

31.3.1

19b → 20b (לא אמרין מקצת היום ככולו) (משנה א) 19b

- I **א** **ביכרה**: status of female animal bought from non-Jew and then gives birth in ישראל's domain – unknown if **וודאי בכור** is **נזיר**: if it is within a given period (nanny-goat – 1 yr.; ewe – 2 yrs; cow and jenny 3 yrs.) – young is **נזיר**
- a **אם** **אחרי**: understood to be **אם**
- i **אם** **אחרי**: understood to be **אם**
- 1 **אם** **אחרי**: why should it be **אם**? Most animals give birth during these times – **אם** should determine
- 2 **אם** **אחרי**: ר"מ agrees with ר"י's concern for **אם**
- (a) **אם** **אחרי**: he could agree with רבנן, but they only follow **אם** when it is before us (e.g. **אם** **אחרי**)
- (b) **אם** **אחרי**: רבנן follow **אם** in case of **אם** (re: **אם** – allowing in spite of faint possibility of **אם**)
- (i) **אם** **אחרי**: ר"מ who disallows both **אם** and **אם** as it requires **אם** (they agree); **אם**, per above
- 3 **אם** **אחרי**: ר"מ clearly accepts ר"י's universal concern for **אם**
- 4 **אם** **אחרי**: could still be **אם**; they only follow **אם** when there is no action involved; here, mating could happen in any case → they would be **אם** (that this animal didn't have relations before the 1/2/3 years)
- b **אם** **אחרי**: if the only way to exempt the mother was with a full-born **אם**, that would be correct
- i **אם** **אחרי**: **אם** said that **אם** is exempted with certain **אם**; **אם** – when placenta comes out (and that could certainly happen and she could become pregnant again within first 3 years) and human – embryo and placenta
- ii **אם** **אחרי**: if we know that she didn't give birth – 1st offspring goes to **אם**
- 1 **אם** **אחרי**: we know that she gave birth before – **אם** gets nothing
- 2 **אם** **אחרי**: we do not know – it should be eaten by owners after getting a **אם**
- II **אם** **אחרי**: paralleling the dispute in our **אם**, with addition of ר"י's opinion
- a **אם** **אחרי**: presents same position, with additional dissent of ר"י that donkey is 4 years
- b **אם** **אחרי**: doesn't depend on birth; he cites **אם** who hold **אם**/placenta/embryo+placenta (as above)
- i **אם** **אחרי**: he himself doesn't accept that;
- ii **אם** **אחרי**: if a goat has **אם** during first six months still has a child during first year
- 1 **אם** **אחרי**: if lamb has **אם** during first year, still has a child during first 2 years
- (a) **אם** **אחרי**: why does ר"י disagree with the tradition he received?
- (i) **אם** **אחרי**: if it had **אם** right at the end of 6 months; disputing ר"י's statement:
1. **אם** **אחרי**: lasts at least 30 days (his tradition accepts it; his own **אם** – rejects it)
- (ii) **אם** **אחרי**: all accept ר"י; dispute if it has shortened gestation
1. **אם** **אחרי**: tradition doesn't allow for it; **אם** does
- (iii) **אם** **אחרי**: no one thinks that shortened gestation happens;
1. **אם** **אחרי**: is whether we apply **אם**
2. **אם** **אחרי**: rejects it → can only become pregnant the day after 6 months+1 month of **אם**
- a. **אם** **אחרי**: there aren't 5 months left for birth before year is up
3. **אם** **אחרי**: accepts **אם** → can become pregnant the day the **אם** ends
- a. **אם** **אחרי**: there are 5 months for gestation before end of year
- c **אם** **אחרי**: (as in **אם**) if we know it didn't have a child – **אם**; if we know it did – **אם**; if **אם** – eaten **אם**
- i **אם** **אחרי**: **אם** and ר"י disagree whether **אם** (etc.) exempts
- 1 **אם** **אחרי**: all agree that if we know it had **אם**, exempt; dispute only in case that we don't know
- 2 **אם** **אחרי**: ר"י says that we aren't **אם**; **אם** – we are **אם**
- (a) **אם** **אחרי**: above, we established that ר"י holds like ר"מ (ר"י holds like ר"מ)
- (b) **אם** **אחרי**: he is only **אם**, not for **אם** (e.g.) which is a **אם**
- (c) **אם** **אחרי**: they disagree if an animal, after **אם**, would give birth during year; ר"י holds that it wouldn't → this birth, during first year, must not have been preceded by **אם**