#### והא אמר רבי אבא אבל חייב בכל המצות כולי –

# But אבא '¬ said a mourner is obligated in all the commandments, etc.

#### **OVERVIEW**

אביי explained the reason a פטור is חתן from ליל שבת on ליל (if he was not אביי yet) is because he is stressed since he cannot be רבא. בעיל challenged אביי; stress does not free one from his obligations to observe the מצות, as אבל ruled that an אבל (who is stressed) is (nevertheless) obligated in all the מצות. Our מצות explains why אביי rejects the comparison to an אבל אביי.

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ואביי סבר דטירדא דליכא מצוה כלל<sup>1</sup> מחייב -

And אביי maintains that by a stress where there is no מצוה at all (as by an אבל), there is an obligation to observe all the מצות -

אבל טירדא דלא מצי בעיל חשיב טירדא דמצוה² כיון שטרוד במה שאינו יכול לעשות מצוה: However the מירדא that he is not permitted to be בעיל is considered a טירדא on account of a מצוה, since he is stressed by the fact that he cannot perform the פרו ורבו one may be exempted from observing the מצוה.

### **SUMMARY**

אביי differentiates between a personal stress (such as by an אבל), and a stress of not being able to perform a מצוה.

## THINKING IT OVER

What is the difference between the התן who (according to 'סוור) is ק"ש from ק"ש since he is טרוד that he cannot be מקיים a מקיים and a person who is שבת on שבת on סרוד we since he cannot put on תפילין; would that exempt him from reciting "שבת on פטר! $^5$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The stress of an אבל (once his relative has been buried) is of a personal nature; he is not prevented from doing מצות (as in the case of the התן).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See 'Thinking it over'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This may be similar to the case of מצוה מחוד פטור פטור, here too this stress of not being able to be מצוה a מצוה is considered (somewhat) as an עוסק במצוה.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See footnote # 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See סוכ"ד אות סה.