

## He works to meet his needs

## עושה כדי פרנסתו –

### OVERVIEW

taught that one who is wandering and lost count of the days, should count six days and observe שבת on the seventh day. רבא taught that each day he may work (do the forbidden מלאכות) only as much as he needs to sustain himself for that day. תוספות discusses whether the restriction of תחומין apply.

-----  
אבל להלך יכול כל מה שירצה רק ביום שמשמר –

**However he may walk every day, except for the day that he is observing** as שבת, **as much as he wants** (even more than a תחום שבת) -

דאי לאו הכי לא יגיע לעולם ליישוב –

**For if you will not allow him to do so** (to walk as much as he wants), **he will never reach a settlement**; he will be wandering in the desert forever.

תוספות responds to an anticipated question:

והא דקאמר במאי מינכר<sup>1</sup> –

**And regarding this** which the גמרא asks; **‘how will this day** that he keeps as שבת, **be recognizable’** (since he works every day (כדי פרנסתו) תחום); this is not difficult (even though he is not walking on the day he is משמר) –

משום דאין זה היכר שבת במה שיושב ואינו הולך<sup>2</sup> –

**Because that which he is sitting and not walking** more than a תחום **is not considered as recognition** that this day is שבת.

תוספות offers an alternate view:<sup>3</sup>

אי נמי אפילו ביום שמשמר הולך כמו שרוצה והשתא לא מינכר אלא בקידושא.

**Or you may also say; he may walk as much as he wants** (more than a תחום) **even on the day he is משמר**, so now the only way it is recognizable that it is שבת is my making קידוש (as the גמרא answers).

הרב פור"ת<sup>4</sup>:

---

<sup>1</sup> It will (seemingly) be מינכר because he is refraining from walking more than a תחום only on the day he is משמר.

<sup>2</sup> A person does not walk long distances for many reasons, and not necessarily because of תחומין.

<sup>3</sup> תוספות offers this option in case one argues that since he is walking more than a תחום every day except one, that should suffice to consider it מינכר that this day is שבת. See ‘Thinking it over’.

<sup>4</sup> See שם הגדולים אות פ' (See # 2א that he was the son of the רשב"ם and called פור"ת based on the פסוק (in מט, כב) which reads יוסף בראשית [ויחי] מט, כב). (בן פורת יוסף

### **SUMMARY**

תחום is not certain whether one may or may not walk more than a תחום on the day he is משמר. However he may certainly walk more than a תחום on all the other days.

### **THINKING IT OVER**

What is the point of contention between the two opinions in תוספות whether one may or may not walk חוץ לתחום on the day he is משמר?<sup>5</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup> (מנחת אריאל אות יג See)