**Double Entendre - What Did He Mean?**

**A Man**

is appointed by the owner of a field to tithe his produce for him but without instructions as to whether he should set aside this trumah for the kohen from his better crops or the average ones. Although the field owner usually gives trumah from his average crops, this agent decided to take from the better ones. If the owner indicates his disapproval, the tithing was done without a mandate and is invalid, otherwise the tithing is valid.

**How do we know whether the owner was happy about his agent’s decision to take from the better crops?** If upon becoming aware of what had been done he suggests to the agent that he should have taken from even better crops, we must investigate as to whether there are indeed better crops. If there are, his statement is sincere and is a retroactive indication that he was in approval of the agent’s decision. But if there are no better crops, the statement is understood as a sarcastic criticism.

**Should the owner take the initiative of adding some of the same quality crops to those already set aside as trumah, this is considered a sign of retroactive approval even if he made no comment whatsoever.**

Bava Metzia 22a

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**Why Mar Zutra Didn’t Eat**

Three Sages - Ameimar, Mar Zutra and Rav Ashi - visited the orchard of Morey bar Issak. In the owner’s absence his sharecropper welcomed the Sages and placed before them dates and pomegranates. While Ameimar and Rav Ashi partook from the fruits, Mar Zutra abstained because he had heard no explicit permission from the owner. When the owner arrived and saw the fruit served to his honored guests he chided the sharecropper for not offering them some of the better fruits. When Mar Zutra persisted in his abstinence his colleagues challenged him on the basis of the above rule that such a statement by an owner is considered an expression of approval.

Mar Zutra’s response was to cite the observation of the Sage Rava that such a statement is construed as approval only in the case of trumah which is a mitzvah and we may therefore assume that he approves of doing a mitzvah in superior fashion. In the case of the orchard owner, however, we must consider the possibility that Morey bar Issak may have made that statement only because he was embarrassed to express his disapproval of the sharecropper’s generosity in front of the Sages.

Bava Metzia 22a