Domain Names November 10, 2022

**Q** Last Shabbos, my toddler walked out of the house with my silver *becher* and dropped it in the street. Given that there is no eiruv in our area, is there a way I could have moved it to the curb so it wouldn't be run over?



**A** One of the 39 *melachos* is *hotza'ah*, carrying an item between *reshus* hayachid and reshus harabim, a toldah (derivative) of which is ma'avir arba amos, moving an item four amos in reshus harabim (Shabbos 96b). The Ba'al Hamaor (35b in Rif) explains the comparison to hotza'ah: A person is considered to occupy his surrounding four amos, so when he moves something from that place, it is like removing it from his domain. Chazal extended the *melacha*, applying it to a *karmelis* as well. Almost any area (except a surface smaller than 4×4 tfachim) that doesn't qualify as a reshus hayachid or reshus harabim is classified as a karmelis. Therefore, even on a quiet side street, one may not move an object four *amos*. The issur of ma'avir is only violated when the full distance is covered in a single movement. If one moves an item three amos, stops, and then moves it another three amos, he hasn't transgressed mide'Oreisa. But Chazal forbade moving an item any distance in reshus harabim. This precludes the option of moving the becher to the curb in several small movements. Still, the *poskim* debate whether this decree applies in a *karmelis* or only in reshus harabim. The Shulchan Aruch (O.C. 349:5) states clearly that it includes a karmelis, but the Biur Halacha discusses this at length and concludes that one may possibly be lenient for mitzvah purposes. But protecting a *becher* is not a *tzorech* mitzvah.

There is a simple solution described in the Mishnah (Eiruvin 95b): R' Yehudah says a person may give a barrel to his friend, and his friend to his friend, etc. Since each person is moving the barrel less than four *amos*, it is permitted. Where multiple people are involved, Chazal didn't forbid transporting the item under four *amos*, because it is not likely that one of

them will mistakenly carry it too far.

Although some *poskim* rule in accordance with the Chachamim, who forbid this (Shulchan Aruch ibid. 3 cites two opinions), the Mishnah Brurah (ibid. 13) rules leniently, but he says it is commendable to be stringent in this. Some *poskim* (Pri Megadim) permit two people to continuously pass the object to one another, comparing it to a chain of multiple people. But the Biur Halacha disagrees.