### איכא דניחא ליה בכספא ולא ניחא ליה בדהבא –

# There are those who prefer silver and are not pleased with gold

#### <u>Overview</u>

The התקדשי stated that if the man said, התקדשי לי בדינר מתעה and it turned out to be a דינר זהב, she is not מקודשת; however מקוד ר' שמעון argues and maintains if she received something more valuable (דינר זהב instead of a דינר כסף, she is מקודשת. The גמרא אמנה אל מקודשת מאנה is this different than a case where someone was supposed to sell wine to his friend and it turned out to be vinegar, or the opposite, either party can retract, because some prefer vinegar while other prefer wine, similarly here too we should say, some prefer silver and do not prefer gold. Our תוספות explains the s'arguestion.

פירוש<sup>1</sup> כגון שצריכה כסף להשלים תכשיט של כסף שעושה<sup>2</sup> -The explanation (why we say [perhaps] she prefers silver over gold) is in a case where for instance she needs silver to complete a piece of silver jewelry that she is making -

ומיהו היכא שהטעה האשה בממון³ לא פליג רבי<sup>4</sup> שמעון:

However, in a case where he mislead the woman with money the רבנן do not argue with ש"", rather all agree that she is מקודשת, since there is no reason why she should want the smaller amount.

#### <u>Summary</u>

The dispute between the  $\pi$ " and  $\pi$  is only where it is possible to explain why the woman would prefer the inferior  $\pi$ , but not when it is inexplicable.

## Thinking it over

According to דינר והב א דינר דינר דינר אסיש, or are they the same value, but one (the smaller) is from gold and the other (the larger) from silver?<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seemingly the גמראי question is not understood; for the case of the משנה is (not similar to the case of wine and vinegar, where sometimes people need vinegar and not wine and vice versa, but rather it is) similar to a case where they agreed to buy wine of an inferior quality and it turned out to be a superior wine, in this case it is obvious that the buyer cannot retract (one cannot say I want an inferior wine and not a superior wine [for the same price]). Here too what logic is there to say that she prefers silver over gold?!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> He initially told her a smaller amount, but he actually gave her a larger amount.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The מהרש"ל amends this to read לא פליג<u>י רבנן</u>, while the מהרש" (and the מהרש"ל) amend it to read לא פליג<u>י א</u>ר"ש.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See (נחלת משה בגמ' ד"ה ה"נ (and מהרש"א).