

## מפני שדרכו של תינוק לפרר –

### Because it is the way of a child to crumble bread

#### OVERVIEW

רבא states that if a child entered a בית בדוק holding a ככר and the owner followed him in and found crumbs, the house does not require בדיקה for it is customary for a child to crumble up the bread. We therefore assume that the crumbs are from the ככר. Our תוספות both qualifies this ruling and expands it.



ומיירי שיש פירורין כדי כל הככר<sup>1</sup> ולכך אין צריך בדיקה –

**And we are discussing a case where there are sufficient crumbs to account for the entire loaf, and therefore no additional בדיקה is required -**

– ואפילו לרבן שמעון בן גמליאל<sup>2</sup> דאמר תיבדק כל השדה כולה –

**And this ruling would be valid even according to רשב"ג who maintains ‘the entire field must be searched’;** even after any amount of graves are found we are still not certain that they are the grave which was lost, and one must continue to search until the entire field is searched. Seemingly here too even after we find the crumbs the entire house should be searched (according to רשב"ג) for perhaps the crumbs are not from the original ככר.

תוספות responds that this case is different from a קבר שאבד, for -

הכא רגלים לדבר יש שהפרורים מן הככר שהרי מיד נכנס אחריו<sup>3</sup>:

**Here there is an indication that the crumbs are indeed from the loaf, for the person entered the house immediately after the child;** therefore it is logical to assume that the crumbs are from the ככר. However by the קבר there is no indication that the קבר שאבד הוא, for there may be other קברים there as well.

#### SUMMARY

The rule of תינוק שנכנס וכו' is only if the crumbs account for the entire ככר. This rule applies even according to רשב"ג, for the child was immediately followed inside, therefore it is assumable that the crumbs are from the ככר.

#### THINKING IT OVER

<sup>1</sup> However if there are not sufficient crumbs to account for the entire loaf, בדיקה is required and we do not assume that the child ate the remainder.

<sup>2</sup> This is referring to the מחלוקת on ע"א between רבי ורשב"ג concerning a קבר שדה שאבד בה קבר.

<sup>3</sup> The house was already searched for המץ; where else did these crumbs come from if not from the ככר.

רגלים לדבר maintains that since he entered immediately after the תינוק there is לדבר that the crumbs are from the loaf<sup>4</sup>. Why therefore by an עכבר do we not assume the same thing; it should be רגלים לדבר that the crumbs come from the ככר (regardless that אין דרכו לפרר!).

---

<sup>4</sup> And this overpowers the rule that we do not assume שאבד קבר שמצא הוא קבר, the same should be by a mouse that the רגלים לדבר should overpower the אין דרכו לפרר (at least according to רבי).