

## הלכות תפילה (סימן צב: הנצרך לנקביו, רחיצה ושאר הכנות לתפילה)

### צב:ב-ג

#### Outline

1. Today's Topics
  - a. Need for relieving oneself while davening
  - b. Removing bodily impediments before davening
2. (ש"ע צב:ב) הפסקה בתפילה משום צורך לנקביו
  - a. Yesterday, we learned that according to the (ש"ע צב:ב) if one is in the middle of תפילה and feels the need to relieve himself, he should finish and then relieve himself
    - i. Qualification: This applies only if one's need for relief is not so strong, but if it is so strong that "בל תשקצו" would apply, then one should pause to relieve himself (רמ"א)<sup>1</sup>
      1. Q: At what point does "בל תשקצו" apply?
        - a. When relief is pressing (משנ"ב י)
      2. Q: During what should one pause if "בל תשקצו" applies?
        - a. Even תפילה (יא) (משנ"ב יא)
          - i. Q: Do all agree?
            1. No; the מג"א concludes that certainly one may finish his שמ"ע if he davens בציבור, and even ביחיד one may rely on the lenient opinion to finish his שמ"ע (משנ"ב ב) (אמ"ת 4). Some (דרך החיים) say that while one may interrupt his שמ"ע because of "בל תשקצו", he need not do so if he can finish his שמ"ע. (משנ"ב שם).
              - a. Indeed, one may even pass within 4 אמות of another person davening if he experiences a situation of "בל תשקצו" (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 19)
  3. Q: What should one do if he cannot finish his שמ"ע without relieving himself?
    - a. He should leave to relieve himself but not say anything. When he returns, he need not return to the beginning of שמ"ע unless his pause was the time it would take to say all of שמ"ע. (משנ"ב יא)
      - i. In this case, one should return to where he began שמ"ע (ש"ע שמ"ע יב) (משנ"ב יב) (ק"ג:ב הע' 20)
      - ii. When calculating the amount of time of the pause, it's possible that one need not include the time it takes to walk back to his original location (ביאור הלכה ק"ג:ב הע' 21)
    - b. During קרי"ש, if one feels the need to relieve himself, he may pause to do so (ש"ע)
      - i. Q: Does the same apply to שמ"ע?
        1. No; if one does not experience a predicament of "בל תשקצו", then he may not interrupt שמ"ע because he may not move during שמ"ע (משנ"ב יב) (משנ"ב יב)
  3. (ש"ע צב:ג) הסרת דבר הטורדו
    - a. One should rid himself of phlegm and mucous and any other bothersome substance prior to davening

<sup>1</sup> The רמ"א's compromise is his resolution for the רשב"א's ruling that one may continue davening and the תרומת הדשן's ruling that one may not continue davening.