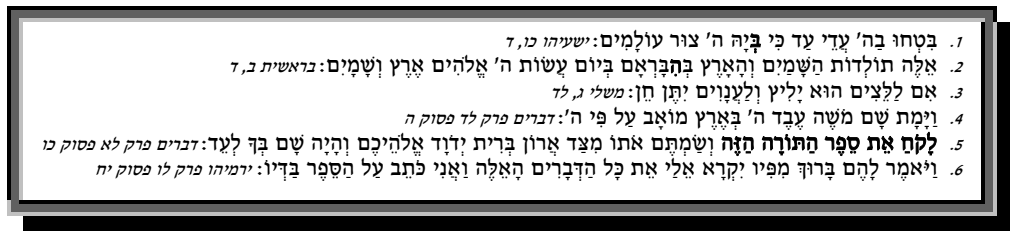


29.3.13

29a (מעלה עליו כאילו כתבו) → 30a (שתי פרשיות שבמזוזה)



- I Explanation of phrase in משנה that even one letter can invalidate מזוזה (against charge of פשיטא)
- a *Reference*: is to rule that every letter must have blank parchment surrounding it on all 4 sides
- b *Report*: if the “middle” of the ה”ה is “punctured”; valid; but if the “leg” of the ה”ה is deficient (smaller than a יו”ד) – פסול
- i *Stories*: of חכמים ruling in accord with that in re: תפילין; both for leg of ה”ה and for stem of ו”ו
- ii (*tangent*: story of משה “visiting” ר”ע’s session and seeing his tragic end)
- iii *Related ruling*: the 7 letters which require “crowns” – שעטנז ג”ץ –
- 1 *Homiletics*: explanations for “roof” of ח”ית, separated “leg” of ה”ה (vv. 1-3)
- II בריותיו report – two הלכות in רב’s name regarding ספרים – and refutation of each from בריותיו
- a *Repair*: if there are 2 mistakes per column – repair; if more – don’t repair (dispose)
- i *Refutation*: בריותיו lowers the threshold to 3 per column
- ii *Caveat1*: only if there isn’t one complete column written properly; if there is, the entire ספר is “spared”
- 1 *Even if*: that column has up to 3 mistakes; since it may be repaired, it is fixed- and “saves” the rest
- iii *Caveat2*: only a problem if there are missing letters (which must be squeezed in) – looks “spotted”
- 1 *But*: if there are extra letters which must be erased – may be repaired even if there are more than 3
- (a) *Support*: story of חכם who permitted repair of ספר with תירות
- b *Completion*: ס”ת may be finished in the middle of a column (vertically)
- i *Refutation*: must not finish in the middle as is done in חומשין; rather, taper lines in to finish at the bottom
- 1 *Defense*: רב may have been referring to חומשים (even though he said “ס”ת”; the referent is חומשים of a ס”ת)
- 2 *Block*: רב is reported as saying that לעיני כל ישראל (last words in תורה) are באמצע הדף
- (a) *Defense*: it means באמצע שיטה (middle of the line – horizontally; but at bottom of page)
- (b) *Dispute as to meaning*:
- (i) באמצע שיטה *דבנן* may also be written
- (ii) הלכה – באמצע שיטה *ד’ אשי* may only be written
- III Disposition of final 8 פסוקים in the תורה
- a *דב*: certainly are unique – read by יחיד<sup>1</sup>
- i *Proposal*: this follows *contra* ר”ש, who insisted that every word was written by משה
- 1 *contra* יהודה – ר’ – last 8 written by יהושע (vv. 4-6)
- 2 *Rejection*: even ר”ש agrees that the last 8 were written “differently” (with tears)
- (a) *Therefore*: since they are unique, they are treated differently
- IV Purchasing vs. writing a ס”ת
- a *דב*: purchasing a ס”ת is like stealing a מצוה
- i *But*: writing one is considered as if he received it at סיני
- 1 *Note (דב ששת)*: if he repaired even one letter it is considered as if he wrote the ספר

<sup>1</sup> Possible meanings:

- a) may be read without 10 present;
- b) must be read by important person;
- c) may not be interrupted and given to multiple readers etc.