

## Because she can stand on three

## מפני שיכולה לעמוד על ג' –

### Overview

The ברייתא states that if a זב was riding on an animal and there were four טליתים under its four legs, the טליתים are טהורים.<sup>1</sup> The reason given is because the animal can stand on three legs. תוספות clarifies this reason.

והוי ליה כל רגל אינו יכול והג' אחרים<sup>2</sup> יכולין:

And so each foot is considered as אינו יכול and the other three (in relation to each foot) are considered יכולין.

### Summary

Each of the four feet is considered אינו יכול.

### Thinking it over

What would be the ruling in a case where four people carried out a heavy log on שבת; none of them could carry it out by themselves; however any three can carry it out; would they be חייב or פטור?<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See (Overview to) previous ד"ה ור"ש. תוספות ד"ה ור"ש. The animal can stand on three feet, so regarding each foot, we say that it is not supporting the זב (it is merely מסייע), therefore they are all טהורים (see מפני ד"ה מפני).

<sup>2</sup> When we look at each foot we can say that this foot is unnecessary; it cannot support the animal, while the other three can. We say this regarding each foot; whenever there is a יכול and an אינו יכול, the אינו יכול is considered a מסייע. Here too each foot is considered a מסייע and is not contributing in the supporting of the זב. Therefore there is no טומאת מדרס under any of the feet.

<sup>3</sup> See רשב"א ד"ה היה וחידושי רע"א ד"ה אר"ה וכו'.