

POINTS TO PONDER

- 1. The מקצועות writes that after most people folded their מקצועות people can go into the field and eat the remaining fruit. The אייאש writes that the owners are מייאש. Is that enough to make the fruit מעשר from מעשר from מעשר sin't it only הפקר which is פטור from מעשר for example writes clearly that they are מפקיר the fruit which is different than יאוש.
- 2. The רבי יוסי ate while רבי יוסי didn't eat. Why didn't רבי יוסי eat? It seems like everyone is in agreement regarding the owners giving up.
- 3. The רבי טרפון says that when the owner of a field caught רבי טרפון eating his fruit he tied him in a sack and took him to the river with the intention of drowning him. Why would he want to kill him, which would not get him anything? Wouldn't he be better off taking him to בית דין to try and recover payment?
- 4. The גמרא says that one is allowed to sell a forest of trees to a non Jew even though the גוי may use same for עבודה זרה. The גמרא than asks about לפני עור. Why is it לפני עור if he doesn't know the buyer's intent?
- 5. Further to the above, the גמרא answers that most trees are for heating. Does this imply that if it was 50/50 it would be problematic? Is there לפי עור for a non Jew!

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר׳ קיים משה יצחק ז"ל

בן ר׳ קיים משה יצחק ז"ל ע״נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ״ל

If you have any comments or suggestions, please email Rabbi Grunhaus at Ygrunhaus@gmail.com