

22.1.12

12a (פליגין לה בקרנא זול) → 13a (ולא את השדה)

1. למנות ימינו כן הודע ונבא לבב חקמה: תהלים פרק צ פסוק יב
 2. ואיש נבוב ולבב ועיר פרא אדם וילד: איוב פרק יא פסוק יב
 3. נבוב לחת תעשה אתו כאשר הראה אתך בהר כן יעשו: שמות פרק כז פסוק ח
 4. כי מה טובו ומה יפיו דגן בחורים ותירוש ונבוב בתלות: זכריה פרק ט פסוק יז
 5. ותהי הברכה אשר תלד יקום על שם אחיו המת ולא ימחה שמו מישראל: דברים פרק כה פסוק ו

- I Analysis of second clause of משנה – dispute between ת"ק/ר"י if minimal שיעור for field is 9 or 4.5 קב per partner
 - a No essential disagreement – each reflects his own location
 - b In בבב – the amount is one day’s plowing area for each partner
 - i Q: is it plowing during sowing season (easy) or during plowing season (hard)?
 - 1 If: sowing season, that area is more than a day’s worth of harvesting (can’t hire a worker for 1.5 days)
 - 2 If: plowing season, not enough area for 1 day’s harvest
 - (a) Answer: could be per plowing time, if he harvests then plows
 - (b) Answer: could be per sowing time, if it is a rocky area that needs more time to harvest
 - ii A cistern: must have enough water for one day for each partner
 - iii vineyard: 3 קבין for each (as per ברייתא)
 - 1 dissent (ר' יוסי): this is without reason (דברי נביאות)
 - (a) Note: in בבב, the amount is 3 sets of 12 vines, the amount a person harvests in one day
- II Tangent: status of נבואה after destruction
 - a ד' אבדימי דמן חיפה given to the חכמים (as per v. 1)
 - i Proof: when a student “comes up” with a הלכה and it is said in the name of a previous חכם
 - 1 Challenges: perhaps they are of one מזל
 - 2 Rather: when it is said in the name of הל"מ
 - b ד' יוחנן given to fools and children
 - i Fools: as per story of שוטה in מתיא מחסיא who “foresaw” אשי ר'’s son’s rise to become head of the ישיבה
 - ii Children: as per חסדיא ר'’s daughter’s pick of her two husbands (רמי בר חמא and רמי בר חמא)
 - c Related (ד' אבדימי דמן חיפה): before eating, a man has two hearts, afterwards – only one (vv. 2-3)
 - i Tangent: יהושע דר' יהושע – ר' הונא בריה דר' יהושע – if someone is accustomed to drinking wine, even if his heart is “sealed” it can be opened with wine, as per v. 4
- III כופין על מדת סדום and דינא דבר מצרא
 - a ר' הונא בריה דר"י a בכור gets both of his portions (regular and extra) on one boundary
 - i Question: does a יבם get the same?
 - 1 Answer (אב"י): same
 - 2 Dissent (רבא): as per v. 5, he is only a בכור for status, not for division
 - b Case: a fellow bought land next to his father’s; when father died, he requested the adjacent plot
 - i מדת סדום דב"ד – and זה נהנה וזה לא חסר) מדת סדום דבנה: they must give it to him, else it is
 - 1 Challenge (ר' יוסף): brothers may claim that that land is worth far more to them – הלכה
 - c If: there are two plots of land on two canals,
 - i מדת סדום דבנה: brothers must let him take the adjacent land, as this is a case of
 - 1 Challenge (ר' יוסף): brothers may claim that one canal provides more consistent water than the other הלכה
 - d If: they are both on one canal
 - i מדת סדום ד' יוסף: this is a case of
 - 1 Challenge (אב"י): brother can claim that by having land more spread out, he gets more workers that will watch it
 - (a) Rejection: increasing workers isn’t considered a benefit
 - e If: the land abuts a canal on one side and a river on the other, we divide diagonally, such that each one gets equal access to both river and canal.