4.1.6

8a (כל מקום שאין מכניסין) → 8b (והלכתא כוותיה דשמואל)

ַנּאמֶר שְׁמוּאֵל אֵיךּ אֵלֶךּ וְשָׁמַע שָׁאוּל וַהְרָגָנִי וַנּאמֶר ה' עֶגְלַת בָּקָר תִּקַח בְּיֶדֶךְּ וְאָמַרְתָּ לְזְבֹּחַ לַה' בָּאתִי:שּמו*"א טז, ב* כִּי אוֹרִישׁ גוֹיִם מִפָּנֶיךְ וְהְרְחַבְתִּי אֶת גְּבוּלֶךְ וְלֹא יַחְמֹד אִישׁ אֶת אַרְצְךְ בַּעֲלֹתְךּ לֵרָאוֹת אֶת פְּנֵי ה' אֱלֹהֶיךְ שָׁלשׁ פְּעָמִים בַּשְּׁנָה: שּמוּת לד, כד הַבְּשֵּלְתָ וְאָכַלְתָ בַּמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִבְחַר ה' אֱלֹהֶיךְ בּוֹ וּפָנִיתָ בַבֹּקֶר וְהָלַכְתָּ לְאֹהֶלֶיך: *דברים טז, ז*

- I. Analysis of clause #2: ... כל מקום...
 - a. Extends to: Include inaccessible or unusable places
 - i. Including: crevices (too high or low); pitched roofs, animal pens, food storage sheds
 - 1. Including: wine cellars if accessed during meal
 - a) Note: beer/mead cellars also need בבבל)
 - b) Note: fish storage room requires בדיקה
 - i. Only if: holding small fish which are accessed during meal
 - c) Note: salt, wax, wood, date storage need בדיקה
 - 2. However: oil storage rooms do not require בדיקה (never accessed during meal)
 - ii. בדיקה a bed used to divide a room needs בדיקה is there is room underneath
- II. Extent of obligation to check: dangerous circumstances
 - a.If: חמץ is under fallen wall which could be dug up (by an animal), but there is danger of scorpions no obligation
 - i. In spite of: principle of שלוחי מצוה אינן ניזוקין he may also later check for his own needs
 - ii. Danger: may refer to non-Jewish neighbor suspecting you of witchcraft (candle at night etc.)

 1. In spite of: principle of מלוחי מצוה... doesn't apply in place of clear danger (v. 1)
 - b. Tangent: protection for שלוחי מצוה on their return
 - i. Question: asked of בית מדרש re: students coming to בית מדרש while dark
 - ii. Answer: coming to ביהמ"ב is fine; returning is unclear response given (also safe) as quote from "ר"א:
 - 1. Source: from עלייה לרגל upon return from ירושלים, all are promised to find their homes safe (vv. 2-3)
 - a) Note: that verse teaches that only landowners are חייב בעלייה
 - 2. Tangent: ירושלים was denied the greatest luxuries (fruit, springs) so that people will come לשמה
- III. Analysis of משנה: 3rd clause (the wine cellar)
 - a. Inserted: as response to 2nd clause "כל מקום" no need for checking unless it is accessed during meals
- IV. Analysis of dispute between ב"ש and ב"ב re: amount of rows to be checked
 - a. ヹ゚゚ヹ: 2 rows over entire cellar
 - i. דב יהודה facing row and one behind it, from floor to ceiling (ברייתא supporting)
 - ii. *ר' יוחנן:* facing row and top row (like sideways "L") ברייתא supporting)
 - b. ב"ל: 2 rows which are the **outer**, **upper**
 - i. זב topmost and one under
 - 1. אליונות is the key; חיצוניות only mentioned to exclude inner rows
 - ii. שמואל topmost and one behind it
 - 1. *חיצוניות*. is the key, עליונות only mentioned to exclude lower rows
 - 2.Final ruling: follows שמואל