## עמון and מואב were purified through שמון - סיחון

## **OVERVIEW**

רב פפא explains that we derive the rule that an עכו"ם can acquire a fellow עכו"ם as a slave from the fact that איז מיהרו מיהרו מיהרו מיהרו פפא explains the connection between the concept of עו"מ מהרו בסיחון.

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תוספות responds to an anticipated question:<sup>2</sup>

וכי היכי דקנו ארצם בחזקה קנו נמי גופם בחזקה<sup>3</sup>:

And just like סיחון acquired the lands of עמון ומואב with חזקה also acquired their bodies (as slaves) with חזקה.

## **SUMMARY**

The כיבוש that gave סיחון the lands of עמון ומואב enabled them as well to enslave the inhabitants of עמון ומואב.

## THINKING IT OVER

According to תוספות what is the difference between the מרא סל נאמר (that it was not certain whether עכו"ם מעכו"ם can be acquired מסקנא and the מסקנא (that עכו"ם מעכו"ם can be acquired מעכו"ם because of עמון ומואב טהרו בסיחון?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Initially the בני ישראל were not permitted (by הקב"ה) to conquer the lands of either מואב or מואב. Eventually however מחדון conquered certain portions of מיחון מחאב. מרא מרא teaches us that once these lands were conquered by סיחון they became 'purified' and the בנ"י were able to conquer them from סיחון.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> How does רב פפא prove that an קונה is קונה another עכו"ם with חזקה from the rule that רב פפא?! They are seemingly two different concepts entirely. One is discussing the permissibility of the בנ"י to conquer land that (previously) belonged to עמון ומואב while the other is discussing matters of קנין.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  סיחון מכquired the lands of כיבוש through מלחמה; it follows that they also acquired the people through this same כיבוש that they became enslaved to them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See אמ"ה # 151.