

TIME 4 MISHNA

key terms

עירובין

Rules:

- לבוד** - 2 items within 3 טפחים of each other are viewed as connected
- ברירה** - when something becomes evident retroactively
- דבר דלא שכיחא לא גזרו ביה רבנן** - the רבנן didn't include uncommon cases in their decrees
- זכין לאדם שלא בפניו** - one can do something which is purely a benefit for somebody else without telling them
- גוד אחית מחיצתא** - a partition is viewed as descending down to the ground
- חזקה** - something is presumed to remain the same until it's known that it changes
- פי תקרה יורד וסותם** - the edges of the roof are viewed as coming down to the ground
- שבת (לאו) זמן תפילין היא** - the מצוה of תפילין does/does not apply on שבת too מדאורייתא
- במקדש לא גזרו משום שבות** - Rabbinic prohibitions of שבת don't apply in the בית המקדש
- התירו סופו משום תחלתו** - the חכמים permit doing something at a later time so that one will do something at an earlier time
- מכשירי מצוה דוחים את השבת** - acts which are necessary to allow the performance of a מצוה override the prohibitions of שבת

Concepts and terms:

Types of עירובין:

- **שיתופי מבואות** - when the courtyards join together via an עירוב by members contributing food
 - **עירובי תחומין** - a mechanism by which one changes his 'מקום השביתה', which is where one is said to be living for שבת and from which point he may travel 2000 אמות in every direction excluding the distance of the city
 - **עירובי חצירות** - When all members of a courtyard join together in order to be able to carry in the courtyard on Shabbos
- מבוי** - street onto which courtyards open up and which itself opens up into a רשות הרבים
- גולל** - טומאה transmitted to the covering of a grave

דמאי - produce bought from one who isn't trustworthy with regards to tithing
ביטול רשות - when one makes his share (in a courtyard) ownerless
מקום השביתה - where one is said to be living for **שבת**
מעשר שני - 1/10 of one's produce which must be eaten in **ירושלים**
בית הפרס - an area where a grave has been ploughed over and the bones scattered
תחום שבת - 2000 **אמות** which may be travelled in every direction on **שבת**
חמור גמל - literally 'a donkey and camel driver', who needs to constantly check the donkey travelling in front of him and camel behind him, referring to somebody who is bound to 2 different **תחומים**