

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

צב:א-ב

Outline

1. Today's Topics
 - a. Davening when needing to go to the bathroom
2. שו"ע צב:א (א) נצרך לנקביו
 - a. If one must relieve himself, he should not daven; if he davens, his תפילה is a תועבה, and he must repeat his תפילה. However, this rule applies only if he is unable to avoid relieving himself for the time it takes to walk a פרסה; but, if he is able to avoid for this time, then he is יוצא. Nonetheless, לכתחילה, he should not daven until he confirms that he need not relieve himself (שו"ע)
 - i. Q: What is the reason for this prohibition?
 1. "שמך נקביך" during תפילה (משנ"ב א)
 - ii. Q: For what type of relief is one's תפילה a תועבה such that must repeat his תפילה?
 1. Only for a bowel movement (ב) (י"א במשנ"ב)
 2. Even for urinating (יש חולקין במשנ"ב שם)
 - a. תפילה again and stipulate that if the first תפילה counted, then the second תפילה is a נדבה (2) (רב אלישיב הע')
 - iii. Q: How long does it take to walk a פרסה?
 1. A פרסה is 4 מילין, and each מיל is 18 minutes, so 72 minutes (משנ"ב ג)
 - iv. Q: At what point do we measure the ability to withstand for פרסה?
 1. From the beginning of תפילה (ד) (משנ"ב ד)
 - a. Therefore, if one begins to daven and then must use the bathroom, his תפילה registers בדיעבד (משנ"ב שם)
 2. Q: What if one is not sure whether he can withstand but davens nonetheless and then afterwards determines that he could have withstood?
 - a. It seems that his תפילה counts, but צ"ע (4) (אורח נאמן ג הע')
 - v. Q: What is the דיין לכתחילה?
 1. Even if one determines that he can wait for 72 minutes, nonetheless, if he feels that he must relieve himself, then he should do so (משנ"ב ה)
 - a. Q: At what cost?
 - i. Even at the cost of missing בציבור תפילה, but not at the cost of תפילה בזמנה (משנ"ב שם)
 - vi. Q: To what does this prohibition apply?
 1. To דברי תורה and certainly to ש"ק and ברכות, although one need not repeat ש"ק if he recited it (משנ"ב ו)
 - a. Likewise, if one feels the need to relieve himself after going up to the בימה to layn, he may continue to layn (ביאור הלכה). And, one may even go up to the בימה if it will cause him embarrassment not to (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 11)
 - b. Exceptions:
 - i. One may hear דברי תורה (6) (מק"ח א הע')
 - ii. One may say "מודה אני" and "אמן" even when needing to relieve himself (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 8)
 - iii. If one is being מלמד או דורש לרבים because of (משנ"ב ז) כבוד הבריות

- b. If one must relieve himself, he may not study תורה as long as his body is need for relief continues (רמ"א שם)
- i. Q: לכתחילה, may one say דברי תורה and קר"ש if he can wait for 72 minutes?
 1. Yes (משנ"ב ז)
 2. No (שער"ת מובא במשנ"ב שם)
 - a. הלכה למעשה: One may be lenient in מקום הצורך (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 9)
3. (שו"ע צב:ב) נתעורר לו תאוה באמצע התפילה
- a. If one feels the need to relieve himself in the middle of his תפילה, he should withhold himself until he finishes his תפילה and should not pause. If he feels such a need during קר"ש and its ברכות, he should continue reading as normal (שו"ע)
 - i. Q: What is the case to which the שו"ע refers?
 1. One checked himself before davening or had no need to relieve himself (משנ"ב ח)
 - a. If one feels the need to relieve himself but suffers from constipation, it is best to take a laxative (גר"ש וואזנר הע' 12)
 - b. If one took a laxative and knows that he will need to relieve himself within 72 minutes but doesn't need to at the time of תפילה, he may daven even לכתחילה (מקו"ח, גר"ח"פ שיינברג הע' 13)
 - ii. Q: May one continue to withhold himself in order to say קדושה?
 1. If he cannot withhold for fewer than 72 minutes then certainly not (משנ"ב ח)
 - iii. Q: What does the שו"ע's addition about קר"ש seek to add?
 1. One may continue to say קר"ש even though he is able to pause and relieve himself (משנ"ב ט)
 - a. However, this applies only to קר"ש וברכותיה, but once one reaches שמו"ע, he must pause first and relieve himself.
 - i. Q: In this case, when should one pause?
 1. Best is to pause between פרקים of קר"ש (משנ"ב שם). In this case, one should wait to say "אשר יצר" until after שמו"ע (משנ"ב טו:כג הע' 15)
 2. Next best is to pause during "אמת ויציב" so that he can be תפילה גאולה לתפילה (משנ"ב שם)
 - a. Q: What if one must relieve himself between תפילה גאולה לתפילה?
 - i. Better to daven with גוף נקי than to be תפילה גאולה לתפילה (שבט הלוי ט:כב הע' 14)
 2. Q: If one feels the need to relieve himself prior to starting ברכות קר"ש, may he start them?
 - a. No (משנ"ב ט)
 - i. This applies even to "ברכו" (משנ"ב שם)
 3. Q: What if one must relieve himself prior to saying "ישתבח"?
 - a. It is best to repeat "תהלה לדוד" after saying "אשר יצר" so that "ישתבח" has praises on which to take effect (ביאור הלכה נג:ב הע' 16)