משנה ברורה סי' ל"ב-מ'

<u>#5</u>

- 1) Is one מצוה the מצוה without a קשר of a יוצא (page (נ"ו (page))
- 2) What is new leather and what is old? (page 112)
- 3) What needs רצועות by רצועות? (page נ"ז)
- 4) May women blacken רצועות? (page 114)
- 5) What is the minimum רצועות of the רצועות? (page (נ"ח)? (page לנ"ח)?
- 6) What is שיטת ר"ת in the order of writing the פרשיות התפילין (page 116)
- 7) How should one be נ"ע מכוין by ר"ת תפילין? (page נ"ט)
- 8) When can one put both sets of תפילין in one bag, and when not? (page 118)
- 9) May one change רש"י to רש"י and vice versa? (page (ס' o')
- 10) On which side of the letters 'ע' ע' ל do the תגין go? (page 120)
- 11) May one put תגין on תפלין and מווות after he finished? (page ס"א ס"א)
- 12) To which letter is a גימ"ל partially similar to? (page 122)
- 13) What is the ratio between the top and the leg of the וא"ר? (page ס"ב)
- 14) A טיית looks like which two letters combined? (page 124)
- 15) A למ"ד is like which two letters combined? (page ס"ג)
- 16) How does a סופית differ from a "סמ"ך (page 126)
- 17) Which letter is visible in a "פ"א? (page "ד)
- 18) Which two letters combine for a תע"ו (page 128)
- 19) Who is ס"ה (page ס"ה) (page מושעי ישראל בגופן)
- 20) Why is פטור- מצטער בחליו from (page 130)?(page 130)
- 21) Acc. to the מג"א, when does עוסק במצוה apply nowadays to פטיר from מטיר from? (page "ו ס"ו)
- 22) When are פטור -סופרים from ק"ש even if they didn't start writing yet? (132)
- 23) When is מווה before מווה and when not? (page ס"ז)
- 24) Who is a מומר that is פסול to write תפלין (page 134)
- 25) Why should the אפקורוס of an אפקורוס be burned? Why not? (page ס"ת ס"ת)
- 26) How often does one check his תפילין when worn on a constant basis? (136)