## 15.4.5

38a (משנה ג2) → 38b (לפטומי עבידא)

- I משנה continuation of list of permitted activities by מדיר on behalf of מדיר
  - a מדיר (A) may feed מודר's (B) wife and children
  - b מדיר may not feed any of B's animals neither טמאה nor טמאה
    - i אליעזר: he may feed טמאה, since it has no eating use for him
    - ii response: he may also sell טמאה and buy food with it
      - 1 note: A may feed B's slaves, but not his animals
      - 2 reason: slaves are cleaning the house, animals are being fattened up

## II related discussions

- a רב הונא: in a case of איסור הנאה via נדר, the father may marry his daughter off to the other
  - i *question*: who is מודר here?
    - 1 Possibility 1: father is A, groom B
    - 2 Rejection: A is "handing over" a servant to B
    - 3 Possibility 2: groom is A, father B
      - (a) Challenge: משנה states more surprising ruling –A may feed B's wife, רב הונא 's ruling is superfluous
    - 4 Rather: father is A, groom B and daughter is already בוגרת, marrying off via her own דעת
      - (a) Support: ברייתא
- b אבי יעקב: if father is מדיר his son, banning him from serving him (so that he'll focus on his studies), son may do small acts of מאי"א for him (e.g. fetching water)
- c יוחנן: A may do small acts of kindness for B, e.g. giving him "peace cup" (in בית האבל or at the bathhouse)