

and why must he teach כלים ? ? למה ליה למתגי גלים ?
 They are [both] needed. , צרכי ,
 For if he learned בהמה [only] , , תנא גהמה ,
 I would have said , הנה אמיןא ,
 [that in the case of] a גהמה היא דמקגי ליה קפילא ,
 כפל he sells him the בהמה ,
 because it is much trouble משום דנפיש טירחא ,
 to bring her in לעיולה ,
 and to take her out. , ולאפוקא ,
 But כלים , , אכל גלים ,
 whose trouble is not much , , דלא נפיש טירחיהו ,
 I would say אימא ,
 [that] he does not sell him the כפל גהמה ליה קפילא ,

LESSON 5 (לג: ה) שער

And if he would learn כלים [only] , , נאי תנא גלים ,
 I would have said , הנה אמיןא ,
 [that in the case of] גלים היא דקמקגי ליה קפילא ,
 כפל does he sell him the כלים ,
 because their כפל is not much. , , משום דלא נפיש קפליהו ,
 But a בהמה , , אכל גהמה ,
 for which, if he slaughtered or sold it, דכי טבח דמכר ,
 he must pay a payment of 4 or 5 משלם תפילוגי ד' וה' ,
 [times the theft] ,
 I would say אימא ,
 that he does not sell him the כפל . , , לא מקגי ליה קפילא ,
 [Therefore both] are needed. , , צרכיא ,

LESSON 6 (לג: ו) שער

asked [concerning the משנה] , , מתקריף לה רמי בר חמא ,
 But a person cannot sell , , והא איו אדם מקנה ,
 something which has not come into the world! דבר שלא בא לעולם!
 And even according to רבי מאיר who said , , ואפילו לר"מ דאמר ,
 that a person can sell , , אדם מקנה ,
 something which has not come into the world: , , דבר שלא בא לעולם ,
 [When did he say] those words? , , הי"מ (הגי מילי) ,
 [In cases] such as , , בגין ,
 the fruit of a date palm , , פירות דקל ,

LESSON 1

שער א (לג:)

[If] one keeps , , המפקיד ,
 with his friend , , אצל תגירו ,
 a כלים or בהמה , , כלים או גלים ,
 and they were stolen , , ונגנב ,
 or lost. , , או שאבד ,
 [If] he [the שומר] paid [for them] , , שילם ,
 and did not want to swear; , , ולא כצה לישבע ,
 for they said , , שתגרי אמרי ,
 [that] a שומר חנם , , שומר חנם ,
 [may] swear , , נשבע ,
 and depart [having fulfilled his obligation]. , , ויזא ,

LESSON 2

שער ב (לג:)

[If] the thief is found , , נמצא הגנב ,
 he must pay , , משלם ,
 a double payment. , , תפילוגי כפל ,
 [If] he slaughtered or sold [the ox or sheep] , , טבח דמכר ,
 he must pay , , משלם ,
 a payment of four and five [times the theft] , , תפילוגי ארבעה וחמשה ,
 To whom does he pay? , , למי משלם ?
 To him, with whom the פקדון was. , , למי שתפקדון אצלו ,

LESSON 3

שער ג (לג:)

[If] he swore , , נשבע ,
 and did not want to pay: , , ולא כצה לילם ,
 [if] the thief was found , , נמצא הגנב ,
 he must pay a double payment. , , משלם תפילוגי כפל ,
 [If] he slaughtered or sold [the ox or sheep] , , טבח דמכר ,
 he must pay , , משלם ,
 a payment of four and five [times the theft] , , תפילוגי ארבעה וחמשה ,
 To whom does he pay? , , למי משלם ?
 To the owner of the פקדון . , , לבעל הפקדון :

LESSON 4

שער ד (לג:)

בהמה Why must he teach למה ליה למתגי גהמה

STEPS

1. COVER ENGLISH AND READ ENTIRE LESSON 5-6 TIMES ALOUD
2. PAUSE AT END OF EACH LINE
3. ATTEMPT TO READ LESSON (HEBREW ONLY) FROM REGULAR כנהג IF YOU GET STUCK, READ LINEAR AGAIN. DO NOT REFER TO LINEAR WHILE REGULAR IS OPEN. YOU MUST USE YOUR MEMORY!
4. READ LINEAR WITH ENGLISH 5-6 TIMES WITH PROPER PAUSES.
5. READ LESSON FROM REGULAR כנהג + TRANSLATE.

improvement

שְׁבִיחָא

which were made to come [into existence]. וְעִבְרֵי דְעָחָו .

which comes from elsewhere,

דְּאֵתָא מֵעֲלֵמָא ,

LESSON 7

שְׁעוּר ז (ל.ג.)

a person does sell,

עֲבִיד אֵיגִישׁ דְּמִקְגִּי ,

But here,

אֲכַל הֶקְדָּא ,

[but] improvement of [his animal] itself,

שְׁבִיחָא דְּמִגּוּפָא ,

who can say

מִי גֵימַר

a person does not sell [as easily],

לֹא עֲבִיד אֵיגִישׁ דְּמִקְגִּי .

that [the פִּקְדוֹן] will be stolen?

דְּמִגְּנֵבָא?

LESSON 10

שְׁעוּר י (ל.ד.)

And if you will find [a reason] to say

וְאִם אֵימָרְי לִזְמַר

There are those who say

אֵימָר דְּאֵמְרֵי ,

that it will be stolen,

דְּמִגְּנֵבָא ,

[that] רבא said:

אֵמַר רַבָּא ,

who can say

מִי גֵימַר

It becomes as though he said to him,

נַעֲשֶׂה כְּאֹמַר לּוֹ ,

that the thief will be found?

דְּמִשְׁחָבַח בְּנָב?

"If it will be stolen

לְכִשְׁחָבַח

And [even] if the thief is found,

וְאִי מִשְׁחָבַח בְּנָב ,

and you want to pay me [for it],

וְתַרְצָה יְהִשְׁלַמְנִי ,

who can say that he will pay [כּפּל] ?

מִי גֵימַר דְּמִשְׁלָמָא ?

[then] close to the theft

סְמוּךְ לְגִבְיַתָּא

Perhaps

דְּלִמָּא

it is sold to you."

קְנוֹיָהּ לְךָ ,

he will admit [his guilt] and be פּסוּר .

מוֹדֵי וּמְפִסֵּר ,

What is [the difference] between them?

מַאי גִּבְיַתָּיהוּ ?

LESSON 8

שְׁעוּר ח (ל.ד.)

[The difference] between them is

אֵימָר גִּבְיַתָּיהוּ ,

Said רבא :

אֵמַר רַבָּא ,

the question of ר"ז ,

קִישְׁיָא דְּרַבִּי זִיבָא ,

It becomes as though he said to him,

נַעֲשֶׂה כְּאֹמַר לּוֹ ,

or,

אִי נָמִי ,

"If it will be stolen

לְכִשְׁחָבַח

[if] it was standing in the meadow.

דְּקִימָא בְּאַגְבִּים :

and you want to pay me [for it],

וְתַרְצָה יְהִשְׁלַמְנִי ,

LESSON 11

שְׁעוּר יא (ל.ד.)

[then] my cow is sold to you

תְּהִי קְנוֹיָהּ לְךָ

[If] he paid [for them]

שְׁיֵלָם

from now on."

מֵעַכְשָׁיו ,

and did not want to swear [etc.] : [וכו'] :

וְלֹא רָצָה לִישָׁבַע [וְכו'] :

asked: רבי ז'

מִתְקִיף לָא ר' זִיבָא ,

א"ר רחב"א

א"ר (אֵמַר רַבִּי) תְּהִיא פִּר אַבָּא

If so,

אִי תְּהִי ,

[that] ר"י said:

א"ר (אֵמַר רַבִּי) יוֹתְנֵן ,

[then] even

אִפִּי (אֶפִּילוּ)

"He paid" [does] not [mean] he actually paid,

לֹא שְׁיֵלָם שְׁיֵלָם מִמֶּשׁ ,

its shearings and offspring

גִּיזוֹתֶיהָ וּבְלִדוֹתֶיהָ

but as soon as he said,

אֵלֶּא גִּינֵן שְׁאֵמַר

too [should belong to the שוּמַר]!

נָמִי !

"I will pay", [he receives the כּפּל]

הִרְיִי מִשְׁלָם ,

Why did we learn in the ברייתא :

אֲלֵמָה פְּנִיָּא ,

even if

אֵעִיפּ (אֲרֵךְ עַל פִּי)

Except for its shearings and offspring?

חִיז מְגִיזוֹתֶיהָ וּבְלִדוֹתֶיהָ

he did not [yet] pay.

שְׁלֹא שְׁיֵלָם ,

LESSON 9

שְׁעוּר ט (ל.ד.)

LESSON 12

שְׁעוּר יב (ל.ד.)

But, said רבי ז' ,

אֵלֶּא אֵמַר ר' זִיבָא ,

We learned:

תְּנֵן ,

it becomes as though he said to him,

נַעֲשֶׂה כְּאֹמַר לּוֹ ,

[If] he [the שוּמַר] paid

שְׁיֵלָם

"Except for its shearings and offspring?"

חִיז מְגִיזוֹתֶיהָ וּבְלִדוֹתֶיהָ ,

and did not want to swear.

וְלֹא רָצָה לִישָׁבַע ,

And why [such] a conclusion?

יִמָּא פְּסָקָא ,

[This implies that if] he paid ,

שְׁיֵלָם ,

Ordinarily the thing [is that]

סְחָמָא דְּמִלְתָּא ,