He is erasing - מוחק הוא

## **OVERVIEW**

The גמרא cites a dispute in a case where one wrote with red (inferior) ink on top of black (superior) ink. One opinion maintains that he is מקלקל since he is מקלקל (ruining the superior writing), and one maintains that he is מלאכה for the מלאכה מלאכה מלאכה expounds the latter view why it is a proper מקלקל and it is not מקלקל.

-וחשיב ליה מוחק על מנת לכתוב במסתמא עומד לחזור ולכתוב עליו בדיו And he considers (this writing) as erasing with the intent to write, for presumably he intends to rewrite over the סיקרא with proper דיו –

-ומקלקל לא הוי ניכר טפי הכתיבה זאת תהא כתיבה זאת תהא כתיבה ומקלקל לא הוי מקלקל א הוי (for erasing the superior ink writing) because on this writing (of סיקרא) the impression of the uppermost writing will be more apparent -

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Than if there would only be the lower writing of זין alone.

## **SUMMARY**

By מוחק ע"ג דיו and the last writing will be an improvement over the original.

## THINKING IT OVER

Is the rule that חייב is חייב only if it is ע"מ לכתוב, in order to remove the problem of or is it a rule in מקלקל?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See footnote # 5. Otherwise why is he <u>writing</u> over the דיו with the סיקרא?!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> חוספות may be responding to the following difficulty. Usually מוחק ע"מ לכתוב is where h erases the old letter completely and writes a totally new letter, which is a חיקון. However here original it was written with דיו and eventually it will be written with דין exactly as it was originally how is this a חיקון?!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As mentioned previously in תוספות there is a presumption that he will rewrite over this דיו with דיר with דיר אוויספור

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The fact that there are two layers of ink סיקרא underneath this final layer of דיו (which he will presumably write), the final layer is ניכר טפי, than if he would only write on top of one layer (of זיו).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See בל"י אות תמה.