

## A small village is treated as a *Shchuna*

## כפר קטן נידון כשכונה<sup>1</sup> -

### OVERVIEW

The *בריייתא* mentions that a small village is treated as a (or שכונה) [מבוי]; meaning that the restrictions that apply to a שכונה/מבוי, apply to a כפר קטן. Our תוספות explains why.

וּטַעֲמָא<sup>2</sup> לִפִּי שְׂאִין בְּנֵי אָדָם מִצּוּיִן שֶׁם וְרָגִיל יוֹתֵר לִבָּא אֶצְלָהּ -

And the reason why a כפר קטן is שכונה/מבוי, is because people do not frequent a כפר קטן, so it is very common that he will visit her since no one is watching -

ודווקא כפר קטן אבל כפר בינוני לא:

And this stringency is **only** regarding a כפר קטן but not to an average size כפר, which is considered like a city.

### SUMMARY

A small village is like a מבוי (שכונה) (the lack of people make it easier for him to be with her), but an average village is like a city.

### THINKING IT OVER

If we are גורס (not מבוי but) שכונה. What will be the ruling by a כפר בינוני; is it like a מבוי or like an עיר?<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The *הגהות הב"ה* amends this to read כמבוי (instead of שכונה). This would prevent the כהן from living there with his former (single) wife. According to our גירסא of שכונה this would prevent both the כהן and the ישראל from living there with their former (remarried) wives. See previous תוס' ד"ה ואם. The *ב"ה* amends the גירסא for it is difficult to assume that a כפר קטן is smaller than a מבוי. See *קיקיון דיונה* and *כסא שלמה*.

<sup>2</sup> Presumably a כפר קטן is bigger than a מבוי (see footnote # 1), a reason is required why it is treated as a מבוי.

<sup>3</sup> See *ספר האגודה*.