34.3.5

16a (סיום הפרק) → 17a (משנה י)

- I שבתות of one אב on several תולדות which are תולדות of one אב on several מלאכות
 - a איסור liable for each, איסור from נדה (if he has multiple ביאות with one גדה, liable for each) which has only 1 איסור
 - b שבת has 2 prohibitions on him and on her unlike שבת which is unilateral
 - i ביאה איזה with (prohibited) קטנות disproves that; unilateral אזהרה על with (prohibited) אווויא איזהרה
 - ii קטנות ה״ע are dissimilar; they will grow into age of accountability, unlike שבת
 - 1 בהמה . ב"א is a counter never will be accountable, yet there are multilple חיובי חטאת
 - 2 בהמה : the same question as נדה
- II Clarification (רבא) was asking two questions: שבתות and liability for multiple חיוב על תולדות במקום אב
 - - i And: he rejected ר"א's position (for multiple חיובים) to both
 - ii Proof: שבת ז:א , which cannot be מבת ז:א (per rule that no liability for אבת ז:א
 - 1 and: rule about שבתות if he forgot מלאכות on multiple שבתות, liable for each אב (but not per שבתות)
 - 2 therefore: ה"ע was clear about שגגת שבת (days between are a ה"ע); question was about שגגת מלאכות
 - b אביי. he was asking about זדון מלאכות and he accepted א"ז's answer
 - אובין מוחלקים are not like שבתות separate חיובים doesn't generate multiple אוביה separate שבתות are not like
 - c אד' ne was clear that in case of זדון שבת ושגגת מלאכות, each שבת is like a separate body multiple חיובים
 - i But: his question was about שגגת שבת are days between a ידיעה מחלקת
 - ii And: he accepted א"ז's ruling that the days between are ידיעה מחלקת hold that both שגגות allow for multiples)
 - iii Proof: יא:יז הוספתא שבת יא:יז finds liable if he wrote 2 letters in 2 העלמות, but not on separate שבתות (ידיעה לחלק=ימים) שבתות
 - 1 But: in another ר"ג ,ברייתא rules that 2 letters over 2 חייב is חייב
 - 2 assumption: ר"ג agrees with ד"ע
 - 3 resolution: exempt with זדון שבת (days between are ידיעה לחלק); liable with זדון מלאכות, as אין ידיעה לחצי שעור
 - 4 but: אבה's approach doesn't allow for פטור with either אבגה (days between not a דביעה לחלק are not גופין) are not
 - 5 שבתות don't merge for שבתות as separate bodies and the two שבתות don't merge for ה"ג . *דבא*
 - (a) Challenge: חכמים "agrees" with חכמים →he disagrees elsewhere (in a parallel case)
 - (b) Can't be: about ידיעה לחצי מידי, as ר"א agrees with him (in re: כתיבה)
 - (c) Proposal: אחת על האריג (when all מלאכה is done before שבת and final piece to make it שבת is done on שבת)
 - (i) Rejection: ר"א finds liability there as well (no disagreement)
 - (d) Rather: must be ר' יוסי 's dissent from המים if you take ½ טעור out to one המ"ר and the other to other ה"ר
 - d Testing approaches against out שגגת שבת ''a's proof from נדה only works if his question was שגגת מלאכות; if שגגת מלאכות, the proof should've used "נדות" (answer: there was a version of the response in which he used "נדות")
 - i Challenge (to מ"ד): what are the "intervening days" parallel in נדה?
 - 1 Answer: if she was טובלת between ביאות all in one העלם-state.
 - ii Challenge to קטנות" why did ר"א respond with "קטנות" (plural)?
 - 1 Answer: he meant קטנות as a generic category, not necessarily multiple גופין
- III Alternate version of entire interaction (רשב"א: א"ר"ע: question was about מבת and א"ר"א answer was from שבת
 - a Question: multiple ביאות with one wife who is העלם within one העלם
 - b Answer: multiple שבת, which has only 1 אזהרה (unliteral); then ק"ו, in which both are ק"ו מוזהרין
 - שבת dissimilar שבת has multiple means of violation
 - ii קטנות ה"א disproves that only one means of violation, yet multiple liabilities for multiple ביאות
 - 1 קייע dissimilar קטנות are distinct גופין, unlike his wife (נדה)
 - 2 בהמה בהמה disproves that, as it is one animal yet there are multiple liabilities for multiple ביאות
 - (a) ד"ע same question applies to נדה as to נדה as to נדה