

## 11.2.2

12b (משנה ג) → 13b (סוף הפרק)

- I. משנה ג: saving merchandise/property
- a. *Permissible*: to (discreetly) bring fruit in to keep from being stolen or flax from soaking
    - i. *If*: planned to "occur" on מועד – they are forfeit
    - ii. *If*: planned and owner dies on מועד, children may benefit from it
      1. *Similar cases*: of possibly inherited fines:
        - a. *If*: he blemished a בכור, his children **may not** benefit from it (איסור תורה)
        - b. *If*: he sold a slave to an עויל"ז, his sons **may not** force him to return
          - i. *As long as*: the עבד is there, he can't fulfill מצוות (serious fine)
        - c. *If*: someone fertilized a field on שמיטה and died, son **may** plant there (שנה ח')
        - d. *If*: someone was מטמא the טהרות of his fellow and died, son **need not** pay
          - i. *Reason*: הזיק שאינו ניכר isn't fully נזק – נזק רבנן – fined actor, not estate
- II. משנה ד: forbidden to purchase homes, animals or slaves
- a. *Exceptions*: if needed for מועד or if seller need cash in order to eat
    - i. *Question*: may someone hire himself out to earn food-money?
      1. *Proposal*: response from last clause in our משנה ג
        - a. *Rejection*: phrase is explaining leniency, not expanding
      2. *Answer*: from ג:ד – if he has nothing to eat, may write שטרות etc.
      3. *Challenge*: on יד ניסן, may do 3 things, since they may be done on חוה"מ
        - a. *Assumption*: anything may be done to earn food-money
          - i. *Implication*: all is מותר on יד ניסן
        - b. *Block*: יד ניסן (concern is צורך המועד) isn't comparable to חוה"מ (concern – טירחה)
- III. משנה ד: moving vessels or grain from house to house
- a. *אסור*: to move from one חצר to another; may move from house to house in one חצר
  - b. *אסור*: to bring כלים from the artisan's house;
    - i. *If*: concerned for their security, may move them to another חצר
    - ii. *If*: it is יד בניסן, may bring them to and from האומן בית
    - iii. *But if*: מועד, and the אומן needs food-money, may pay him and leave them there
      1. *However*: if not trustworthy, move them to another חצר;
        - a. *If*: unavailable, discreetly bring home
- IV. משנה ה: discretion in work on מועד
- a. *Protecting*: dried/pressed figs from rain
    - i. *ד"ק*: may cover them with straw
      1. *meaning*: partial cover
      2. *Or perhaps*: partial/complete cover
    - ii. *ד"י הודה*: may מעבה them
      1. *Meaning*: complete cover
      2. *Or perhaps*: turn them into a granary-pile (ברייתא supports this read)
  - b. *Fruit and clothes sellers*: may sell discreetly on מועד – for purpose of מועד
  - c. *Trappers, threshers and bean shuckers*: may work discreetly on מועד – for purpose of מועד
    - i. *ד"י יוסי*: they were stringent on themselves not to work at all (examples from צפורי עכו, טבריה, עכו)
      1. *ד"י הונא*: allowed spice-salesmen to sell as usual on מועד
        - a. *Unlike fruit*: which can be sold discreetly until last day;
        - b. *Spices*: sold in small quantities - couldn't be bought in proper amounts before רגל