29.4.1

38a (משנה או) → 39a (אלא ש"מ דאורייתא)

. דַּבֶּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֶל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלַהֶם וְעָשׁוּ לָהֶם צִיצִת עַל כַּנְפֵי בְגְדֵיהֶם לְדֹרֹתָם וְנְתָנוּ עַל צִיצִת **הָבְּנֶף - פְּתִיל תְּכֶלְה** וְהְיָה לָכֶם לְצִיצִת **וּרְאִיתֶם אֹתוֹ** וּזְכַרְתֶּם אֶת כָּל מִצְוֹת ה' וַעֲשֹׁיתֶם אֹתָם וְלֹא תָתָרוּ אֲחֲרֵי לְבַבְּכֶם וְאַחֲרֵי עִינֵיכֶם אֲשֵׁר אַתֶם זֹנִים אַחֲרֵיה, *לז-לח* 

- I משנה או: components of תפילין and אפילין which are independent and have modular validity
  - a ציצית the white strings and blue string(s) do not depend on each other
  - of the hand and תפילה מפילה of the head do not depend on each other
- II Attribution of the first clause
  - a Suggestion: our משנה is not in concert with לבן+תכלת, who holds that לבן+תכלת both necessary
    - i Explantion: פתיל תכלת both פתיל תכלת are considered one רבי are considered one
      - אותו .*חכמים* isolates each set as independent
    - ii Defense1 (ביז): our משנה is consistent with רבי and its intent is to allow for variation in sequence
      - 1 Explanation: ideally, white should be placed first; מתכלת teaches that if חכלת is put first, doesn't invalidate
      - 2 Challenge: how could this explain the 2<sup>nd</sup> sub-clause when would תכלת ideally come first?
        - (a) *Answer* (קב"ת): in case of an all-blue garment
        - (b) Support: parallel conversation between שמואל, with same solution
        - (c) Challenge (כבא): the color makes no difference; in all cases, the white should come first; rather...
    - iii Defense2 (רבא): for cases of shredded strings (גרדומין)
      - א strings are shredded short and the white remain intact or vice-versa still valid
        - (a) Per: גבני ר' חייא's ruling that גרדומי אזוב and גרדומי (may mean "blue", may mean "צויצית") are valid
        - (b) Note: minimal length of valid שמואל enough to make a knot
          - (i) Question: is this enough to make a knot in it alone or to knot it around all? חיקו
          - (ii) *Query (ר' אשי)*: what if thick strings are long; so that were they thin they would be able to be tied?

            1. *Answer (א אחא בריה דרבא*): all the more so that they are significant (length and thickness) valid
  - b Note: position opposing ריה"ג is ריה"ג (note he was one of ביר's masters) בשם ר' יוחנן בן נורי:
    - i If: he doesn't have לבן, use לבן
  - c בני ד' חייא inference from צבני ד' חייא rule: we must tie off each wrap-segment
    - i Argument: if not, the גרדומין which they allow would completely unravel (→no גדיל)
    - ii Block: perhaps בני ר' חייא only permit גרדומין in a case where he did tie off after each חוליא; not that it is required
  - d ארבה inference: קשר עליון (i.e. the knot at the end of the מה"ת is מה"ת
    - i Argument: if it were only obligatory מדרבנן, the מדרבה's "trumping" of ציצית for ציצית would be unnecessary
      - 1 Background: ruling is (כלאים ט:י) that one bow does not establish enough weaving for שעטנז