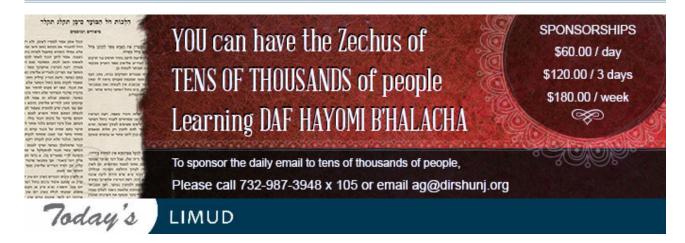


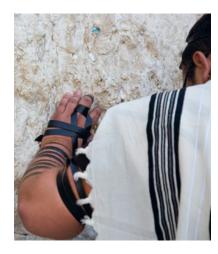
Daf HaYomi B'Halacha



Hilchos Tefillin 32 (page 111) מסעיף נ עד תחילת סימן לג



Placement of the *Parshios*Writing the Four *Parshios* of the *Shel Rosh* on One *Klaf*Sewing the *Bayis* with Sinews



Forming Hashem's name through tying the *tefillin*

The *retzuos* of the *shel rosh* are knotted in the form of a *daled* and the *retzuos* of the *shel yad* are knotted in the form of a *yud*. Together with the *shin* on the side of the *shel rosh*, these letters comprise one of Hashem's names. According to the Rama, it is preferable that the letters be formed in the order that they appear in that name: first the *shin* is fashioned on the *shel rosh*, then the *daled* is knotted on the *shel rosh* straps, and finally the *yud* is knotted on the *shel yad* straps. There is an opinion that the style of the knots is dictated by a *halacha l'Moshe m'Sinai* and they must be fixed if they were formed incorrectly.

Forming Hashem's name with the tefillin shel rosh

There is a question about how to form the *dales* out of the *retzuos* of the *shel rosh*. According to some, the knot itself should be a simple *daled*. Others hold that the *daled* is formed by the *retzuos* extending from the knot, but that the knot itself should be shaped like a closed *mem*. A third opinion holds that the *retzuos* should form a double *dales*. According to the simple reading of the Mishna Berura and the consensus of the Acharonim, the knot should take the form of a single *daled*, but there is an opinion that understands the Mishna Berura to be favoring the *mem* knot.



סעיף נב וס"ק רלג; ביאורים ומוספים דרשו, 259; וראה)



Gluing the tefillin in addition to sewing them

A halacha l'Moshe m'Sinai teaches that the tefillin and titura should be sewn with sinews of a kosher animal. There is a preference to use the giddin from the animal's heel because those are white. Preferably, the sinews should come from a bull. The sinews of kosher species of animals that died without proper shechita can be used. The sinews should be twisted and braided. The poskim discuss whether the braiding must be done by a Jew and lishma.

(סעיף מט וס"ק רכב ו־רכג)

Westerday's HIGHLIGHTS

Tomorrow's TOPICS

- The tefillin scrolls are inserted upright, with the top of the script pointing to the top of the tefillin, similar to the way a sefer Torah is stored in the Aron Kodesh. If they were inserted with the script lying horizontally, they are kosher b'dieved.
- All four parshios of the shel yad are to be written on one parchment. If they were written on separate pieces and inserted into the shel yad, they are kosher b'dieved. According to the Rama, they can be attached using glue made from a kosher animal.
- A halacha l'Moshe m'Sinai teaches that the tefillin and titura should be sewn with sinews of a kosher animal. There is a preference to use the giddin from the animal's heel because those are white. Preferably, the sinews should come from a bull.

- If a hole developed in the walls of a bayis
- Tefillin that were cut with a knife
- Differentiating between new and old tefillin

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

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 $\underline{\text{mc@dirshunj.org}} \mid \underline{\text{Update Profile/Email Address}} \mid \text{Rapid removal with } \underline{\text{SafeUnsubscribe}}^{\text{TM}} \mid \underline{\text{About our service provider}}.$



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