

הלכות תפילה (סימן צו: שימנע כל הטרדות כדי שיכון)

צו:א-ב

Outline

1. Today's Topics
 - a. Holding items during davening
2. (שו"ע צו:א) אחיזה תפילין וספרי קודש
 - a. Halacha 1: One should not hold onto תפילין or כחבי קודש or a full bowl or a knife or money or a loaf of bread while davening because by doing so, one will focus on them that they not fall and will be distracted from davening
 - i. Q: To what parts of davening does this apply?
 1. During פסוקי דזמרה and קר"ש (משנ"ב א)
 - ii. Q: If one holds these items, must he repeat davening?
 1. No, unless one knows that he did not have אבות for אבות (משנ"ב ב)
 - iii. Exceptions
 1. The ש"ץ may hold a ס"ת on שבת while saying פרקן יקום and ברכת החודש (משנ"ב ב) and פרמ"ג הע' 3) הושענות
 - a. Q: Why hold a ס"ת during these times?
 - i. It helps the תפילה be accepted (מקו"ח רפד:ז הע' 6)
 2. Perhaps, one may hold תפילין and ס"ת because of fear of theft (משנ"ב ו)
 - iv. Q: What ספרים are included in this prohibition?
 1. All our ספרים (משנ"ב ג)
 - v. Q: Why are bowls, knives, and money problematic?
 1. Lest the bowls spill, the knives stab one's leg, or the money fall and disperse or cause worry being lost (משנ"ב ד)
 - vi. Q: What, in addition, to these items may not be held while davening?
 1. One should not place a baby in front of him while davening (משנ"ב ד)
 - vii. Q: May one hold other items during davening? (משנ"ב ה)
 1. Yes, as long as they won't cause distraction (דעה 1)
 2. No (ט"ז)
 - a. This includes even a handkerchief of a cane (ערה"ש הע' 7)
 - viii. Other Applications
 1. We return the ס"ת for קריאת המגילה so that it doesn't distract whoever holds it (ביה"ל תרצג הע' 3). However, we don't do so for תקיעות דמיושב because they are short (גר"ח קניבסקי)
 - b. Halacha 2: One may hold a לולב while davening on סוכות because it is a מצוה
 - i. Q: What should one do if a ספר falls on the ground during תפילה?
 1. If one cannot focus, then he may pick up after finishing a ברכה, but he should not snap with his finger to others to pick up (משנ"ב ז)
 - a. Permutations
 - i. (גר"ח קניבסקי) "על הניסים" that he may do so for יתכן
 - ii. Preferably, one should hint to others to bring him a סידור (ע"פ משנ"ב קד:א הע' 11)
 - iii. If one doesn't know where the סידור is, he may even search for it (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 12)
 - iv. One should continue davening wherever he finds the סידור (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 12)
 - v. One may walk to determine a הלכה he needs to know for his תפילה (משנ"ב קד הע' 13)
 - ii. Q: What should one do if he begins שמו"ע and becomes confused with the words?
 1. He may walk to a place where he knows there is a סידור (משנ"ב ז)
 - iii. Q: Does this היחר apply nowadays?
 1. Holding a לולב during שמו"ע is generally considered יוהרא (משנ"ב תרנב:ו הע' 5)

3. שו"ע צו:ב) אחיזת מחזור תפלות
- a. One may hold a siddur while davening because it is for the purpose of davening (שו"ע)
- i. However, if one is not holding it before beginning to daven, he should not search for it while davening unless it is in a prepared location (רמ"א)
 1. Q: Why should one not search for it?
 - a. He will become distracted (משנ"ב ה)
 2. Q: How else should one prepare his סידור?
 - a. One should mark his סידור in advance to prepare it prior to תפילה (שם) (משנ"ב שם)
 - i. Likewise, one should prepare his סידור when saying "עננו" and "ותודיענו" (משנ"ב שם)
 3. Q: At what parts of תפילה should one have a סידור?
 - a. Even during חזרת הש"ץ (משנ"ב ט)