

## Menachos 30

R' Mordechai Torczyner – torczyner@torontotorah.com

- Rav 1: If there are too many **חסרות**, don't correct it; just store it away. Concern for odd appearance.<sup>1</sup>
  - Machlokes with braisa as to maximum number of **חסרות**

30a

Rav 2: End sefer torah even mid-daf.			Braisa: End at end of daf.		
What did Rav mean?	Only for general chumashim	Only for an earlier chumash in a Sefer Torah	Rav meant mid-line, not mid-daf	Rabbanan: Rav meant even mid-line <sup>2</sup>	Rav Ashi: Rav meant only mid-line <sup>3</sup>
Challenge to this answer	Rav said "Sefer Torah"	Rav said לעיני can be mid-daf			

#2 from ר' יהושע בר אבא-רב גידל-רב on sefer torah: Last 8 pesukim are read by 1

- Is this only if we believe that Yehoshua wrote the last 8 pesukim, like R' Yehudah, against R' Shimon?
- No – R' Shimon said Moshe wrote them in tears,<sup>4</sup> not repeating after Gd,<sup>5</sup> and they are still special<sup>6</sup>

#3 from ר' יהושע בר אבא-רב גידל-רב on sefer torah: Buying a Torah is like **חוטף**<sup>7</sup> a mitzvah from the market

Rules for klaf and columns

- 3 to 8 columns per parchment
- Don't squeeze in narrow columns, and don't use very wide columns
- Keep the קלף widths even
- For the last piece of קלף, do even a 1-word-wide column
- Margins
  - Sefer Torah - Lower margin 1 tefach, Upper margin 3 אצבעות, Between columns 2 אצבעות
  - Non-Sefer Torah – Lower margin 3 אצבעות, Upper margin 2 אצבעות, Between columns 1 אגודל
  - Between lines – a line's height. Between words – a letter's width. Between letters – a hair.
- Don't shrink the text to make the margins work
- (30b) May go two letters outside the column, unless that's a complete word
- How does one include HaShem's Name, if he skipped it by accident and now has a lot of text there?

R' Yehudah – Write on scratch-out	R' Yosi – Write above line	R' Yitzchak – Write on erasure	R' Shimon Shezuri – Whole Name above line	R' Meir – No options
Rav – Above the line (like R' Yosi)		R' Yitzchak bar Shemuel – On erasure (like R' Yitzchak)		
Ravin bar Chinina citing Ulla citing R' Chanina: Law follows R' Shimon Shezuri, as always				

<sup>1</sup> What do we do with יתירות? (Tosafot, Nimukei Yosef)

<sup>2</sup> Rashi – Mid-daf and mid-line, against the braisa; רב תנא ופליג. Shitah Mekubetzet – Mid-line and end-line, not mid-daf.

<sup>3</sup> Rashi – Mid-line and end-line. Shitah Mekubetzet – Only mid-line. (Mordechai – To demonstrate that the Torah is complete)

<sup>4</sup> How did Moshe write on Shabbos? (Tosafot, Chatam Sofer)

<sup>5</sup> See Tosafot on repeating while writing

<sup>6</sup> Zohar offers another answer as to how Moshe finished the Torah, and see Malbim on נפש תמימה משיבת נפש

<sup>7</sup> Note Pesachim 109a re: חוטפין מצה בלילי פסחים