Menachos 41 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Is There Ever "No Shatnez" Even Without a Chiyuv Tzitzis?

The Gemara revisits the principle:

אין איסור שעטנז במקום ציצית

Tzitzis overrides shatnez.

But what if the garment itself is **פטור מציצית**?

If there is no chiyuv tzitzis, then shatnez should apply normally.

The Gemara explains the case:

If someone already placed one set of tzitzis on a corner and then adds another set, the second set is unnecessary — yet there is still **no shatnez issue**.

Why?

Because each set could potentially serve as valid tzitzis if the other were removed.

So even the "extra" set maintains the status of tzitzis and does not create a shatnez problem.

2️⃣ Adding a Second Set – Two Halachos

We learned yesterday:

If someone adds a second set of tzitzis to a corner and then removes the first set, the second set is kosher.

Two separate principles emerge:

1. The second set can become valid (not תעשה ולא מן העשוי).
2. There is no shatnez violation during the process.

3️⃣ Folding a Large Talis

A massive talis is folded in half to create four corners.

Where do you place the tzitzis?

- **Tana Kama:** Place them on the folded corners.
- **Reb Shimon:** Place them on the original outer corners.

If it is permanently sewn at the fold, everyone agrees it becomes a true four-cornered garment and tzitzis go on the new corners.

If only temporarily fastened (like with a pin), the dispute remains.

4️⃣ When the Fold Opens

If someone placed tzitzis on the folded corner and then the fold came undone, the tzitzis are now sitting in the middle of the garment.

That is invalid.

The Torah requires placement on a true **כנף**— an edge.

5️⃣ Chovas Gavra or Chovas Beged?

Major discussion:

Is the mitzvah of tzitzis an obligation on the **person wearing** a four-cornered garment (חובת גברא),
or an obligation on the **garment itself** (חובת טלית)?

The story with Rav Ketina and the Malach:

The Malach rebukes Rav Ketina for wearing garments that avoid the obligation of tzitzis.

Rav Ketina argues:
"I'm not obligated unless I wear a four-cornered garment."

The Malach responds:

בזמן דאיכא ריתחא – ענשינן

When there is Divine anger, one is punished even for avoiding mitzvos through technicalities.

The takeaway:

Even if technically פטור, one should not manipulate halacha to avoid mitzvos.

6️⃣ Garments in a Drawer

Shmuel holds:

If tzitzis is חובת טלית, then even a garment sitting in a drawer requires tzitzis.

We do not pasken that way — we hold it is חובת גברא.

7️⃣ Tachrichim (Burial Garments)

A person preparing burial garments does not need tzitzis.

Why?

אשר תכסה בה

The garment must be for covering oneself in life.

However, tzitzis are sometimes placed on burial garments for reasons of **לועג לרש**—not to "mock" the deceased.

8️⃣ Torn Talis Near the Corner

If a talis tears:

- If it tore more than three fingerbreadths from the corner → may sew it.
- If within three fingerbreadths → do not sew.

Concern:

The sewing thread might later be used as tzitzis, violating **תעשה ולא מן העשוי**.

Even attaching a large ready-made patch is invalid — because it was not "made" for this garment's corner.

9️⃣ Moving Tzitzis from One Garment to Another

Machlokes:

- **Rav:** Not permitted (זלזול במצוה).
- **Shmuel:** Permitted.

Rava generally followed Rav, except in three cases:

1. May transfer tzitzis from one garment to another.
2. May light one Chanukah candle from another.
3. We follow רבי שמעון in דבר שאינו מתכוין.

🔟 דבר שאינו מתכוין

Dragging a bench across the ground on Shabbos:

If one does not intend to create a furrow, it is permitted according to רבי שמעון.

Rava rules like רבי שמעון in this regard.

🔑 **Yesodos of the Daf**

- Extra tzitzis do not automatically violate shatnez.
- Placement must be on true corners.
- Debate: חובת גברא vs חובת טלית.
- Avoiding mitzvos through loopholes is spiritually dangerous.
- תעשה ולא מן העשוי governs sewing and attachment.
- דבר שאינו מתכוין follows רבי שמעון.

Ilui Nishmas Imi Morosi Ruth Bas Harav Menachem Mendel