

**RAMBAM – Sefer Nezikin – Hilchos Nizkei Mammon – Perek Bais – Chapter 2; 10-20:**

103. What is the law if a horse or donkey breaks utensils in a רְשׁוּת הַנִּיזָק (*Reshus Hanizak*) as a result of neighing or braying? Why? [Halacha 10]
104. What is the law if a chicken breaks utensils while proceeding in their normal fashion in a רְשׁוּת הַרְבִּים (*Reshus Harabim*)? Why?
105. What is the law if a chicken breaks utensils while proceeding in their normal fashion in a רְשׁוּת הַנִּיזָק (*Reshus Hanizak*)? Why?
106. What is the law if a rooster damages utensils in a רְשׁוּת הַנִּיזָק (*Reshus Hanizak*) with its wings while in flight? Why? [Halacha 12]
107. What is the law if a rooster damages utensils in a רְשׁוּת הַרְבִּים (*Reshus Harabim*) with its wings while in flight? Why?
108. What is the law if a rooster damages utensils in a רְשׁוּת הַנִּיזָק (*Reshus Hanizak*) by the wind generated by its wings while in flight? Why?
109. What is the law if a rooster damages utensils in a רְשׁוּת הַרְבִּים (*Reshus Harabim*) by the wind generated by its wings while in flight? Why?
110. What is the law if a rooster soils dough or produce in a רְשׁוּת הַנִּיזָק (*Reshus Hanizak*) by digging/hopping/pecking? Why? [Halacha 13]
111. What is the law if a rooster soils dough or produce in a רְשׁוּת הַרְבִּים (*Reshus Harabim*) by digging/hopping/pecking? Why?
112. What is the law if a rooster soils dough or produce in a רְשׁוּת הַנִּיזָק (*Reshus Hanizak*) by raising dust or stones upon it with their feet or wings? Why?
113. What is the law if a rooster soils dough or produce in a רְשׁוּת הַרְבִּים (*Reshus Harabim*) by raising dust or stones upon it with their feet or wings? Why?
114. What is the law if a rooster pecks at a new rope that has food on it and breaks it while eating? Why? [Halacha 14]
115. What is the law if a rooster pecks at a new rope that has no food on it and breaks it? Why?
116. What is the law if a rooster pecks at a rope, breaks the rope, and pushes the dislodged bucket until it breaks? Why?
117. What is the law if a rooster pecks at a rope, breaks the rope, and the dislodged bucket falls by itself and breaks? Why?
118. What is the law if a dog or goat damages utensils on the ground by jumping off the top of a roof? Why? [Halacha 15]
119. What is the law if a dog or goat damages utensils on the ground by falling off the top of a roof? Why?
120. Explain the concept of תְּחִילָסוּ בְּפִשְׁיָהּ וְסוּפוּ בְּאוֹנָסָה (*Techilaso B'Pshia Vesof B'Oness*)?
121. What is the law if a goat climbs upwards and damages utensils? Why? [Halacha 16]
122. What is the law if a dog jumps upwards and damages utensils? Why?
123. What is the law if a goat jumps upwards or downwards and damages utensils? Why?
124. What is the law if a dog climbs upwards or downwards and damages utensils? Why?
125. What is the law if a rooster jumps upwards or downwards and damages utensils? Why?
126. A dog takes a cookie together with a flaming coal attached to it. He eats the cookie, thereby separating the coal which falls on a grain heap. The entire heap gets destroyed. How much does the owner of the dog pay for the cookie? Why? [Halacha 17]

127. In the above case, how much does the owner of the dog pay for the grain heap.[2 part answer] Why?
128. Is it normal for a dog to grab a cookie with a coal on it?
129. What type of damage do we consider the act of a dog transferring/lighting a fire? Why?
130. What type of damage do we consider the act of a human transferring/lighting a fire? Why.
131. A dog takes a cookie together with a flaming coal attached to it. He drags the cookie over an entire grain heap. The entire heap gets destroyed. The dog never ends up eating the cookie, but it gets burned. How much does the owner of the dog pay for the cookie? Why?
132. In the above case, how much does the owner of the dog pay for the grain heap.[2 part answer] Why?
133. What is difficult about the Halacha in line #132?
134. Is it normal for a dog to grab a cookie with a coal on it, and drag it over a grain heap?
135. Mr. Aish is making a barbecue in his backyard. He keeps the gate to his property wide open and doesn't prevent strange animals from entering. Mr. Chaver's dog from next door, enters Mr. Aish's backyard, takes a cookie together with a flaming coal attached to it. He eats the cookie, thereby separating the coal which falls on a grain heap. The entire heap gets destroyed. How much does the owner of the dog pay for the cookie? Why? [Halacha 18]
136. In the above case, how much does the owner of the dog and/or the owner of the BBQ pay for the grain heap.[2 part answer] Why?
137. Mr. Grama excites Mr. Kelev's dog and it damages Mr. Shelomazel. Does Mr. Grama have to pay anything? Why? [Halacha 19]
138. In the above case, does Mr. Kelev have to pay anything. Why?
139. Explain the concept of גְרָמָא (*Gramma*)? What is the law in cases of גְרָמָא (*Gramma*)?
140. What is the law if Mr. Grama excites Mr. Kelev's dog to hurt Mr. Grama himself? Why?
141. A cow lies down in a רְשׁוּת הָרֶבִים (*Reshus Harabim*). Another cow walks by and kicks the first cow, thereby damaging it. What is the law? Why? [Halacha 20]
142. A cow lies down in a רְשׁוּת הָרֶבִים (*Reshus Harabim*). Another cow walks by and steps on the first cow, thereby damaging it What is the law? Why?
143. Is a cow permitted to lie down in a רְשׁוּת הָרֶבִים?
144. Is it unusual for a cow to lie down in a רְשׁוּת הָרֶבִים?

### Terms:

16.	סוס	<i>Soos</i>
17.	זְכוּכִית	<i>Zchuchis</i>
18.	דָּרְכוּ	<i>Darko</i>
19.	חֶבֶל	<i>Chevel</i>
20.	דָּלִי	<i>D'li</i>
21.	קָלֵב	<i>Kelev</i>
22.	גְּדִי	<i>G'di</i>
23.	גַּג	<i>Gag</i>
24.	פְּשִׁיעָה	<i>P'shia</i>

25.	אוֹנֵס	<i>O'ness</i>
26.	קפֿץ	<i>Kawfatz</i>
27.	דלג	<i>Deelaig</i>
28.	חֲרָרָה	<i>Charoro</i>
29.	גִּדִּישׁ	<i>Godish</i>
30.	גַּחְלֵת	<i>Gacheles</i>
31.	דֵּלֶת	<i>Deles</i>
32.	אֵשׁ	<i>Aish</i>
33.	מִשְׁסָּה	<i>Mishaseh</i>
34.	דֵּינֵי אָדָם	<i>Dinei Adam</i>
35.	דֵּינֵי שְׂמַיִם	<i>Dinei Shomayim</i>
36.	גֵּרָמָא	<i>Gram</i>
37.	פְּרוֹת	<i>Paros</i>

### **Overview of Perek Bais – Chapter 2:**

#### **Further Derivatives of צְרוּרוֹת (Tzroros): it.**

Halacha 10: Horse breaking utensils by neighing and braying. Chickens are מוּעָד (*Muad*) for רֶגֶל (*Regel*)

### **WE ARE SKIPPING THE REST OF HALACHA 10 & 11 FOR THE TIME BEING**

#### **More cases involving chickens:**

Halacha 12: Rooster breaking utensils with its wings or generated air while in flight

Halacha 13: Rooster soiling dough or produce by hopping/digging/pecking or by raising dust/stones with their feet or wings

Halacha 14: Rooster pecking at a rope with a bucket attached to it

#### **Dogs & Goats:**

Halacha 15: Jumping /falling off a roof and damaging

Halacha 16: Jumping /climbing upwards and downwards [also a rooster]

#### **Dogs:**

Halacha 17: Dog takes a cookie with a coal and takes it to a pile of grain

Halacha 18: Clarification of the above Halacha

Halacha 19: Inciting a dog to damage

#### **Derivative of Keren of a Cow:**

Halacha 20: A walking cow kicks a lying down cow