3.9.4; 92a (משנה בו) → 94a (והדר ביה משמעתיה)

- I. משנה בו small roof/large roof; small courtyard/large courtyard which are adjacent to each other
 - a. In each case: the large one is permissible and the small one prohibited considered an entry to the large one
 - b. Justification (for both rulings): can be explained according to both דב (who infers גו from חצר חמר) and to חצר מגג) שמואל
 - i. מחיצות has recognizable מחיצות, may only carry on a roof with מחיצות ניכרות
 - ii. שמואל just as a חציבה has people trampling it, so too the people walking on roof cancel out חציבה between them
- II. Applications of the principle derived from our אב" משנה and his students/colleagues
 - a. Principle: large area subsumes small and not vice-versa; applications:
 - i. Grapes planted in large; אסור to plant wheat in small. If planted, wheat אסור, grapes מותר, מותר
 - ii. גירושין. Woman in large, גי in small divorced; vice-versa, not divorced
 - iii. מנץ *חפילה בצבור* in large, ש"ץ in small can be מוציא; inverse, cannot be מוציא
 - iv. זבר שבקדושה 9 people in large and 1 in small they are joined for a דבר שבקדושה; inverse, are not joined
 - v. שמע in large, may not recite שמע in small; vice-versa is permitted
 - 1. Challenge (מביי): a מחיצה now creates a prohibition
 - a) Explanation: without the מחיצה defining גדולה/קטנה, he could have moved ד"א away and planted)
 - 2.Block (to אביי): supporting notion that מחיצה אוסרת
 - a) אסור added that equalizes width both אחר added that equalizes width both אחר added that equalizes width both אחר
 - i. Defense: that is not an addition of a מחיצה, rather the erasing of a מחיצה (the sides)
 - b) סכך . משר ב atop 4 pillars of portico כשר; but adding walls that obliterate the pillars פטול
 - i. Defense: (כשר holds that that is כשר; yet...) not an addition, but the erasing of the pillars
 - - i. Defense: that is not an addition of a מחיצה, rather the erasing of a מחיצה (edge of the partial roof)
 - d) 827. greater distance required for grapes/wheat if there is a wall
- i. Defense: (should've quoted the משנה!); that is a function of the space allotted to vineyard and wall III. דב יהודה: 3 קרפיפות: ז מרכי יהודה: 3 יהודה: 3
 - a.If: outer קרמיפות have recognizable walls and inside doesn't, area treated like caravan they get full space
 - b. If: inside מרפף is larger and the outer ones have no recognizable מרפף they get a total of 6
 - c. Question: what if there are 2 residents in the middle קרפף
 - i. *Lemma1*: the 2 may go out either side, creating 3 ("caravan" permitting entire are)
 - ii. Lemma2: perhaps 1 will go to each side (there is no side of 3)
 - 1. אַר״ל: if we don't allow for 3, what if there are 2 on either side (and 1 in the middle)
 - 2. Lemma 1: 1 certainly goes to either side and creates 3
 - 3. Lemma2: since we don't know which side he will take we can't reckon him as a third on either side
 - d. Answer (to both): we are lenient and allow both of these cases to be considered 3 and have full breadth
- IV. מחיצה (ועד elevation 5+מחיצה 5 ≠10
 - a. Challenge: בריתא if there are 2 חצרות, 1 מיש higher OR 5+5 higher, they must make separate עירובין
 - i. Defense: ר"ח agrees that the lower אחצר, which "sees" 10, has a valid (→separate עירובין)
 - ii. Challenge: if so, lower מצר should be able to make its own מחיצה, the upper one shouldn't be able to make one
 - 1. Rationale: the lower one impacts on the upper one (not properly divided from the lower)
 - 2.Defense: the area (<10 אמות) of the "mini-מחיצה" is part of a מחיצה
 - 3. Challenge: סיפא, should have option of 1 or 2 מערב as one"; if area is part of מתחב, should have option of 1 or 2 עירובין
 - a) Defense: lower (also narrower) is totally open to the upper (נפרצה כולה)
 - b) Challenge: then the upper should still have the choice of 1 or 2 עירובין
 - i. Response: indeed "1 and not 2" in סיפא only refers to lower חצר, not upper
 - b. Final ruling: 5+5=10 (גידוד+מחיצה is valid, contra ר"ח)
- V. שבת affect the עירוב (i.e. איסרים)?
 - a. Proposal: from our מנפרצה" משנה (→status is changed by circumstances on שבת (→status).
 - i. Block (ינברצה" "tappened before שבת issues are determined at onset of שבת issues are determined at onset of
 - b. Tangential question: if a wall between חצרות falls on שבת may he carry there?
 - i. מואל ;ד"א can carry up to base of (former) wall
 - 1. Positions inferred from story: in נהרדעא, a wall between חצרות fell
 - a) שמואל. put up temporary divider for privacy
 - b) מכבודו של שמואל turned away so they wouldn't think he'd recanted; didn't say anything מכבודו של שמואל