

What is the case?

Shlomo wants to say the morning שמע at the earliest possible time. When can he do so?

What is the *halacha*?

A) *Tanna Kamma* – when he can tell the difference between blue wool and white wool.

What is the reason?

A) The time for the morning שמע is וּבְקוּמָהּ when people “get up”. The *Tanna Kamma* says people begin to get up when there is enough light to tell the difference between blue wool and white wool.

B) Rabbi Eliezer – when he can tell the difference between blue wool and leak (a green vegetable). This is later than the time of the *Tanna Kamma* as more light is required to differentiate between these closely matched colors.

B) Rabbi Eliezer says people get up when they can tell the difference between blue wool and a leak which is a little later than the time of the *Tanna Kamma*.

Chaim wants to sleep late and say שמע at the latest possible time. When is the latest time he can recite the morning שמע?

A) *Tanna Kamma* – sunrise.

A) This is the time by which most people get up. After this it is no longer the time of וּבְקוּמָהּ.

B) Rabbi Yehoshua – Up until three hours into the day (i.e. one fourth of the day).

B) וּבְקוּמָהּ is the time by which *all* people get up. The sons of kings (who don't have much to do) get up at three hours into the day – thus until this time is still called וּבְקוּמָהּ.

Yossi did not recite the Shema at the proper time, should he recite it anyway? Also, can he say the blessings that one says before and after שמע as well?

Yes he should recite both the שמע and its blessings.

Yossi will get rewarded for reciting the שמע at this time as it is not worse than someone reading from the Torah which can be done at any time. The blessings can also be said as their recital does not depend on fulfilling the *mitzvah* of שמע at the proper time.