אלא שהניחו ספר תורה על מטתו –

Rather, they placed a ספר תורה on his bed

OVERVIEW

ר' נחמיה maintains that the כבוד that was given to חזקיה consisted of placing a ס"ת on his מטה (and stating תוספות שכתוב בזה discusses the permissibility of being on the same bed on which a ס"ת is lying.

תוספות anticipates a question:

ואף על גב דבפרק בתרא דמועד קטן (כה,א) גבי רב הונא משמע דאסור לעשות כן -And even though that in the last מסכת מו"ק, concerning רב הונא, it seems that it is prohibited to do so; to place a ס"ת on the bed of a מת -

משום דאסור לישב על גבי מטה שספר תורה מונחת עליה -

Because it is forbidden to sit on a bed when a ס"ה is lying on it. How is it that they placed a ס"ת on the bed of חזקיה?!

מוספות anticipates an additional question (and resolves them both):

ובהקומץ רבה (מנחות דף לב,ב) איכא פלוגתא דאמוראי -

And in the פרק הקומץ there is a dispute between אמוראים whether one may sit on a bed where there is a ס"ה; nevertheless one –

ליכא למיפרד מדרבי נחמיה³ דהכא

Cannot challenge the view that it is prohibited from the statement of "here that they placed a ס"ת on the bed of הזקיה, which would seemingly prove that one is permitted to be on the same bed with a ס"ת –

תוספות rejects this:

דשאני חזקיה דהוה גדול בתורה ובמעשים טובים ביותר:

For הזקיה was unusual, for he was extremely great in הוקיה study and in doing **good deeds** therefore it was permitted to have him on the same bed with a "ס"ה.⁴

SUMMARY

Even if one maintains that it is prohibited from sitting on the same bed where a ס"ת

¹ The אמרא there relates that when רב הונא passed away they wished to place a מרא on his bed. רב הסדא restrained them, saying that something which רב הנגא did not permit to do (when he was alive), should we do it to him now! The גמרא there relates a story that רב הונא would not sit on a bed with a ס"ת on it.

 $^{^2}$ The גמרא there cites the story with ה"ה (footnote # 1) and that ר' יוחנן disagrees.

 $^{^{3}}$ רבי נחמיה was a תנא (quoted in this ברייתא as a רבי פלוגתא (ר' יהודה).

⁴ There is no תורה for the תורה to be on the same bed as חזקיה since he was completely imbued with תורה ומע"ט.

is lying, nevertheless it was permitted to place a ס"ת on the מטה of חזקיה since he was a גדול בתורה ובמע"ט ביותר.

THINKING IT OVER

How can we explain the איבע"א that אנוחי even for one lesser than חזקיה? 5

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⁵ See נח"מ.