3.1.10

12b (אמר רב יהודה) → 13b (ימשמש במעשיו)

1. **וְכָתַב** אֶת הָאָלֹת הָאֵלֶה הַכֹּהֵן בַּסֵבֶּר **וּמְחָה** אֶל מֵי הַמָּרִים: *במדבר ה, כג* 2. וְנָתַן לָכֶם אֲדֹנִי לֶחֶם צָר וּמִיִם לָחַץ וְלֹא יִכָּגַף עוֹד מוֹרֶיךְ **וְהִיוּ עִינֶיך רֹאוֹת אֶת מוֹרֶיך**: ישעיהו ל, כ

## I. Impact of לחי

- a. ה"ז in a מבוי w/o מבוי שיאוף does not (→זורק לתוכו חייב); but a קורה does not (→זורק לתוכו פטור);
  - i. Challenge (ר"ש): implication that if there was שיתוף, even a קורה would make it into a full
    - 1. However: how does the loaf of bread (שיתוף מבואות) turn a location into ??
    - 2. ברייתא. public courtyards and dead-end streets if someone throws in there עירוב (רה"י) with or w/o עירוב
- b. Rather (מבוי in a קורה a קורה that is unfit for שיתוף, a שיתוף makes the קורה into יהודה) does not
  - i. Inference: רב יהודה holds that a לחי is a real מחיצה and a קורה is just a היכר
    - 1. היכר subscribes to same formula לחי is a מחיצה and קורה is a היכר
    - 2. היכר serve as קורה and קורה serve as
      - a) Challenge: if you throw into a מבוי with a חייב → throw; without a מחיצה is a לחי → פטור לחי
        - i. Corrected reading: if it only needs a מייב ← לחי, if it needs לחי and something else → פטור
      - b) Challenge: יה"א permission to carry from his ה"י to his other on both sides of רה"ר to his other on both sides of
        - i. Through: לחיל on each side (→ לחי is a full מחיצה)
          - 1. Answer: מחיצות holds that 2 מחיצות are all needed (already there) and היכר is a היכר
- II. רב requirements of a square מבוי
  - a. Per דב יהודה: is not "fixed" with לחי
  - b. Per טפח ד' חייא בר אשי is insufficient
    - - 2. Answer: per פס א, ר' יוחנן must be חצר a מתיר wide to be חצר
    - ii. מבי and houses opening into it מבי that works with מבי is longer than it is wide and has מבי a ד"ל.
      - 1. And: מט is a square מס is a square
        - a) Challenge: this implies that if it is round (e.g.) it doesn't have that requirement
        - b) Rather: read if longer than wide, it is מביי (לחי/קורה); if not חצר (requires מס ד
          - i. Question: how much longer than wide must it be to be considered מבוי?
            - 1. שמואל: thought to answer 2x
            - 2.בי. quoted מבוי as long as it is longer at all מבוי מבוי
- III. Analysis of interaction between student (representing ר" שמעאל) and ר"ע and ר"ע
  - a. Challenge: ר"ע's position is same as ת"ק
  - b. Answer: one of them agrees with ה' אחלי that a מבוי of less than ד"ט needs nothing
    - i. ר' ישמעאל :(ברייתא in rever said that the student said it; yet הלכה follows that report
      - 1. Answer (שמואל): ר"ע said this to keep students sharp (really rejected report)
      - 2. Answer ("נראין" said "נראין" in favor of the student's report
        - a) ר"מ one student" is ר"מ; first studied with ר" then moved to ר"ע then moved to ר"ע
          - i. Per: his report of קנקנתום allowing him the use of קנקנתום in ink, then ר"ע forbidding it
          - ii. Challenge: opposite sequence reported
            - 1. Resolution: he first studied with ר"ע, couldn't follow him, moved to ר"ע, "graduated" to ר"ע,
        - b) Conflicting reports: if ה"ל forbade פרשת סוטה in פרשת in ספר תורה only a (רבנן) or only a מילת סוטה (רבנן)
          - i. Alignment: with dispute about use of one יסוטה's scroll for another woman (v. 1)
            - 1. Unlike: עש"ה which can never be used for another woman; there, עש"ה is writing; here, erasing
            - 2. Rejection: one who forbids allows use of מגילה was designated for a specific woman 3. And: one who allows only permits מגילה written for השקיית סוטה, not for ס"ת
        - c) Praise of ר' מאיר. and possibility of identifying him as ר' מאיר (v. 2)
          - i. Story: ongoing dispute between ב"ש וב"ה and the "heavenly resolution"
            - 1. Value: of humility among scholars
            - 2. Aggadic excursus: exhortative and reflective ideas regarding status of mankind