10.1.3

4a (אלא שהכפרים) $\rightarrow 5a$ (דערב שבת זמנם הוא)

לְקַיֵּם עֲלֵיהֶם לְהְיוֹת עשִׁים אֵת יום אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר לְחֹדֶשׁ אָדָר וְאֵת יום חָמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר בּוֹ **בְּכֶל שָׁנָה וְשְׁנָה**: א*סתר ט, כא*

- I. Reason for allowance for villagers to read early
 - a. הודה (1): in order to provide food for cities (leniency to aid cities)
 - 1. Challenge: if so, they should always be free on market day (pre-read on M if 7' is Th)
 - 2. Answer: we don't go back to another market day
 - a. Challenge: why is allowance suspended if market days aren't M/Th? Rather...
 - b. הודה (2): because they provide food (reward to villagers)
- II. משנה switches sequence of days (month \rightarrow week) because it switches (see תנא) and would confuse the תנא
- III. Assignment of days when 14th is ש"ש (our משנה: towns and כרכים read on Friday)
 - a. Our חכמים could be authored by חכמים (who have towns read on Thursday)
 - 1. V1: בכל שנה ושנה (i.e. every year should be consistent with all years)
 - a. זבי every year, towns are not moved from the 14th
 - i. But if: 14th is on שבת, they move back to Thursday,
 - a. Since: they've been moved from their correct day in any case
 - b. חכמים every year, towns and cities are on different days and cities are later
 - b. Our משנה could be authored by רייוסי contra חכמים (who have ברכים read on Thursday)
 - 1. V1: בכל שנה ושנה (i.e. every year should be consistent with all years)
 - a. כרכים don't precede towns
 - b. חכמים every year, they have different days and towns are on the 14th
 - c. Premise: of disagreements we don't read שבת on שבת
 - 1. Per זבה concern of carrying מגילה to expert for help in reading (:: לולב::שופר)
 - 2. Per מגילה the poor anticipate getting מתנות לאביונים when they hear מגילה
 - a. Implication: when we read early, we give out מתל"א on that day, but celebrate on the 14th
- IV. Requirement of a מנין for מקרא מגילה
 - a. **7.** only if read early
 - b. דב אסי even if read on time (דב אסי was personally careful to have 10 even on the 14th)
 - 1. Possible challenge to דב, who said that when 14th is on שבת, Friday is the זמן
 - a. Suggestion: (means) just as we don't require 10 on the 14th, similarly when read early
 - b. Rather: (means) we don't push back to Thursday as per רבי