**מסכת בבא קמא-פרק א- מתיבתא דישיבת רבינו יצחק אלחנן- תשע"ח**

 **דף י. (הכשרתי במקצת נזקו וכו') עד 'אמר שמואל' (יא.)**

**בהצלחה!**

**Sheet #2**

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| **Words & Background Concepts****Daf י.**1. **מינטר-** guarded
2. **מרבה בחבילה-** Rashi for this Gemara is on י עמוד ב at the top.

**Questions to think about on י.**

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| 1. What is the example the **ברייתא** gives of 'הכשרתי במקצת נזקו, חבתי בתשלומי כל נזקו וכו'?
2. What is the מחלוקת b/t רבי and the חכמים regarding 'החופר בור ט' ובא אחר והשלימו לעשרה'? Can our Mishna go according to both views or only the חכמים?
3. Why is the case of 'מסר שורו לחמשה בני אדם וכו' not an example of 'הכשרתי במקצת נזקו וכו'?
4. Why is the case of מרבה בחבילה not an example of 'הכשרתי במקצת נזקו וכו'?
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**Daf י: Part 1**1. **ספסל**- a bench
2. **כגון** **פפא** **בר** **אבא**- the last person who sat on the bench and broke it is responsible to pay for it when he is overweight like פפא בר אבא was.
3. **איתבר-** break
4. **בתרי שעי-** in 2 hours
5. **טפי** **פורתא**- a little bit longer
6. **דבהדי דסמיך**- he was leaning (on the other 5)
7. **מקלות-** bats
8. **בקטלא-** with the death penalty

**Questions to Think About on Daf י: Part 1**

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| 1. What was the final explanation regarding when 1 person can be חייב for all the damage when breaking a bench that had already 5 people sitting on it?
2. What is the מחלוקת b/t the חכמים & ר' יהדה בן בתירה when 10 people beat someone?
3. Why is this case not included in the case of 'כל שחבתי במקצת נזקו וכו'? (2 reasons)
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**Daf י: Part 2-** 1. **הבעלים מטפלים בנבילה-** the owner (i.e the ניזק) must deal with the carcass. Meaning, the Torah does not make the מזיק pay for the replacement of the dead animal by giving the ניזק money to buy a new animal but rather he pays the difference b/t the value of the שור when it was alive and the carcass’ value. The ניזק keeps the carcass and can sell it.
2. **אם טרף יטרף יבאהו עד הטרפה לא ישלם"”-** “if it shall be torn to death, he shall produce a witness; for a torn animal he does not pay” (artscroll chumash translation). This פסוק is discussing a שומר שכר being חייב for damage that was done to the animal he was supposed to watch.
3. **מימלא-** the damage occurred by something else and the שומר did not intend for it to happen.
4. **שוה כסף-** an item worth money
5. **סובין-** bran (animal food)
6. **לפחת נבילה-** the Torah is telling us that the carcass belongs to the ניזק from the time the שור dies & if the carcass would go down in value the ניזק must suffer the loss. Therefore the מזיק only has to pay the difference b/t the שור’s value when it was alive & the worth of the נבילה at time of death.

**Questions to think about on Daf י:**

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| 1. What does בעלים מטפלים בנבילה mean?
2. What are the 3 sources for that דין? Why is each one necessary to be said?
3. What is the rule of פחת נבילה דניזק?
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**Daf יא.**1. **עדודה-** the carcass
2. **בבירא**- in the pit
3. **אגודא-** edge of the pit (i.e outside the pit)
4. **בדנפשיה טרח-** he troubles himself for his own benefit
5. **כשורא-** a beam
6. **במתא**- in town
7. **בדברא-** in the field

**Questions to think About on Daf יא.**

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| 1. What is the מחלוקת regarding טורח נבילה?
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