## היו שנים רואים אותו מחלון זה ושנים מחלון זה וכולי –

There were two people observing him from this window and two from this other window, etc.

### **OVERVIEW**

The משנה state if the עדים saw the act from two different windows, it depends; if the עדים can see each other, it is considered as one set of עדים; however if they cannot see each other, it is considered as two separate עדים. Our תוספות confirms the correct משנה in the גירסא in the משנה.

# ולא גרסינן במתניתין אחד בחלון זה (וכולי:

The text in our משנה does not read; 'one in this window, etc. (and one in the other window)', but rather two from this window and two from this window.

### **SUMMARY**

The correct גירסא (in our שנים מחלון זה מחלון זה ושנים מחלון או משנה.

### **THINKING IT OVER**

Why does תוספות find it necessary to point out the correct גירסא; why would we have thought otherwise?! $^4$ 

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  In the following אמרא we find רב זוטרא בר מוכעא discussing a case of א' מחלון זה וא' מחלון.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Others amend this to read מחלון (instead of בחלון)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The משנה cannot be discussing a case of one observing from one window and the other from another window, for how can the משנה conclude; 'if they cannot see each other they are considered as two sets of עדים', since there is only one יעד in each set, it is not an עדות at all.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See footnotes # 1 & 3.