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

Eiruvin Daf Ayin Vuv

- **R' Nachman in the name of Rabba bar Avuha in the name of Rav** said, if there are 2 chatzeiros with 3 row houses lined up between them (each house at the end opening to one of the chatzeiros), and each chatzer has other houses there as well so that an eiruv is needed, the people of one chatzer may walk through the first house on their side and place the eiruv in the middle house (thereby giving the first house the status of a gatehouse which need not join the eiruv) and the people of the other chatzer can do the same on their side. The result would be that the first house on each side need not contribute to the eiruv, and the middle house also does not need to contribute to the eiruv, because it is the house in which the eiruv is placed in (which never needs to contribute to the eiruv).
- **Rachva** tested the **Rabanan** with the following case. If two chatzeiros had 2 houses (that are attached) in between them, and the people of each chatzer bypassed the first house on their side and placed their eiruv into the second house, would that be an effective placing of the eiruv? Can the first house of each chatzer (which is the second house of the opposite chatzer) be considered a gatehouse for the adjoining chatzer and at the same time be considered a house for the other chatzer? The **Rabanan** answered that the placement of the eiruv in this way makes the eiruv ineffective. Because, if it is considered a gatehouse, placing an eiruv in a gatehouse is ineffective. If it is considered a house, that first house has never joined the eiruv and the eiruv can therefore not be carried through that house.
    - **Q:** Why is this different than the case of **Rabbah**? **Rabbah** said, if one person's eiruv techumin was put in place Friday afternoon and was destroyed bein hashmashos, and another person's eiruv was placed during bein hashmashos and was intact until after nightfall, both eiruvin are effective. If bein hashmashos is considered day for one, how can it be considered night for someone else!? **A:** With regard to bein hashmashos, it is possible that one part is considered day and another is night, and therefore treating it as such will not lead to people making fun of the halachos of the **Rabanan**. However, if we treat one structure as a house for one person and a gatehouse for another person, that will lead to ridicule, so it cannot be done.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK HADAR!!!

PEREK CHALON -- PEREK SHEVI'I

MISHNA
- If two chatzeiros are separated by a wall which has a window that is 4x4 tefachim and is within 10 tefachim to the ground, they have the choice of each chatzer making their own eiruv or of joining into a joint eiruv.
    - If the window is smaller than 4x4 or higher than 10 tefachim off the ground, they must make separate eiruvin and cannot join.

GEMARA
- **Q:** By stating that a window less than 4x4 is not considered to be an opening, our Mishna seems to be following **R' Shimon ben Gamliel**, who says that the halacha of "lavud" applies to anything less than 4 tefachim!? **A:** Even the **Rabanan** agree that an opening is not considered to be an opening if it is less than 4x4. It is only regarding lavud that they argue and say that a space of even 3 tefachim is not considered to be closed.
PACHOS M'ARBA'AH…

- **Q:** The Mishna already said that if it is 4x4 and below 10 tefachim it can join the chatzeiros. Why does the Mishna need to say the negative as well? **A:** It is teaching us that it is only a problem if the *entire* window is above 10 tefachim. However, if even a part of the window is within 10 tefachim of the ground, it will serve to connect the chatzeiros.
- **R' Yochanan** said, if the window between the chatzeiros is round, in order to connect the chatzeiros it must have a circumference of 24 tefachim, with the lower 2+ tefachim sitting within 10 tefachim to the ground, so that if we drew a square of 4x4 inside the circle, part of that square would be within 10 tefachim to the ground.
  - **Q:** A circle's circumference is 3 times its diameter. If so, for the circle to have a diameter of 4 tefachim the circumference only needs to be 12 tefachim!? **A:** The 3:1 ration is true for a circle. We need to end up with a square that is 4x4. That is why a larger circumference is needed.
    - **Q:** A perimeter of a square encompassing a circle is ¼ greater than the circumference of the circle. If so, the circumference of the circle only needs to be 16 tefachim! Not 24 like **R' Yochanan** said!? **A:** that formula works when encompassing a circle in a square. We need the 4x4 square to be encompassed within the circle. Therefore, the circumference needs to be larger.
    - **Q:** The diagonal of a square is 1.4 times its side. Therefore, the diagonal of this square is 5.6 tefachim (which is the diameter of the circle enclosing it). Based on the 3:1 ratio, the circumference of this circle will only need to be 16.8 tefachim!? **A: R' Yochanan** based his measurement on the formula of the **Rabanan** that the circumference of a circle encompassing a square is 1.5 times the perimeter of that square (i.e. 16x1.5=24, see Tosfos regarding how it is possible that the **Rabanan** had an erroneous mathematical calculation).

PACHOS M'ARBA'AH AHL ARBA'AH…
- **R' Nachman** said, the only time a window needs to be within 10 tefachim to the ground is when it is joining 2 chatzeiros. However, a window between 2 houses would join the 2 houses even if it was above 10 tefachim. This is so because we view the house as if it was full of things so that the window was within 10 tefachim to the ground.
  - **Q: Rava** asked **R' Nachman**, a Braisa says: A window between chatzeiros, between 2 houses, between 2 attics, between 2 roofs, or between 2 rooms, are all the same in that they must be 4x4 and within 10 tefachim to the ground!? **A:** The halacha regarding being within 10 tefachim to the ground only applies to a window between chatzeiros.
    - **Q:** The Braisa says "they are all the same"!? **A:** That was said in regard to the 4x4 requirement.
  - **Q: R' Abba** asked **R' Nachman**, if a ground floor and attic are owned by different people, and there is an opening in the floor of the attic, does there need to be a permanent ladder in place to access that opening in order to join the floors? Do we say that we view a house as filled with things only with regard to reaching heights on a wall, or do we say so even for this opening in the ceiling? **A: R' Nachman** said, no permanent ladder is needed.
    - **R' Abba** thought this meant that a temporary ladder would be necessary. However, **R' Yosef bar Minyumi in the name of R' Nachman** said, no ladder at all is needed.