## And if the cattle stable was, etc.

ואם היתה רפת בקר כולי -

## **Overview**

The ברייתא commented on the משנה of אוצר that if the רפת בקר was made before the אוצר it is permitted to remain there. The משנה there mentioned other restriction under an אוצר including a bakery and dye store; what about them if they preceded the אוצר can they remain. חוספות deals with this issue.

והוא הדין חנות של נחתומין ושל צבעין וחדא מינייהו נקט:

And the same ruling applies to a bakery and a dye shop, and the ברייתא
mentioned one of them (the רפת בקר), but it includes the others as well.

## <u>Summary</u>

All three prohibitions (including a bakery, a dye store and a רפת בקר) are lifted if they preceded the אוצר.

## **Thinking it over**

Can we find a חידוש that even by רפת בקר it is מותר if it came first, and certainly by מותר if it came first, and certainly by בבעין mentions רפת בקר  $?^1$ 

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  See 'י סוכת דוד סוף אות סוכת.