

3.5.8

60a (משנה ז) → 61b (סוף הפרק)

- I. משנה ז': Acceptable distance from עירוב – 2000 אמות from where he stands at the time
- a. *Therefore*: if he is within 2K of his house, he keeps home-תחום; if within 2K of his עירוב – he gets עירוב-area
 - i. *Analysis of wording*: למזרח – if that means “east of his house”, how could he be further from his house?
 1. *Answer1* (ר' יצחק): it means “east of his son” – who is placing the עירוב
 2. *Answer2* (ר'בא ב"ר שילא): could mean “למזרח ביתו” – rt. Triangle with sides of 2K; house and locus are at ends
 - b. *And if*: he puts the עירוב within the עירוב העיר, he has accomplished nothing (still keeps original city-תחום)
 - c. *Placing עירוב outside of original תחום*: whatever distance is gained on 1 side is lost on the other side
 - i. *Challenge*: he couldn't have placed it outside of תחום (wouldn't work at all) – must mean “outside of עירוב”
- II. Discussion re: gain of entire city (considered only ד' אמות)
- a. *Challenge*: he may lose more – ברייתא פ' עירוב; if he places it outside of עירוב העיר, gains אמה and loses entire city
 - i. *Answer* (per ר'ב"ל): if his 2K ends in mid-city, that's all he gains; if it includes entire city, reckoned as ד"א
 - ii. *Challenge* (ר' איתי, who reported ר'ב"ל's dictum): no support for this distinction
 1. *Defense* (ר'בא): based on read of next משנה:
 - a) *Residents*: of large city may walk through small city
 - b) *But residents*: of small city may not walk all the way through large city
 - i. *Assumption*: the 2K of the small city don't include all of large city
 2. *Counter*: ר' איתי's version of משנה ח has both cities permitted to carry in other city
 - a) *Only*: when measure falls short (in either case) is there a limitation
 - b) *And*: statement of ר'ב"ל needed for last clause – if city is included, entire town considered ד"א
 - iii. *חסורי מיחסרה* (חסורי מיחסרה) ג' נחמן
 1. *Both*: may walk – if he placed the עירוב there
 2. *Only large*: may walk – if end of measure is mid-city
- III. הונא ר' ruling (presented by ר'ב יוסף) regarding a city situated at the edge of a ravine
- a. *Ruling*: considered a city; if it has a barrier of “4” (ד"א – אביי) – measure from ravine's edge
 - i. *Note*: reason that here we require ד"א (usually א דקה is ד"ט) – here, using it involves fear (of height) – must be real
 - ii. *If*: דקה no, דקה no, homes aren't unified and measure from each home's door
 - iii. *Support*: ד"א בני חמתן but did not permit בני חמתן to go up to גדר בני חמתן – תוספתא עירובין ד:טז
 1. *Assumption*: דקה גדר had made a proper דקה
 2. *Alternate explanation*: protecting בני חמתן בני חמתן against drunken violence of בני חמתן (only drunk on שבת)
 - a) *Challenge*: if so, בני חמתן will get violent in חמתן
 - b) *Answer*: they are more docile when away from home; בני חמתן afraid of בני חמתן & won't reciprocate
 3. *Or*: גדר was a semi-circular city; <4K between edges
 - a) *And*: for בני חמתן, they measured from baseline; בני חמתן could only walk until baseline (no houses)
 4. *Or*: it was a situation of “big-city/small-town” – where חמתן was the small town
- IV. משנה ח: משנה ח's position regarding gain of entire city
- a. *If*: someone from a town (large or small) put their עירוב into another town (L/S) – gains entire town and 2K outside
- V. משנה ט: משנה ט's dissent – only gains 2K from עירוב itself
- a. *Argument*: if he put עירוב in cave, he only gets 2K from עירוב (not boundaries of cave)
 - b. *Response*: that's only true if there are no residents there; if residents, 2K are measured from around cave
- VI. Analysis of משנה ט's ruling re: placing an עירוב in a desolate city
- a. *If*: he resided there (שבת) – he gains entire “city” and 2K (לרבנן)
 - b. *But if*: he placed an עירוב there, only gains 2K from עירוב
 - c. *Dissent* (ר' אלעזר): in either case, he gains entire “city” and 2K
 - i. *Challenge* (to ר'א): even רבנן agree that if there are no residents, cannot gain more than 2K
 1. *Defense*: “no residents” means that uninhabitable
 - ii. *Challenge*: ruling that if שבת in a city or a cave, no matter how big, gains entire city/cave +2K
 1. *Implication*: cave::city; just as a cave is deserted, similarly, context is deserted city
 - a) *And*: only if שבת does he gain 2K אמות
 2. *Conclusion*: must be רבנן, since ר"ע wouldn't allow 2K+ even if inhabited
 3. *Defense*: city::cave; both are inhabited; authored by ר"ע (he cedes if it is settled and שבת)
 - d. *Story*: ר"י told מברכתא בני חמתן to adjust עירוב (in ביל"ג) → gain yardage; rejected, as we do not take ר"ע's שיטה into account