<u>**Eiruvin Daf Hey**</u>

- **Q:** If a korah is less than 10 tefachim high (a korah needs to be a minimum of 10 tefachim high to be valid) and one wants to make it more than 10 tefachim high (by digging out the ground underneath it), how much of the ground (in the depth from the reshus harabim into the mavui) must he dig out? **A: R' Yosef** says he must dig out 4 tefachim. **Abaye** says he must dig out 4 amos. (He must dig a place large enough to be considered a mavui, so they argue with regard to what the minimum size of a mavui is).
  - **Q:** Maybe they argue in the din of **R' Ami** and **R' Assi.** They say, that if the wall of a mavui near the korah is missing, if there is a piece of the existing wall that is 4 tefachim wide before the piece that is missing, the missing piece can even be up to 10 amos large and it will not be an issue (presumably because the 4 tefachim represent the minimum required size for a mavui). If not, the missing piece must be less than 3 tefachim to be ok. Maybe **R' Yosef** holds of **R' Ami** and **R' Assi**, and that's why he only requires the area to be 4 tefachim, and **Abaye** does not hold like them and says that the minimum size of a mavui is 4 amos? **A: Abaye** will say that when there was a proper mavui and now something happened to call that into question, as long as 4 tefachim remain it will retain its status as a proper mavui. However, our case is one of creating a new mavui. To create a mavui there must be an area of 4 amos.
    - **Abaye** says, I can prove that a mavui must be more than 4 tefachim (and therefore will need to be 4 amos). A Braisa says, that an area can be considered a mavui (which can be adjusted with a lechi or a korah) only if there are a minimum of 2 chatzeiros that open up into it (with each chatzer having a minimum of 2 houses that open up into it). Each entranceway between the chatzer and the mavui must be a minimum of 4 tefachim. If the entire mavui is 4 tefachim there can be no entranceway of 4 tefachim (because that would mean there are no side walls to the mavui and no separation between it and the chatzer)! We can't say that the entrance was on the back wall of the mavui which was wider than 4 tefachim, because **R' Nachman** says that a proper mavui must have its depth greater than its width! It must be that a mavui needs to be a minimum of 4 amos.
      - **R' Yosef** would say that the entranceway between the chatzer and the mavui was at a diagonal on the corners of the mavui, and in that way it does not take up the full 4 tefachim of the wall and can be a proper mavui.
    - **Abaye** says, I can prove that a mavui must be 4 amos. **Rami bar Chama in the name of R' Huna** says, a lechi that protrudes from the mavui wall is considered a lechi unless it reaches the size of 4 amos. If it does, it is considered a mavui wall by itself and would need another lechi to allow carrying inside the mavui. We see from here that 4 amos is the size that is considered to be a mavui.
      - **R' Yosef** would say, to create a mavui one only needs 4 tefachim, but for a lechi to lose its classification as a lechi and to be considered a wall, that would take 4 amos.
      - **Q:** According to **Rami Bar Chama**, where does one place the additional lechi when the original lechi is 4 amos? If he places it by the original lechi, it just adds to that lechi and it becomes an even larger lechi, which wouldn't help!? **A: R' Pappa** said, he puts it on the other wall of the entranceway. **A2: R' Huna the son of R' Yehoshua** says he can put in on the original lechi, but makes the new lechi taller, shorter, thinner or

wider than the original one, and in that way makes it easily distinguishable from the original lechi.

- **R' Huna the son of R' Yehoshua** said, a 4 amah lechi is only a problem if the mavui itself is at least 8 amos wide. However, if it is less, the 4 amah lechi would act as a wall that closes most of that open side, in which case a lechi would no longer be required (the mavui on its open side is more closed than it is open). This can be proven with a kal v'chomer. If a chatzer, which (if opened to the reshus harabim) must be adjusted with 2 lechis (one alone is not enough), becomes permissible to carry in it (even if it is open to the reshus harabim) when the walls are more than the empty spaces, then a mavui, which can be adjusted with even one lechi, should surely become permitted without any lechi or korah when its walls exceed the empty spaces!
    - o **Q:** This kal v'chomer is not true according to **R' Huna** who says that a mavui becomes assur to carry in if its walls have openings that are only 4 tefachim wide, but a chatzer is permissible to carry in even if its walls have openings up to 10 amos wide. Since it was **R' Huna** who said that a lechi of 4 amos is passul, it makes no sense to use this kal v'chomer to say something that he wouldn't agree with?! **A: R' Huna the son of R' Yehoshua** is saying his own opinion, that although **R' Huna** says the lechi is passul when it is 4 amos, **R' Huna the son of R' Yehoshua** himself would say that if the mavui is less than 8 amos wide, the lechi will not need another lechi to permit carrying in the mavui.
- **R' Ashi** says, even if the mavui is exactly 8 amos wide, the 4 amah lechi will not need another lechi to make it kosher. Because, if the lechi is in fact slightly more than 4 amos, it will be permitted to carry in the mavui because it has more wall than open (8 amos long with a drop more than 4 amos of wall). If the open area is truly more than the walled area, that would necessarily mean that the walled area is less than 4 amos and would be valid as a lechi. The only concern would be that it is EXACTLY 4 amos. That is only a "safek", and given that we are dealing with the halachos of mavui, which are D'Rabanan, it is a safek D'Rabanan, in which case we are lenient.