

## דף יומי הלכה שבת קד

One is only חייב for the מלאכה of כותב if he used ink that lasts (an interesting עיצה given to doctors who must write notes on שבת is to use a special type of ink that fades after several hours) on paper or any other material that lasts. One would not be חייב for writing with fruit juice on leaves.

One is חייב for writing two letters on two corners of a wall that fit together, or on two pieces of pieces of a ledger that fit together. If the two pieces of a ledger or the wall do not go together, he is פטור.

One who writes on his body with lasting ink is חייב. One who scratches letters on his skin is פטור.

One who writes one letter, even if it is known as an abbreviation to a word, is פטור.

It is permissible to write a גט with gallnut juice provided the קלף is not made of this material. A גט written in lead is כשר בדיעבד (לכתחילה, one should use ink) provided that the lead has been mixed with water.

If a סופר meant to write יהודה but did not write the ד, he may write the ד above. If he was supposed to write שם ה' and instead wrote יהודה, he may make a ה of the ד, and erase the final ה.

If he wrote one letter, however it finished a ספר, he is חייב. If he wove one thread, and completed a garment, he is חייב (normally

one must weave two threads in order to be חייב).

If one wrote one letter in one city on שבת, and wrote the second in another, he is חייב.

One who is checking a ספר, and cut in the roof of the ח, and thereby produced two of the letter ך is חייב.