a non-Jew (whose produce may be exempt).

The dispute hinges on:

- Whether a non-Jew's ownership in Eretz Yisrael removes obligation of maaser.

Reb Shimon Shizuri's position factors into the ruling.

8️⃣ Final Clarification

The Gemara concludes:

When the Amora said:

"הלכה כרבי שמעון שיזורי בכל מקום"

He meant:

- Even in cases appearing only in a בריתא.
- Not limited to Mishnah statements.

"Everywhere" truly means **across contexts**.

📜 Safrus Section

The sugya transitions to Sefer Torah laws.

9️⃣ Sewing a Tear in a Sefer Torah

If parchment tears **between letters**, it may be sewn.

Rules:

- Sew only with **גידין**(sinews), not thread.
- Three adjacent tears may invalidate.
- Old parchment is more fragile than new.
- Quality of parchment (מעופץ vs not) affects durability.

Unresolved cases:

- Tear between columns?
- Tear between lines?
- Remains **תיקו**.

🔟 Layout Like Shirah

Writing format similar to **שירת הים**:

- If ordinary text is written in shirah format → פסול.
- If shirah written as regular prose → פסול.
- Exception: Mezuzah formatting rules differ.

Special layout:

- Words such as "על הארץ" may be aligned:
    - At end of line (שמים מעל הארץ)
    - Or at beginning (distance symbolism)

Each format expresses a conceptual message:

- Heaven above earth.
- Or distance between them.

✨ **Takeaway – Menachos 31**

- Produce laws hinge on subtle agricultural distinctions.
- Tumah hierarchy includes special liquid rules.
- Ownership affects maaser obligation.
- Sefer Torah repair demands precision and proper materials.
- Text formatting carries halachic and symbolic weight.
- Structure and detail define validity in both Torah law and Torah writing.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל