

TIME 4 MISHNA

key terms

בבא קמא

Rules:

דין לבא מן הדין להיות כנידון - The law learnt from a קל וחומר ('all the more so' argument) cannot be more stringent than the level of stringency for which there is a source

קים ליב בדרכה מיניה - One who is liable to 2 punishments for the same act only receives the more severe punishment

המוציא מחבירו עליו הראיה - One who wishes to take money from somebody else can only do so if he proves that he is entitled to it

Concepts and terms:

- **שור** - Damage done by one's animal
- **רגל** - One's animal damaging whilst doing a regular act
- **שן** - One's animal damaging in a way which gives benefit
- **קרן** - One's animal damaging with an act whose intent is only in order to damage
- **בור** - Damage caused by a pit or any obstacle in a public area
- **אש** - Damage caused by fire or anything carried by another force like the wind

- **תם** - An animal which isn't prone to damage in a particular way
- **מועד** - Something which is prone to damage in a particular way

- **נזק שלם** - Payment for the full value of the damages
- **חצי נזק** - Payment for half of the value of the damage

- **מוזיק** - A person who is responsible for causing damage
- **ניזק** - A person whose possession was damaged

- **הקדש** - Something which is designated to the בית המקדש
- **צרורות** - Damage caused by an animal's force but not its body
- **כופר** - A fine which the owner of an animal which kills a person must pay to his inheritors