



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Bava Kamma Daf Pey

- The talmidim asked **R' Gamliel**, what is the halacha regarding raising small animals in EY? He answered, it is mutar.
 - **Q:** Our Mishna says it is assur!? **A:** The talmidim asked whether a person may keep such an animal in his house for longer than the 30 day period allowed in the Mishna. He answered that it is mutar as long as the animal is tied to his bedpost and is not allowed to go out and pasture.
 - A Braisa says, it once happened that a certain chossid had heart pains, and the doctors told him that the only remedy was to drink fresh milk from an animal every morning and evening. They brought him a goat and tied it to his bed and he drank its milk every morning and evening. A few days later his friends came to visit him. When they saw the goat they said "this man has armed robbers in his house, and we should go visit him!?" The **Rabanan**, and later this chossid himself, said that this chossid had no aveirah other than the aveirah of keeping the goat in his house in EY, which went against the words of the **Rabanan**.
 - **R' Yishmael** said, my father's family was from the Upper Galil, which was destroyed because people would graze their small animals in the forests, and would judge monetary matters by one judge. Although the forest was nearby to their house, there was a small field belonging to someone that they had to cross to get to the forests.
- A Braisa says, if a shepherd does teshuva (from raising small animals in EY), we do not make him immediately sell his animals, rather he can sell them slowly over time (to minimize any financial loss from having to sell them). Similarly, if someone made a neder to buy a house or to marry a woman in EY, we do not make him do this immediately, rather we allow him the time to search for an appropriate one for him. It once happened that a woman was being bothered by her son and she therefore made a neder "whoever proposes to me I will marry", and many men, who were not appropriate for her, proposed. The **Chachomim** said, she meant for a man who was appropriate for her.
- A Braisa says, just as they said that one may not raise small beheimos in EY, they also said that one may not raise small chayos in EY. **R' Yishmael** says, one may raise small dogs, cats, monkeys, and weasels that live in the bushes, because they are used to clean the house from mice.
- **R' Yehuda in the name of Rav** said, we in Bavel have made ourselves like EY with regard to the issur of raising small animals.
 - **R' Ada bar Ahava** asked **R' Huna**, what about your small animal? **R' Huna** said, my wife watches that the animal does not graze in other fields. **R' Adda** said, your wife should bury her sons! As a result, as long as **R' Ada** was alive, **R' Huna** did not have surviving children from that wife.
 - **Others** say that **R' Huna in the name of Rav** said, we in Bavel have made ourselves like EY with regard to the issur of raising small animals, from the time that **Rav** came to Bavel.
 - **Rav, Shmuel, and R' Assi** were all going to a bris, or a pidyon haben. **Rav** did not want to go in before **Shmuel**, **Shmuel** did not want to go in before **R' Assi**, and **R' Assi** did not want to go in before **Rav**. They decided that **Rav and R' Assi** should first walk in together, and then **Shmuel** should walk in on his own. While they were there talking, a cat came and bit off the hand of a child. **Rav** went and darshened "It is mutar to kill a cat, and it is assur to raise a cat, and there is no liability for robbery and there is no mitzvah to return a lost one to its owner".
 - **Q:** Once he said it is mutar to kill it, we know that it is assur to raise it!? **A:** We would think it is mutar to kill, but there is no issur to keep it.

- **Q:** Once he said there is no liability for robbery, why does he have to say that there is no mitzvah to return a lost one to its owner? **A: Ravina** said, he meant that there is no obligation even to return the skin of a dead cat to its owner.
 - **Q:** We learned above that **R' Shimon ben Elazar** said it is mutar to raise a cat!? **A:** Black ones are mutar to raise, and white ones are mutar to kill.
 - **Q:** The story with **Rav** happened with a black cat!? **A:** It was a black cat born to a white cat.
 - **Q:** We find that **Ravina** wasn't sure if a black cat born to a white cat is dangerous!? **A:** He wasn't sure when it is a black cat born to a white cat which was born to a black cat. The cat in the case of **Rav** was a black cat born to a white cat which was born to a white cat.
- The Gemara says (with many version of who actually said it): we cry out (in tefila and shofar) on Shabbos for an episode of itchy boils; a door that is closed (if a person has ceased to be successful) is not quickly reopened; one who buys a house in EY may even write a contract for it on Shabbos.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that we do not cry out for boils on Shabbos!? **A:** We cry out for dry boils, not for moist boils.
 - "A door that is closed is not quickly reopened" – **Mar Zutra** said this refers to an attempt to give someone semicha. If it wasn't successful, it is difficult for it to happen later. **R' Ashi** said, someone who is treated badly will not quickly be treated well. **R' Acha MiDifti** said he will never be treated well. The Gemara disagrees with **R' Acha MiDifti**, and says that he was saying something based on his own experience.
 - **Q:** How can a contract be written on Shabbos? **A:** It means like **Rava** said elsewhere, that we can instruct a goy to write the contract on Shabbos. Although this is generally assur D'Rabanan, they were not goizer in the face of the mitzvah to settle in EY.
 - **R' Shmuel bar Nachmeini in the name of R' Yonason** said, if someone buys a city in EY, we force him to buy a road on all 4 sides around, to promote the settlement of EY.