## 3.7.2

76b (אמרי ליה אביי) → 77b (כובדו קובעו)

- I. משנה ב': Wall between 2 courtyards at what measure does it allow or necessitate 1 combined עירוב
  - a.*If*: the wall is י"ט high and ד"ט wide may not join
  - i. *But*: each side may carry on top (something which was left on top) may not carry from חצר to top or vice-versa b. *If*: there is a breach in the wall – up to אמות , considered a doorway and they may choose united or separate
  - c. But if: the breach is greater than "up to rousidered open (no wall) and may only make a combined יירוב vi, considered open (no wall) and may only make a combined עירוב
    - i. *Implication*: the law is different if the top is narrower than υ"τ
      - 1. די may not carry at all up there even less than ד"א since the airspace of 2 רשויות "controls" it
      - 2. מקום פטור both sides may carry up there and back down since it is a מקום פטור
        - a) Note: מקום פטור is consistent with his own ruling which בני רה"י ורה"ר using using בני רה"י וחנן using which מקום פטור
        - i. However: רבו feels that in case of איסורים דרבנן (2 adjoining רבי) require more חיזוק than חיזוק than חיזוק
- II. מחיצה rulings re: uneven מחיצה

a.*If*: the wall is even (or  $\langle v'' \rangle$ ) with the ground on one side and v'' on the other – belongs to "even" side

- b. *If*: a ditch is even (<v") with the ground and v" deep on the other belongs to "even side"
  - i. *Justification*: we couldn't extrapolate from the wall  $\rightarrow$  ditch, since people will use a raised wall
  - 1.*And*: we couldn't extrapolate from the ditch $\rightarrow$  wall, since people are afraid to place things above

III. How to properly minimize a wall (in order to use it or, if minimized on both sides, to join as one עירוב)

- a.If: the raised section is v"¬ x v"¬, use the entire wall if not, only where minimized
  - i. *Assumption*: reference is minimizing from below
    - 1. Challenge: either it's effective and should permit the entire wall or it is entirely ineffective
    - 2. Answer: referent is minimizing from above by removing some wall
  - b. *Cup*: a cup may be overturned and used to minimize from the ground up
    - i. Limitation: only if attached to the ground
      - 1. Otherwise: it is moveable on שבת →unusable for minimizing
        - a) Challenge: even if attached, still considered moveable, per ברייתא re: buried fig etc. on שבת
        - b) Answer: it is a cup with handles which are also covered (→perforce he moves dirt → אסור בטלטול)
          - i. Challenge: even in that case, it is still moveable, per כלאים א:ט (re: buried radish, not כלאים etc.)
        - ii. Answer: must must be attached such that it requires tools to lodge it free
  - c. Ladder: a light (easily moved) ladder does not minimize the wall
    - i. Example: סולם המצרי defined as one with less than 4 rungs/steps
    - ii. However: a heavy one (סולם צורי) does minimize