(סוף הפרק) 126b (משנה ו) →126b

- I. משנה וי various water-filling devices and their use on שבת
 - a. אבן שבקרויה hollow gourd, weighted down with a rock, may be used if the rock is secured and doesn't fall out
 - i. Backdoor שבת כא:ב :סוגיא a rock atop the barrel may be moved by tipping barrel so that it falls off
 - 1. אסור *per בה quoting בסיס לדבר* arouting י*ר' יוחנן (per בסיס לדבר* אסור בסיס לדבר אסור): only if he forgot it; if put on purpose, becomes אסור →barrel אסור
 - 2. מותר (per יוסף יוסף quoting ייסף only if he forgot it there; if put on purpose, is cover for barrel →מותר
 - a. משנה challenge to my approach from 1st clause of our משנה; rock can be considered a proper tool
 - i. Defense: in our case, it is tied on and becomes part of the כלי, unlike the rock atop the barrel
 - b. משנה; if not tied on, may not use
 - i. Defense: since he didn't tie it on, he was מבטל it and it doesn't function as part of
 - c. Disagreement: ר' יוסף; כלי requires an affirmative action to make the rock a ר' יוסף; כלי
 - i. And: they are consistent, following their interpretation of the story with רבי
 - 1. Story: רבי found a row of bricks and told his students to "think about them" for use on שבת
 - a. רבי . ר' חנינא didn't require them to do anything just think about them
 - b. ד' יוחען. he required them to take action (ז' אסי. arrange rocks; ד' אסי. clean them off)
 - 2. Alternate takes: some think it was a pile of new boards, other a ship's oar
 - a. Note: if רבי permitted גשוש, certainly he would allow pile of boards
 - b. But if: he permitted boards, he wouldn't allow מוקצה מחמת חסרון כיס גשוש
 - b. *חמורה*: a grape vine, which is tied on to the pail, may be used
 - i. *Implication*: if not tied on, may not be used
 - 1. Observation: this seems to be contra רשב"ג, who doesn't require palm branches to be tied (חכמים require it)
 - 2. Block (ד' ששת): even רשב"ג would agree here; in our case, vine is still in ground
 - a. Challenge: if still in ground, he is משתמש במחובר (may not use as it is like a tree)
 - i. Defense1: it may have been below ג"ט (dissimilar from tree →מותר)
 - ii. אשי perhaps it was שולים but we ban it as a precaution so that he wouldn't cut another
- II. משנה ז משנה: closing up window with פקק ("plug")
 - a. 8"7. if it is tied on to the wall and hanging in the air may be used; failing either may not be used
 - b. חכמים: in either case, it may be used
 - i. שבת they agree that one may not build an אהל even temporary or יו"ט, and certainly not on שבת, and certainly not on שבת
 - 1. Dispute: whether we can add to a preexistent אהל
 - a. אהל קבוע may not add to an יו"ט on יו"ט certainly not on שבת
 - b. שבת and certainly on שבת, and certainly on יום טוב
 - ii. Interpretation of "חכמים. meaning of "בין כך ובין כך" ("in either case")
 - 1. אי כהנא whether or not it is tied on, as long as it was set up for this function
 - a. Challenge (ד' ירמיה): if so, should read "whether or not it is תלוי (hanging)"
 - b. Per: עירובין י:יא, who identified that the dispute here is paralleled in עירובין י:יא
 - i. *עירובין י:יא*: a door bolt which is not fixed in to the door may be used in מקדש (no שורת only)
 - 1. But if: it is lying on the ground (not connected) may not be used anywhere (:'אליעזר:
 - 2. מונח if it is מונח (not tied on), may be used in מקדש but not in מונח מדינה (חכמים::)
 - c. Defense (חכמים following תוספתא שבת יד:ג חו רשב"ג, who allows (contra חכמים a key to be used even תוספתא
 - i. And: רשב"ג ruled in accord with ר"ב ruled in accord with
 - 1. Challenge: משנה ח, commenting on משנה (below), ruled that the cover must have תורת כלי
 - a. And: תשב"ג does not require תורת כלי, as evidenced by his ruling about palm branches
 - 2. Answer: רי יוחנן agrees with רשב"ג on one account (מונח) but not another (תורת כלי)
 - c. Final ruling: ר' יצחק נפחא ruled in accord with ר' אליעזר
 - i. Challenge (שבת כד:ה from שבת כד:ה we may put in window plug even if unconnected (כרבנן)
 - 1. Defense (אביי): that סתם follows רבנן; but סתם in עירובין י:יא follows ר"א
 - a. Block: the מעשה quoted in כד:ה is more compelling evidence and הלכה follows רבנן
- III. משנה nandling covers of vessels
 - a. שבת all vessel covers which have handles may be moved on שבת (→without handles, may not be moved)
 - b. יטי this limitation only applies to כסויי כלים (e.g. cistern covers); but כסויי כלים require no handle
 - i. *ר' יוחנן*: dispute only if the cover itself has תורת כלי
 - 1. Note: they agree about כיסוי קרקע (handle needed) and סטוי כלים no requirement of a handle
 - a. Disagreement: regarding covers of כלים that are anchored to ground (require it אטו קרקע or not?)
 - b. Alternate: disagreement only about כסוי הנור is it similar to כסוי קרקע?