

Bava Kamma 80b
The William Davidson Talmud

80a

והטבח לוקח ושוחט לוקח ושוהה ובלבד שלא ישהה
העגונה שבהן ל' יום:

The *baraita* continues: **And a butcher may buy** small domesticated animals **and slaughter** them, and again **buy** small domesticated animals **and keep** them for a while, **provided that he does not keep the last one of them** that he bought beyond **thirty days**.

שאלו תלמידיו את ר"ג מהו לגדל אמר להן מותר והתנן
אין מגדלין

His students asked Rabban Gamliel: What is the *halakha* with regard to raising small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisrael? Rabban Gamliel **said to them: It is permitted.** The Gemara interrupts its citation of the *baraita* to pose a question: How could Rabban Gamliel say this? **But didn't we learn in the mishna: One may not raise small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisrael?**

אלא הכי קא בעו מיניה מהו לשהות אמר להן מותר
 ובלבד שלא תצא ותרעה בעדר אלא קושרה בכרעי
 המטה:

Rather, the text of the *baraita* must be emended, and **they** actually **raised this dilemma before him: What is the halakha with regard to keeping** them for a while? The Gemara resumes the quotation of the *baraita*: Rabban Gamliel **said to them: It is permitted, provided that the animal does not go out and graze among the flock.** **Rather**, one should **tie it to the legs of the bed** in his house.

ת"ר מעשה בחסיד אחד שהיה גונח מלבו ושאלו
 לרופאים ואמרו אין לו תקנה עד שינק חלב רותח
 משחרית לשחרית והביאו לו עז וקשרו לו בכרעי המטה
 והיה יונק ממנה משחרית לשחרית

The Sages taught in a *baraita*: There was **an incident involving a certain pious man who was groaning, i.e., suffering, due to a pain in his heart.** Those caring for the man **asked the physicians** what to do for him, **and they said: There is no other remedy for him but that he**

should suckle warm milk every morning. And they brought him a she-goat and tied it to the leg of the bed for him, and he would suckle milk from it every morning.

לימים נכנסו חביריו לבקרו כיון שראו אותה העז קשורה
בכרעי המטה חזרו לאחוריהם ואמרו לסטים מזויין בביתו
של זה ואנו נכנסין אצלו

Days later, his friends came in to visit him. When they saw that she-goat tied to the legs of the bed, they turned back, saying: There is an armed bandit in this man's house, and we are going in to visit him? They referred to the goat in this manner because small animals habitually graze on the vegetation of others, thereby stealing their crops.

ישבו ובדקו ולא מצאו בו אלא אותו עון של אותה העז
ואף הוא בשעת מיתתו אמר יודע אני שאין בי עון אלא
עון אותה העז שעברתי על דברי חברי:

His friends sat down and investigated this pious man's behavior, and they could not find any sin attributable to him except that sin of keeping that she-goat in his house.

That man **himself** also said at the time of his death: I **know** for a fact **that I have no sin** attributable to me **except** the **sin of** keeping **that she-goat** in my house, **as I** transgressed the statement of my **colleagues**, the Sages.

אמר ר' ישמעאל מבעלי בתים שבגליל העליון היו בית
אבא ומפני מה חרבו שהיו מרעין בחורשין ודנין דיני
ממונות ביחיד ואע"פ שהיו להם חורשים סמוך לבתיהם
שדה קטנה היתה ומעבירין דרך עליה

Rabbi Yishmael said: The members of my **father's family** were among the **wealthy property holders in the upper Galilee**. And for what reason were they destroyed? It was due to the fact **that they would graze** flocks **in the forests**, **and** also because they would **judge** cases of **monetary law** by means of a **single** judge. **And even though there were forests close to their houses**, and therefore there should have been no problem for them to take their animals to graze in these forests, **there was a small, private field and they would convey** the animals on a **path through it**.

ת"ר רועה שעשה תשובה אין מחייבין אותו למכור מיד
אלא מוכר על יד על יד וכן גר שנפלו לו כלבים וחזירים