



Daf HaYomi B'Halacha

הקטובות של הדין: סידור תפילות

מיוחדים

הנהלת תפילות... (text continues in small font)

**YOU can have the Zechus of
TENS OF THOUSANDS of people
Learning DAF HAYOMI B'HALACHA**

To sponsor the daily email to tens of thousands of people,
Please call 732-987-3948 x 105 or email ag@dirshunj.org

SPONSORSHIPS

\$60.00 / day

\$120.00 / 3 days

\$180.00 / week

Today's LIMUD

Hilchos Tefillin 32 (page 89)

מסעיף טז עד אמצע הסעיף הא דמכשרין

Today's TOPICS

**Using a Child to Identify a Letter
Non-Proficient Child
Permitted Repairs Based on a Child's Impression**



Using a child to identify a letter

A child may be asked to identify a *vav* or *zayin* whose lower leg was partially erased or separated by a crack or hole [that formed after the letter was written]. If the child calls it a *vav* or *zayin* it is kosher, but if the child thinks it is a *yud* it is *pasul*. Similarly, a child can be used to decide if a long *nun* looks like a *zayin*, if a long *chaf* looks like a *reish*, if a *bais* looks like a *chaf*, etc. Only a child who is not proficient in reading can be used for this job.

(סעיף טז, ס"ק מה, מז ו-נב; ביאורים ומוספים דרשו, 79)

Non-proficient child

A non-proficient child is defined as one who can recognize a letter but cannot understand what he is reading. Many Acharonim hold that when a child is evaluating a letter, the preceding and succeeding words should be covered so that he is not influenced by them. When dealing with a cracked letter, the separated section should be covered to prevent the child from including it as he reads the letter.

(סעיף טז, וס"ק מה-נא)



Repairs permitted based on a child's impression

If part of a letter was erased or cracked and the remaining part is clearly not the original letter, it is *pasul* even if a child reads it correctly. For example, if the *yud* separated from the main body of the *aleph*, it is *pasul* even though a child would certainly see it as an *aleph*. In the case of *tefillin*, however, such a letter is not considered to have totally lost its form; if a child reads it correctly, the letter can be repaired without violating *k'sidran*.

(סעיף טז, ס"ק נב, וביה"ל ד"ה מיהו)

Yesterday's HIGHLIGHTS

- There is a halachic notion of the '*os ketana*' (size of a small letter) that pertains to many areas of *stam*. A 'small letter' means a properly formed *yud*, including its left point.
- The measurement of '*os ketana*' is applied to the left leg of the *heh*, the left base of the *tav*, the left leg of the *kuf*, the base of the *lamed*, and the legs of the letters *daled*, *ches*, *reish*, the straight (or long) *chaf*, *peh* and *tzadi*.
- The *poskim* discuss the size of the left leg of the *heh* in various contexts. The halachic decision is that it must match the *os ketana*.

Tomorrow's TOPICS

- *Mukaf gevil*
- When two letters touch
- Letters abutting a hole or the edge of the *klaf*

לקבלת המייל בלשון קודש, נא ליצור קשר עם דרשו: dirshu@dirshu.co.il

Important Note: The halachic summaries are to assist you with your learning.
Before implementing halacha in practice, please refer directly to the Mishna Brura and Mussaf Dirshu.

[Forward this email](#)



This email was sent to mc@dirshunj.org by mc@dirshuni.org |
[Update Profile/Email Address](#) | Rapid removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) | [Privacy Policy](#).



Dirshu International, Inc. | 212 Second St | Suite 404B | Lakewood | NJ | 08701