אמאי קרי ליה גמורה כולי מהו דתימא – And why did they call it a complete etc., For you may have said

Overview

תוספות question is, that by adding the word גמורה, the גמורה סל the ברייתא is being counterproductive. Instead of teaching us that the ה"י וה י וה י וה י וה מד at all, even להומרא, it seems to teach us instead that it may not be a רה"י מדאורייתא to be permitted to carry there, but it is considered a הייב מדאורייתא that by throwing an object there from the ה"ר one will be הייב.

רבינו יצחק דלשון גמורה - The ר"י says that the expression "this is a complete רה"י

מסתברא מסתברא – indicates to the contrary, not the way the גמרא והterpreting it; that only the רה"י is a valid ברייתא is a valid רה"י, but the רה" of נבי יהודה is not a רה" at all even לחומרא, meaning that if someone throws something from the רה"ר into the רה" he will be פטור but rather the expression –

"רה"י, indicates that only the "רה"י, is a <u>complete</u> רה"י, indicates that only the רה"י is a <u>complete</u> רה"י even to the extent that one is permitted to carry in it,

אבל זו אינה רשות היחיד גמורה – however this one – the אבל זו אינה רשות היחיד גמורה – which we are excluding by the expression "זו היא רה", is not a complete רה", to the extent that one may carry there as well,

רה"י רשות היחיד קצת – **however it is a partial רה"י,** to the extent that if someone throws an object from a רה"ר into the הייב הווע ליים הייב הייב האורייתא.

¹רש"י ישבה בדוחק לפי הגמרא - albeit with difficulty – explains the interpretation of the word גמורה (complete).²

_

¹ In his glosses the ה"ם changes the reading of the text; deleting "לפירוש", and inserting instead לפירוש", and inserting instead "לפירוש". The translation here will follow the gloss of the ה"ם.

² See ממורה, רש"י ד"ה קמ"ל גמורה, that the word מורה does not qualify or modify to the term רש"י, that it should mean "this is a complete "רה" but rather the word גמורה is to be understood as being an explanation or reason for the דין רה". The phrase מור זו היא רה"י גמורה - since the מחיצות are - completed (or נגמרו), from all sides)". However where the מחיצות are not completed, as in the case of ב' בתים at all, even לחומרא at all, even לחומרא.