3.1.5

7a (יתיב רב יוסף) → 8a (חבריה)

- I. Analysis of מחלוקת re: open מביי מביי (חנניה v. ח"ק) (report of רב הונא , puoting, רב הונא , quoting מביי name)
 - a. מבוי between streets or city squares
 - b. However: If bounded on either side (or both) by a field, only אורת הפתח+לחי/קורה needed
 - i. מבוי רב יהודה ו': dead-ends into back-alley, no need for any "fix"
 - ii. אביי that addendum must be אביי (not בשם (not רב)
 - 1. אם two rulings that contradict this; the first is מבוי המפולש לרה"ר on both sides
 - 2. And: רב ruled that if מבוי wall is fully breached into חצר, and חצר opens into רה"ר
 - 3. Then: the חצר is permitted; the אסור is מבוי
 - iii. מביי (response to אביי): knew of a case in a village with a מבוי that opened into a רחבה
 - 1. Ruling: רב יהודה ruled that it needs no "fix"
 - 2. And: we can accept that רב יהודה was relying on שמואל, not בד עם אומי איז שמואל
 - a. However: we need not say that, since אם only forbade if the residents of the חצר did not make an מבוי with the residents of the מבוי
 - b. But: if they made an עירוב with the rest of the מבוי, it is permitted
 - i. So: בשם רב יהודה 's ruling could be בשם רב and there is no inconsistency
- II. Hypothetical discussion we originally thought that בי even forbade if עירוב had joined via עירוב
 - a. If so: why do they disagree with an עירוב and why do they disagree without an יירוב?
 - i. מבוי a מבוי which appears closed on one side if it is ruled as closed on both
 - 1. In which case: it is permitted to carry in the מבוי if it opens into the חצר
 - ii. עירבו does the מבוי שכלה לרחבה apply only if it opens into middle of מבוי
 - 1. רב יוסף if it opens into side of אסור it is אסור
 - 2. היתר that היתר if it opens into middle of רחבה only applies if היתר not directly facing רה"ר
 - 3. היתר בים only if it opens to היתר ב' משרשיא
 - a) But: if owned by individual, he may decide to build there → מבוי שנפרץ לצדי רחבה (אסור (א)
 - b) Support: for distinction between רחבה של יחיד to רחבה של
 - i. Story: מבוי one side opened up to a sea and the other to אשפה
 - a. יבי wouldn't permit nor forbid (explicitly)
 - b. Wouldn't forbid: since there are real מחיצות currently there
 - c. Wouldn't permit: fear that either end might be altered into non-מחיצה (private)
 - ii. Note: we aren't generally concerned that אשפה will be modified (per יי:)
 - a. Rather: since that is a אשפה דרבים, no concern; here it is אשפה דיחיד
 - iii. רבנן (of בוי): according to ר' יוסף בר אבדימי –explicitly prohibited הלכה ר"ג)
 - iv. *Alternate*: they explicitly permitted הלכה *not* the הלכה
 - 4. מרימר : wouldn't rely on the sea in סורא; set up nets at ends of
 - 5. מבוי an "L"-shaped מבוי was "fixed" with a mat at the bend
 - c) Unacceptable solution: according to בו, it is מפולש and requires צוה"פ
 - d) And: according to שמואל, requires proper לחי
 - i. However: if the mat were tied to the wall such that it wouldn't blow away,
 - ii. Then: it would be considered a valid לחי