# What is sharing; grabbing

## – מאי חולקין חוטפין

## <u>Overview</u>

The גמרא explains that the expression והגרגרנים חולקין does not mean that the כהנים would exchange their portion of the להם הפנים for a portion of other קדשים (which would refute the view of אביי), but rather הולקים means that they would grab more than their share.

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- כלומר לעולם אין בו דין חלוקה והאי חולקין חלקו המגיעו קאמר

The גמרא means to say that in truth there is no גמרא (we cannot exchange the portions of different קדשים), and when the ברייתא states הולקים, it means his portion which was allotted to him (which was the size of a פול bean]) -

וכשאינו מגיע לו כי אם מעט<sup>2</sup> חוטף חלק חבירו ואוכלו -So when he only received a small portion (פול פול be would grab his friend's portion and eat it as well -

- כדקתני סיפא מעשה באחד שחטף חלק חבירו As it states in the end of this ברייתא, it happened by one כהן that he grabbed his friend's portion (and they called him [derisively] כן המצון).

asks: תוספות

אם תאמר כיון שדרכן לחטוף<sup>3</sup> אמאי קרו לההוא חמצן<sup>4</sup> טפי מאחרים -להם הפנים And if you will say, since it was customary for the כהנים to grab the להם הפנים (from their friends), why did they call that individual a המצך more than the other כהנים, who also grabbed?!

answers: תוספות

ויש לומר לפי שחטף חלק הגרגרן כמותו - זויש לומר

And one can say that this individual grabbed the portion of another כהן who was a גרגרן like him -

אבל האחרים לא היו חוטפין אלא מחלק הצנועין כשמושכין ידיהם:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 'Thinking it over'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See יד"י ד"ה הצנועין האדיק העניע there was a 'curse' in the לחם הפנים and the portion of each כהן came out to be the size of a צנועין. The שמעין הצדיק (the modest and refined כהנים) would withdraw and not eat their portion (since it was so small) but the גרגרנים (the gluttonous כהנים) would not only eat their portion but would grab the portions of others as well.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  The גמרא states גמרא חולקים – חוטפים; indicating that (all) the גרגרנים were הוטפים.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See המטן that a המטן means a המטן one who takes something by force.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The כהן from whom he grabbed did not forfeit his portion; he wanted his portion (and another's as well).

However the other כהנים would not grab from the other גרגרנים, but rather they would only grab from the portion of the צנועין who would retract their hands<sup>6</sup> and not take their allotted share.

## <u>Summary</u>

The גרגרנים would 'grab' the portion of the צנועין, however the בן המצן, grabbed from another גרגרן.

## Thinking it over

According to הולקין that הולקין means that they divided the להם הפנים equally, why is it necessary for the גמרא to say מאי הולקים הוטפים, we should just answer that they did not exchange the להם הפנים with other קדשים, they merely divided the ??<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The מושכין ידיהם, they forfeited their portion, therefore it was not (that) disgraceful if the גרגרנים grabbed their portion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See (עד"ז) in נחלת משה.