

## Bava Basra – Simanim

# Daf 63 – דף סג

### פרק ד – המוכר את הבית

#### 1. A לוי who sold a field stipulating to receive its מעשר ראשון

A Baraisa teaches that if a Levi sells a field to a Yisroel and stipulates: על מנת שמעשר ראשון שלי – "The sale is with the condition that its maaser rishon is mine," העשר ראשון שלו – then the maaser rishon is his. If he said, –לי ולבניי – "The sale is with the condition that the maaser rishon is mine, and my children's after I die," העירן לבניו – then if he dies, [the Yisroel] gives the maaser to his children.

The Gemara wonders why this stipulation is effective: אין אדם מקנה דבר שלא בא לעולם – but *a person* cannot transfer ownership of something that has yet not come into existence!? Since the maaser does not yet exist, and he cannot transfer it to someone else, how can he exclude it from the sale!? The Gemara answers that since he made the condition to keep the maaser, which would normally be ineffective, we say שיורי שייריה למקום מעשר – he retained for himself the place of the maaser, i.e., ownership of the land for its future maaser. Since the land exists, the condition is effective.

#### 2. A house sold with the additional stipulation "על מנת שדיוטא העליונה שלי"

The above Baraisa taught that if an added term is ineffective as is, it is reinterpreted so that it should be effective. Reish Lakish says: – *this* Baraisa *teaches* – *thac* the *condition* – that if *one sells a house to his fellow and tells him, י*על מנת שדיוטא העליונה שלי – "The sale is *with the condition that the upper story is mine* (i.e., the roof enclosed with a ten-*tefach* fence)," – then *the upper story is his.* Since this additional stipulation is unnecessary, because the Mishnah on Daf 61a taught that a seller retains such a roof anyway, it is interpreted to retain <u>additional</u> rights. The additional benefit is explained in two ways. Rav Zevid says: שאם רצה להוציא בה זיזין מוציא – it means *that if* [the seller] *wants to project beams from* [the roof], *he may*, although it extends into the airspace of the *chatzeir* which the buyer now owns (because the seller retains rights in <u>the *chatzeir*</u> to project beams into it). Rav Pappa says: – it means *that if he wants to build an upper story on top of it, he may*, i.e., he may rebuild the roof if it collapses.

#### 3. Writing "מתהום ארעא ועד רום רקיעא" in the sale of a house

#### Siman - Segway

The boy racing around on his Segway in a field a Levi sold his father on condition the maaser rishon is his, had to duck under the boards that were jutting off a roof the home seller kept for himself with the words that were jutting off a roof the home seller kept for himself with the words words were jutting and was heading directly towards a pit that was included in the sale with the words, "from the depth of the earth to the height of the sky."

- מסכת בבא בתרא



The boy racing around on his Segway in a field a Levi sold his father on condition the maaser rishon is his, had to duck under the boards that were jutting off a roof the home seller kept for himself with the words על מנת שהדיוטא, and was heading directly towards a pit that was included in the sale with the words, "from the depth of the earth to the height of the sky."



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