

## Hide Impurity

Ref: *Sefer Taharah, HilchoEt Kelim, Chapter 24*

Can be used flat or as a vessel or both.

As a flat piece, it is susceptible to being sat or lied upon and therefore *midras* impurity (*zav*). They must be the minimum size of **5 x 5 tefach**.

### Reminder

Pack on Impurity of *Zav, Zavah etc*



As a vessel not used for lying on etc, they are not susceptible to *midras* but are susceptible to other impurities.

	Susceptible to <i>zav</i> impurity ( <i>midras</i> )	Susceptible to other impurities	Pure from all impurities
Hides which one would sit or lie upon or ride upon	✓		
Hides which one is unlikely to use for sitting etc because of its delicate function	×		
Leather vessel e.g. drinking pouch	×	✓	
Leather cover of a vessel and is not an integral part of its function			✓
Leather article flat and impure changed to leather vessel or vice versa	Becomes pure because now new entity		
Changed from one flat article to another flat article	✓ Remains impure		

Use of leather hide can be made susceptible by one's thought or intention. But the production of the article must have been completed.

*Midras* impurity also depends on ownership i.e. it could not be made impure if person does not own it.

E.g. a thief (*ganav*) could make stolen article impure due to *midras* whereas a robber (*gazlan*) cannot. This is because a thief steals quietly at night and his identity is not known. Therefore the owner gives up hope of retrieving. A *gazlan* steals only in the day and his identity would therefore be known.

### Reminder

*Gnevah* (Theft) Liability. Ref: *Sefer Nezikin, Hilchot Gnevah, Chapter 2*.

Key Facts *Sefer Nezikin*

Pack on Misbehaviour

