

# צ'קאן (CHEAT SHEETS)

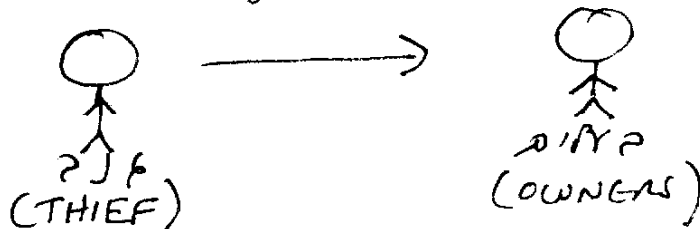
און און און

## LESSON

1

If a צ'קאן gets caught with the goods, he pays 2 things to the owner

1. |??: - He pays the stolen thing back to the owner, at least its value if the thing is gone.
2. ס'ק' - Double. This is a penalty (ע'ק') above and beyond simply paying for the stolen object. Normally, the ס'ק' goes to the owner



If a צ'קאן steals a ןאק' (something guarded) from a און, the און may swear (א'ק') and not pay anything (not even ק'ק') to the צ'קאן (owner).

But the צ'קאן can convince the און to pay |??: and not swear. How?

צ'קאן CHEAT SHEETS

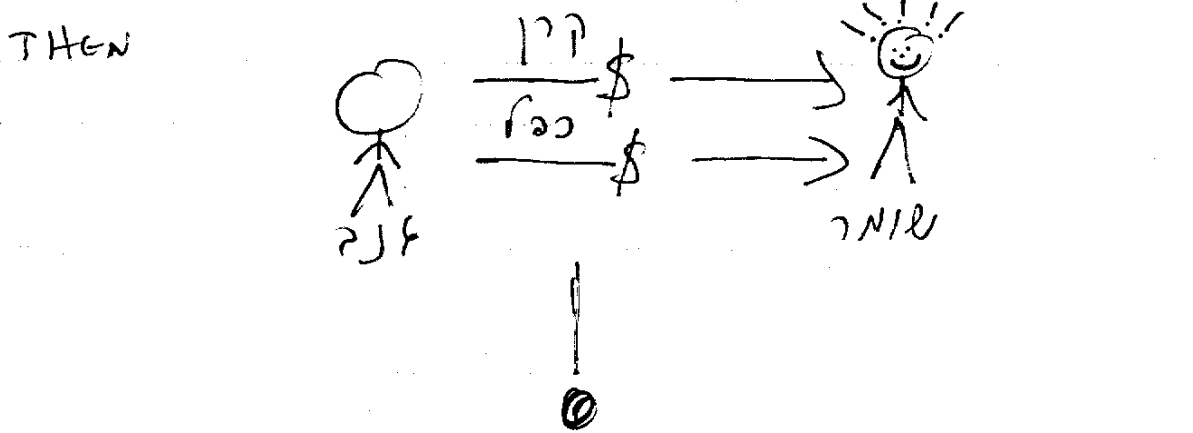
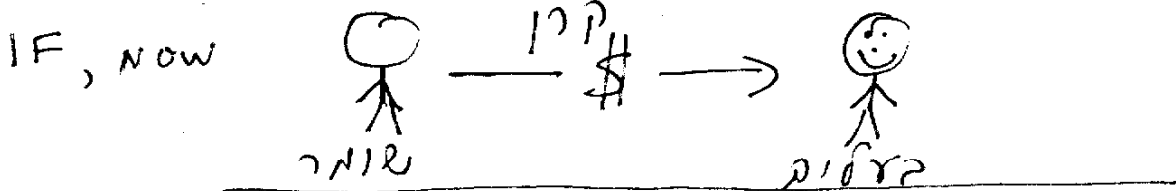
צ'קאן

Lesson

2

"THE DEAL"

The צ'קאן convinces the ג'יל that its worth it for him (ג'יל) to pay the צ'קאן his 100 rather than swear. Here's the deal! The צ'קאן says to the ג'יל "If you pay me the 100... now, I'll be satisfied and go away. If the צ'קאן is caught, he'll pay you both the 100 and the 100. So not only do you get paid back, you get to keep the penalty (100) that I was supposed to get!"



If the צ'קאן is a ג'יל or ג'יל and the צ'קאן slaughters or sells it, the penalty is 400 or 500 percent! What a deal!

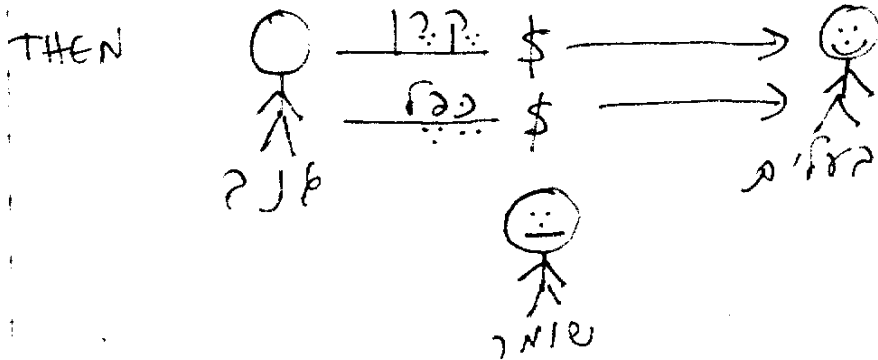
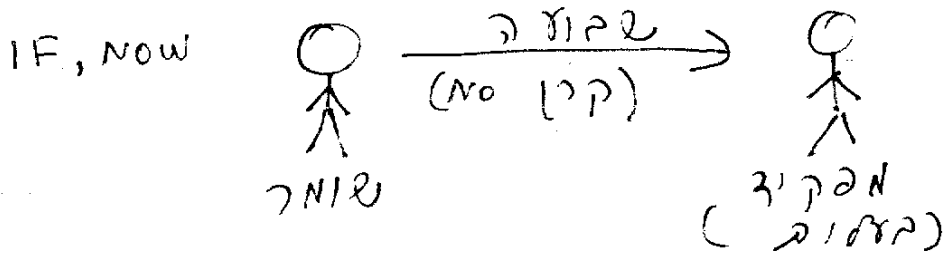
# צ'קאן CHEAT SHEETS

און ווייניג

LESSON  
3

if the ג'ניט is not convinced,  
he can swear (ד'וידע) and  
not even pay 100% to the צ'קאן.

In that case, if the פ'יפ is  
caught, the פ'יפ pays 100%  
to the צ'קאן (the owner) as usual.



and if the פ'יפ is a ג'ניט or א'ל and  
the פ'יפ slaughters or sells it, the penalty  
is 400% or 500% of the 100%.

# 3'p2N7 CHEAT SHEETS

78711 27

## LESSON

4.

That's a very generous deal that the 3'p2N is making with the 7N12!

It makes sense that he would only make such a G.R.S. deal if the 113p2 was an animal because the 7N12 works hard to guard it. But if the 113p2 was just a 'D3 - an inanimate object - would the 3'p2N make the 7N12 such a deal? Maybe not? (So the 212N tells you that, yes, the deal is made with p'D3, too.

5.

But you can look at it in an opposite way, too. It makes sense that the 3'p2N will only make this great deal with the 7N12 only when the 113p2 is a 'D3.

That's because the penalty (01p) can never be more than 50% - 100% of the 11p.

But the 3'p2N would have to be crazy to make this deal if the 113p2 was a 712 or 72. Because if it is and the 214 slaughters or sells it and then gets caught, the 214 has to pay a huge penalty of 400% or 500% of the 11p! Will the 3'p2N give all that to the 7N12?! Sheejen says - YES. The deal also applies to 7N12-animals.

## צ'קאן CHEAT SHEETS

און און און

LESSON

LESSON

6.

און און און says that the deal that צ'קאן makes with the און CANNOT WORK. You can't make such a deal! The penalty (the און - און) does not exist at all until the און is found and ordered to pay. But the און hasn't been caught! So the צ'קאן has nothing to "sell" to the און. So how can the און say that the צ'קאן let's the און have the און of the און pay און (and doesn't swear).

5.

Yes, it might be true that און און says that you can sell something that you don't have. But even און און agrees that in order to sell something that you don't have, it has to be something that chances are good that you're going to get it. (Like fruit) But chances are, the צ'קאן will never see the און, so even according to און און, you don't have it to sell it!

# ז'קו"מ CHEAT SHEETS

ז'קו"מ '27

LESSON

7

There is very little chance that ד'23 will be paid. Maybe the ז'1372 won't be stolen! \* Maybe the ז'18 will never be caught! Even if the ז'18 is caught he has a way of getting out of paying ד'23! If the ז'18 thinks that he's going to get caught, he can get to the ז'1372 (court) ahead of the ז'112 or ז'122 and confess his crimes. If he does that, all he has to pay is ז'17! You only pay ד'23 if you get caught!

So the chances that the ז'18 pays ד'23 are SO slim that even ז'112 '27 agrees that you can't "sell" ד'23.

So how can the ז'127 say that the ז'127 can make this great "deal" with the ז'112 to give the ז'112 the ד'23 in return for not swearing?

# צ'קאן CHEAT SHEETS

אין און און

LESSON

8

Rava's (ל"ב) answer to the question of

ל"ב און און

You don't sell the פֶּסֶל

The צ'קאן sells something that DOES

exist. He sells something that HE

DOES HAVE TO SELL. What's that?

THE פֶּסֶל (the cow).

WHAT?!?! He's selling the cow? YES.

You've got me totally confused. Why would the צ'קאן sell the cow to the א"ל?

I thought that all he wants is for the א"ל to guard it temporarily. Why on Earth would the צ'קאן sell the cow to the א"ל?

The צ'קאן has 3 goals

1. If nothing happens to the cow, he wants it back.
2. If the cow gets stolen, he wants the א"ל to pay him the פֶּסֶל, and not get out of paying פֶּסֶל by taking a א"ל
3. If the א"ל pays פֶּסֶל, he wants the א"ל to be rewarded by receiving the פֶּסֶל if the א"ל is found.

# 3'72N CHEAT SHEETS

77"// 27

LESSON

8

CONT.

2

When the 3'72N hands over (2012) the cow to the 7N12 to watch, he's doing it with this unspoken agreement.

It's as if he said to the 7N12,

"Look. What I really want is my cow back. But, if it gets stolen, I'll accept you paying me the 137. I know very well that you can swear and not pay me. So I'd like to 'sweeten the pot' for you so that you'll pay me my 137. In return for not swearing but paying me the 137, I'd like for you to have the 500 if it ever comes to that.

I can't sell you the 500, that doesn't work. But if you, the 7N12, are the owner of the cow when it gets stolen, then the 7N12 has to pay you. And that's how I can get you the 500.

So I HEREBY SELL YOU THIS COW RIGHT NOW

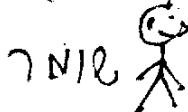
ON 2 CONDITIONS

1) IT GETS STOLEN

AND

2) YOU, 7N12, PAYS ME 137

if only one of these 2 happen, it's still my cow!!



צ'קאן צ'יט שיעור

א"ת א"ת

LESSON

8

CONT

3

That's the bottom line

A. The צ'קאן wants the מ"ל to have the ד"ו

B. To receive the ד"ו, the מ"ל has to own the cow when it's stolen.

In the end

A. The cow never gets stolen. The cow belongs to the צ'קאן and is returned to him

B. The cow gets stolen and the מ"ל swears and doesn't pay 100. The cow belongs to the צ'קאן and all payments from the ז"ל go to צ'קאן.

⇒ C. The cow gets stolen and the מ"ל pays 100 to the צ'קאן. The cow is RETRO ACTIVELY considered belonging to the מ"ל from the very moment when he took it (ה'ו'ה) from the צ'קאן to guard. Because of this, the ז"ל stole the cow from the מ"ל and makes all payments to him. (and the צ'קאן is satisfied with this because he received his 100 from the מ"ל).

א"ת א"ת has a problem with all this. Because the מ"ל owns the cow since א"ת, the cow babies should belong to the מ"ל. Why does the מ"ל א"ת say that the babies belong to the צ'קאן?

LESSON

8

CONT.

2