

Table of Contents

Intention in Performance of Commandments - Values vs. Halakhic Formalism in The View of R. Menahem Hameiri - Elyakim Krumbein	9
"They Would Defile the Kohen" - Zvi Stampfer	33
"One Who Sells a House... he Sold an Oven, he Sold the Stove" - Realia, Textual Variants, and Interpretation in the Mishnah Bava Batra 4:3 - Uziel Fuchs	53
Burial as a Torah Requirement - From Whence? - Mordechai Sabbato	69
"Whoever Says... is Surely in Error" - Yoav Rosenberg	79
The Haggadah of Rabban Gamaliel - A Study in Mishnah Pesahim 10:5 - Yaakov Genack	89
Traces of the Talmudic Pericope "A Hidden Gift" in Legal Documents from the Period of the Geonim and the Rishonim - Aryeh Stolberg	95
Regarding the Scribal Precision of Ms. Cambridge of the Mishnah - Asher Zelig Kaufman	99
Survey of Publications in the Field of Mishnah - Avraham Walfish	101

Summary of Contents

As we announced in our previous issue, the current issue of *Netuim* marks a broadening of our focus to include the full range of Torah she-b'al peh. We hope that the encounter between the Beit Midrash and academic research will deepen the understanding of our sacred texts, and add honor to the Torah.

E. Krumbein examines R. Menahem Hameiri's position regarding the question whether action or intention constitutes the more essential component of a mitzvah performance. Basing himself on several passages in Hameiri's writings, the author argues that Hameiri's approach is multi-faceted. The article describes Hameiri's vacillations regarding this question, against the backdrop of the relevant Talmudic sources and Hameiri's relationship to Maimonidean thought.

הוצאת תבונות מכללת הרצוג

Z. Stampfer discusses the well-known mishnah which asserts that 'they would defile the kohen' before he burnt the red heifer (Parah 3:7). The normal understanding of this mishnah engenders several difficulties. The author examines various interpretations of this mishnah in light of rabbinic sources and the Dead Sea Scrolls, and suggests a novel interpretation of his own.

U. Fuchs examines the textual variants of the mishnah Bava Batra 4:3, which deals with the question which household items are sold together with the house. The author attempts to determine whether the textual variants stem from differences between kinds of houses or from exegetical and halakhic considerations.

M. Sabbato discovers the Persian word arzag in the Babylonian Talmud, thereby shedding new light on a Talmudic pericope in Sanhedrin 46b.

Y. Rosenberg discusses a series of sayings by R. Shemuel bar Nahmani in the name of R. Yonatan (Shabbat 55-56) which assert that "whoever says so-and-so sinned is surely in error". Noting the common structure of these sayings, he suggests that they may be understood as possessing a moral-didactic, rather than an apologetic, intent.

Y. Genack resolves a discrepancy between two parts of M. Pesahim 10:5, suggesting that Rabban Gamaliel's statement that one must recite "Pesah, Matza, and Marror" includes a requirement to mention the explanations of these mitzvot which appear in the continuation of the mishnah. He further suggests that the order of mishnayot in Pesahim Chapter 10 is based on the order of biblical verses.

B. Stollberg examines different formulations of 'hidden gift' documents in the period of Geonim and Rishonim, and traces the source of these formulations in differing interpretations of the Talmudic periscope.

A. Kaufman notes several instances which demonstrate the precision of the scribe who authored the Cambridge manuscript of the Mishnah.

A. Walfish's regular column, surveying recent publications in the field of Mishnah, closes the current issue.

The editorial board of Netuim, together with students and scholars around the world, mourn the death of Rabbi Professor Isadore Twersky. While Prof. Twersky was renowned for his exemplary scholarship, his academic achievements were rooted in his vast rabbinic knowledge and his character as a true *talmid hacham*, whose life was devoted to disseminating knowledge of Torah and inspiring many to lead lives devoted to Torah values.

May his memory be blessed.

נטועים ד (כסלו תשנ"ח)