would kill them

רבה מקטע להו -

OVERVIEW

The גמרא mentions that רבה would kill the תוספות. Our תוספות discusses whether he would kill them on the weekdays [only] or even on שבת.

 $-^2$ מפרש רבינו יצחק בן אשר בחול וקאי אדרב הונא דקאמר זהו כבודו אפילו בחול מפרש רבינו יצחק בן אשר בחול ישבת on a weekday (not עשבת), and the ruling of רבה is mentioned in reference to the statement of רב הונא, who said, 'the מולל וזורק is and that is his honorable way of disposing of them even on a weekday' and in reference to the ruling of מרא רב הונא cites that רבה killed them on weekdays (for רבה maintains that even killing them is רבה).

תוספות disagrees with the ריב"א:

ואנן סמכינן ארש"י דפירש בשבת 5 וקיימא כבית הלל דשרו בסמוך: And we depend on שבת who explained that רבה killed them on שבת, for we maintain that the הלכה is according to ב"ה who permit killing a מאכולת מאכולת as is mentioned shortly.

SUMMARY

According to the ריב"א one is forbidden to kill a שבת on שבת, while רש"י and maintain that it is permitted.

THINKING IT OVER

How would the מאכולת explain⁴ that ב"ה maintains that one may kill a מאכולת on שבת (and how is it that both the ת"ק and אבא [seemingly] disagree with ה"כ)?⁵

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¹ The ריב"א may argue that since both the אבא maintain that we do not kill a שבת on שבת, therefore presumably רבה would agree with them. See 'Thinking it over'.

² The ריב"א interprets ריב"א that even on weekdays one should only be מולל וזורק but not kill the כנה and certainly not on אבת where there is an איסור; in conjunction with this the גמרא cites that רבה did kill them, but only on weekdays.

Raintains that according to רב הונא one may kill a בשבת (even) בשבת, but proper conduct (זהו כבודו) calls for one to refrain from killing them *even* on a weekday. The גמרא made this clear by citing the conduct of that it is permissible to kill them.

⁴ See footnote # 1.

 $^{^{5}}$ See תוספות שאנ"ץ (in the תוספות).