

מעלין בדמיהן עד כדי טרפעיק – We increase their value up to a *Tarp'ik*

OVERVIEW

The ברייתא stated that even though we are not supposed to redeem things (from נכרים) for more than their value, nevertheless we can pay up to a טרפעיק more in order to redeem them. There is a dispute between רש"י and תוספות as to what we are redeeming for an extra טרפעיק.

מתוך פירוש הקונטרס¹ משמע דקאי גם אספרים -

From the content of רש"י's explanation it seems that this ruling applies also to ספרי תורה -

וקצת תימה דאיך משוה הש"ס ספרים שדמיהן יקרים -

And it is slightly puzzling how the גמרא can compare ס"ת, which are expensive - להעלות כדי טרפעיק כמו בתפילין ומזוזות² -

To raise the payment only up to a טרפעיק, just like תו"מ, which cost much less -

לכך נראה דקאי אתפילין ומזוזות:

Therefore it seems to תוספות that this addition of only a טרפעיק is regarding תו"מ, however for a ס"ת it would be a greater amount.

SUMMARY

According to רש"י even for a ס"ת one may pay up to a טרפעיק more, however according to תוס' the addition of (just) a טרפעיק is regarding תו"מ only.

THINKING IT OVER

Seemingly תפילין are more expensive than מזוזות, so why is תוספות agreeing that we are מעלה the same טרפעיק for both תפילין and מזוזות?!

¹ See רש"י ד"ה ת"ר who writes, אע"פ ששנינו אין לוקחין אותן ביותר מדמיהן טעמא שלא יתנו לב ויטריחו לשלול ספרים.

² It does not seem logical that we can add, above the market price, the same amount (a טרפעיק) for a ס"ת, which is very expensive as we will add for תו"מ, which are relatively much cheaper than a ס"ת!