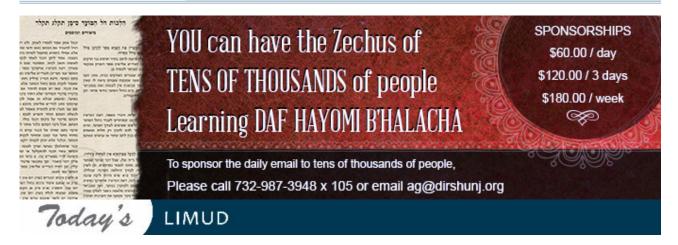


# Daf HaYomi B'Halacha



Hilchos Tefila 102-103 (page 263) מסעיף ד עד תחילת סימן קד

### Today's TOPICS

Passing in Front of Someone *Davening*Passing in Front of Someone *Davening* in Order to Catch a *Minyan*Stepping Into the Domain of Someone *Davening* 



#### Passing in front of someone davening

It is forbidden to pass within four *amos* in front of someone reciting *Shemoneh Esrei* because doing so separates between the supplicant and the *Shechina* and is likely to disrupt his *kavanah*. It is proper to be careful about this even when the person *davening* has his eyes closed. The *poskim* discuss whether this rule is limited to the area directly in front of the supplicant or whether it includes the

visible areas on each side as he faces forward. (It is permissible to be lenient when necessary.) According to the Zohar, one should not pass to the right or left of the person davening, either. It is also proper to avoid passing in front of someone who is reciting the first pasuk of Shema. One opinion extends the prohibition to passing before people reciting kaddish (until da'amiran b'olma) or kedusha as well.

(24, סימן קב, סעיף ד, ס"ק טו-יח, וביה"ל ד"ה אסור; ביאורים ומוספים דרשו, 24)



# Passing in front of someone davening in order to catch a minyan

It is forbidden to pass before someone who is reciting *Shemoneh Esrei* even in order to join a *minyan*. There is an opinion which permits a person to do this if he is needed to complete the *minyan*. The *poskim* discuss whether a person who is carrying the Torah to read it in shul is permitted to pass before people *davening*. A *kohen* 

is permitted to pass in front of people who are davening in order to go up for birkas kohanim,

but he may not be able to pass them to go wash his hands. (Included in the discussion is whether he can rely on having washed his hands in the morning if he didn't take his mind off that washing.) It is certainly permissible for him to rely on the lenient opinion above which permits passing on the sides of someone *davening*. Someone who has a strong need to use the bathroom may also pass before those who are *davening*.

(21, סימן קב, ביאורים ומוספים דרשו,



# Stepping into the domain of someone davening

A person is forbidden from taking three steps back after *Shemoneh Esrei* if there is someone else *davening* fewer than four *amos* behind him (or someone who will be fewer than four *amos* behind him once he takes his steps back). This rule is in effect even if the person behind him started *davening* after he did, and even if the person in back is

extending his *tefilla*. If someone is *davening* behind the *chazzan*, the *chazan* may take his three steps back to the side to avoid passing in front of a supplicant. According to some *poskim*, it is permissible to take three steps back into the domain of someone who has completed his own *Shemoneh Esrei* but is waiting for someone behind him to complete his *tefilla*. Other *poskim* permit this only if necessary for a *mitzva* (e.g. reciting *tachanun* seated). It is forbidden to take the customary three steps forward before beginning *Shemoneh Esrei* if, in order to do so, one must pass someone *davening Shemoneh Esrei*.

(סימן קב, סעיף ה וס"ק כ-כא; ביאורים ומוספים דרשו, 25, 27

### Mesterday's HIGHLIGHTS

#### Tomorrow's TOPICS

- It is forbidden to sit within four amos in any direction of someone davening Shemoneh Esrei.
- It is, however, permissible to sit in that area when one is involved in other aspects of *tefilla*, such as the recitation of *karbanos*, since this is also service of Hashem. There is an opinion that permits a person to sit and study Torah near someone who is *davening*, and this opinion may be relied upon in order to sit behind the *davener* or anywhere else within his four *amos* if a special need arises.
- If someone was sitting in shul and a person came up and began Shemoneh Esrei near him, he must rise unless he is learning Torah. If, however, he was sitting in his home or in another place which is not open for people to walk in and daven, he is not required to rise (although it is praiseworthy if he does).

- Dealing with a child during Shemoneh Esrei
- Clarifying a halacha during Shemoneh Esrei
- Relocating during Shemoneh Esrei

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Important Note: The halachic summaries are to assist you with your learning.

Before implementing halacha in practice, please refer directly to the Mishna Brura and Mussaf Dirshu.

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