



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

### Shabbos Daf Zayin

- **Q:** The Braisa lists examples of a karmelis and lists "karmelis" as one of the examples. All the examples are of a karmelis, so what is meant by the mention of "karmelis" as an example? **A: R' Dimi in the name of R' Yochanan** said this comes to include an indented area of the R"HY which is adjacent to the R"HR and therefore accessible for the public to use. Since this is inconvenient for them to use, it does not get the status of the R"HR and rather gets the status of a karmelis.
  - **R' Dimi in the name of R' Yochanan** also said, the area in the R"HR where there are pillars where shop owners hang their wares is also a karmelis because it is inconvenient for the public to use.
    - **R' Zeira in the name of R' Yehuda** said, the area where there are blocks that the shop owners would sit on is a karmelis, because the public find it difficult to use.
      - If one holds that the place of the pillars are a karmelis, for sure the area of the blocks (which are even more difficult for the public to use) is a karmelis. But, if one says that the area with the blocks is a karmelis, it may very well be that the area of the pillars is still a R"HR.
- **Rabbah bar Shila in the name of R' Chisda** said, if one throws something 4 amos in R"HR and it sticks to the side of a brick, the thrower is chayuv, because that is considered to have landed in the R"HR. However, if the thrown object landed on top of the brick, if the brick is between 3-10 tefachim high (since it is less than 4x4 tefachim in size) it is a makom pitur and the thrower is patur. If the object landed on thorns, even if less than 3 tefachim off the ground it is a makom pitur, because no one would step on them (and they are therefore not considered to be part of the R"HR). **Chiya bar Rav** said, on thorns people would step, but on excrement they would not. **R' Ashi** said, people would even step on excrement, and therefore, to be a makom pitur the area must be 3 tefachim off the ground.
- **R' Dimi in the name of R' Yochanan** said, to be a karmelis a place must be 4x4 tefachim and **R' Sheishes** adds that it must be less than 10 tefachim off the ground. (Therefore, if a house is 4x4, but less than 10 tefachim tall on the inside, it has the status of a karmelis. If, on the outside, the roof is more than 10 tefachim off the ground, the roof will have the status of a R"HY. One can carry on the roof, but not inside the house. Also, the airspace above 10 tefachim in a karmelis is given the status of a makom pitur).
  - A karmelis has the kulos of a R"HY, so that if it is less than 4x4 it is a makom pitur, not a karmelis, and the kulos of a R"HR, meaning that above 10 tefachim it is a makom pitur.
- **Abaye** said, in the case (quoted above) of the house that one can carry on the roof, but not on the inside (because the roof is less than 10 tefachim high on the inside), if one were to dig an area the size of 4x4 in that house so that the area has a height of 10 tefachim, the entire inside would get the status of a R"HY. Even the other areas in the house that were not dug out have the status of "chorei R"HY" (holes or crevices in the wall of a R"HY) which all agree are considered to be a R"HY.
  - With regard to chorei R"HR, **Abaye** says it has the status of the R"HR and **Rava** says it is not a R"HR, but is looked at on its own merit and characteristics to see what reshus it qualifies as.
    - **Q: Rava** asked **Abaye**, according to you, the indented area of the R"HY should have the status of the "chorei RH"R" and therefore should be treated as a R"HR, not a karmelis!? **A: Abaye** explained, the indented area of the R"HY is not easily used and is therefore not considered to be R"HR, but the "chorei" are easily used and therefore get the status of the R"HR.

- **Q:** A Mishna says that if one throws an object 4 amos in the R"HR and it lands on a wall within 10 tefachim of the ground, he is chayuv. The Mishna was explained by **R' Yochanan** to mean that the case was that a sticky fig was thrown and stuck to the wall (otherwise, whatever was thrown should have bounced back and not ended up a distance of 4 amos in the R"HR). Now, according to **Abaye** who says that chorei R"HR is like the R"HR, why do we need to answer that we are dealing with a fig? Why can't we be talking about anything and say that it went into a chorei R"HR and that's why he is chayuv!? **A:** Either we can answer that any hard object would bounce out of the chorei R"HR, and therefore we must be talking about a sticky object. Or, we can say that the Mishna is talking about a wall that has no holes (which makes sense based on the first part of the Mishna that says, if the object lands higher than 10 tefachim it is as if it is thrown in the air and never lands. But, if we are talking about a wall with chorim, then the chorim above 10 tefachim should be a R"HY, why does it say it is "in the air"?! It must be that the Mishna is discussing a wall that doesn't have holes).
- **R' Chisda** said, if one sticks a pole, even 100 amos high, in the R"HY and throws something that lands on top of the pole, it is considered to have landed in R"HY, because the reshus of R"HY goes up until the Heavens. Clearly he holds that we don't need a place of 4x4 for the hanacha.
  - **Q:** Maybe we should say that **R' Chisda** follows **Rebbi** who says that if someone throws an object in R"HR and it lands on something small sticking out into the R"HR it is considered to have landed on that spot, although the object landed on something which is less than 4x4 tefachim? **A:** **Abaye** said, **Rebbi** is talking about a case where a tree from R"HY has a branch sticking out into the R"HR. **Rebbi** holds that since the trunk of the tree is 4x4, every branch gets a din of 4x4 as well, and that's why it is considered to have landed on something which is 4x4. However, in **R' Chisda's** case, **Rebbi** may disagree with **R' Chisda**.