

## פרק שמונה-עשר – גפנין Introduction to

Our brief chapter is devoted to three seemingly unrelated topics; a continuation of the laws of איסור טלטול, proper treatment of animals on שבת and some laws relating to a woman giving birth on שבת; nearly all of the topics dealt with in this פרק fall under the category of שבות – rabbinic enactments made to protect and ensure proper שבת (rest) on שבת

2.18.1

126b (משנה א) → 127b (המקום ידין אתכם לזכות)

7. ולאמר אדני אם נא מצאתי חן בעיניך אל נא תעבר מעל עבדך: בראשית יח, ג

- I. א **משנה**: parameters of permission to move bundles of food to make room for guests or for students to sit (for מדרש א)
- a. *Permitted*: up to 4 or 5 baskets of straw or grain, but not the storehouse
- i. *Challenge*: if 5 may be moved, why the need to permit 4?
    1. *Answer1 (ר' חסדא)*: means 4 out of 5 – but not all of them; if he empties the storehouse, may fill in holes
      - a. *Or*: “4” from a small אוצר (if there are only 5 there) or “5” from larger אוצר (but not more – טירחה)
      - b. אבל לא את האוצר. means he may not start by moving אוצר if he hasn't already gone there to get food
        - i. *Authority*: ר' יהודה who accepts מוקצה (→ אוצר is off-limits unless he already accessed for food)
    2. *Answer2 (שמואל)*: “4 or 5” is colloquial – meaning “as many as he wants”
      - a. אבל לא את האוצר. means he may not clear out אוצר; he may see holes in dirt floor and fill them in
        - i. *Authority*: ר' שמעון, who doesn't accept מוקצה (→ he may move אוצר without previous access)
  - ii. **ברייתא** he may not begin with the אוצר, but may make a path to enter
    1. *Challenge*: if he may not begin with אוצר, how can he make a path?
    2. *Answer*: he makes a path with his legs on the way in and out
  - iii. **ברייתא** if grain is piled up, if he didn't first access it on ע"ש, may not access it on שבת per ר"ש
    1. ז' אחא permits
    2. *Challenge*: this is backwards – rather, ר"ש is the one who permits (לית ליה מוקצה)
  - iv. **ברייתא** amount of piled grain (for previous ruling) is a לתך (15 כור = 1/2) (confirmed by אבוי)
  - v. *Question*: the 4 or 5 permitted in our משנה, is that limited to carrying it out in 4/5 baskets (minimizing trips)
    1. *Or*: may he put it into smaller baskets, necessitating more trips but lightening the burden of each trip?
      - a. *Resolution*: 2 ברייתות; one allows 4/5 barrels of wine or oil, other permits 10/15
        - i. *Assumption*: their dispute is whether limiting walking is preferable (4/5) or lightening burden
        - ii. *Rejection*: all agree that fewer trips is preferable; “10” or “15” refers to small flasks
          1. 10: can be taken 2 per basket (5 baskets → 10 flasks); 15 – can be taken 3 per basket (3x5=15)
  - vi. *Question*: is “4/5” absolute or if there are more guests, may he move more
    1. *And*: if we allow more to be moved, is it moved by 1 person or does each person move for his space?
      - a. *Answer*: from stories of רבי חייה and רבי חייא who moved the grain from an entire field for the students
        - i. *However*: we still don't know if it is moved by one person or by each person
        - ii. *Answer*: clearly, רבי didn't move it himself; rather, he directed it and each moves for himself
  - vii. *Comment*: putting “guests” before “בית מדרש” in משנה in הכנסת אורחים, is equal to/greater than השכמת ביה”מ
    1. *And*: even greater than greeting the שכניה (v. 1)
    2. *Tangents*: on value of הכנסת אורחים (among 6 things for which there is שכר in both worlds; קרן in עוה”ב)
      - a. *Tangent*: value of giving a fellow the benefit of the doubt (לדין את חברו לכף זכות)
      - b. *Stories*: with employer who didn't pay; with pious man who redeemed a girl; with יהושע ר'
        - i. *In all cases*: the worker/students explained each suspicious act favorably and were rewarded

b. *Types permitted*: foods which have some permissible form of eating on שבת (see list and rest of משנה on next page)