

6.2.2

21b (משנה ב') → 22b (זב"ה מכשירין)

- I. 1a: using bed legs as support for the wall of the סכך
- a. ת"ק: valid
 - b. ד' יהודה: if the סוכה couldn't stand without them, invalid
 - i. Reasoning: not קבע (ר' יהודה) requires קבע (דירית קבע) OR
 1. Support with: דבר המקבל טומאה
 2. Splitting the difference: if you built metal poles (קבע, but not מקבל טומאה)
 - ii. יהודה: אב"י only invalidates if the bed-legs are holding up the סכך, but if he put pegs into the bed and סכך over it – fine (both קבע and not מקבל טומאה)
- II. 2a: various proper סוכות
- a. מדובללת: discussion re: meaning of word in גמרא
 - b. If majority shade: even if so thick that stars cannot be seen through it
 - i. Seems that: 50/50 is invalid – opposite of implication of א:א
 - ii. Answer: above – 50/50 is invalid; if even below, 50/50 is valid
- III. Meaning of מדובללת
- a. דב: "poor" סוכה (סכך, as long as no contiguous 3 טפחים of airspace)
 - i. He reads: 1 clause in משנה – מדובללת (as long as majority shade)
 - b. שמואל: סכך alternating up and down
 - i. He reads: 2 clauses – מדובללת (up and down) and majority shade
 - c. אב"י: שמואל's ruling only applies if there are less than ג"ט between them (altitude) –
 - i. Otherwise: they are disjointed and the סוכה is פסולה
 - d. דבא: this caveat only applies if the upper reed is less than a טפח in width, if thicker, we consider it an אהל and it "comes down" and joins the lower, even if ג"ט >. (חבוט רמי).
 - i. Proof: משנה in אהלות (יב:ה) – if there is more than טפח height between lower and upper beams
 1. Then it is: considered an אהל and טומאה is continued
 - ii. Challenge from ברייתא re: עירובין (bringing beams [less than a טפח wide together] to form a מחיצה)
 1. Considered together: if the upper is less than כ' אמות high and the lower is above ט"ו
 2. Answer: means if both are within that range and are within ג"ט of each other