

הלכות תפילה (סימן קכד: דין הנהגת ש״ץ בי״ח ברכות ודין עניית אמן)

<u>קכר:א-ב</u>

Outline

- 1. Today's Topics
 - a. Listening to חזרת הש"ץ
 - b. Heicha Kedushah
- 2. קכד:א) שמיעת חזרת הש"ץ
 - a. After the congregation finishes its חפילה, the ש״ץ should repeat the חפילה so that if someone doesn't know how to daven, he can listen to the ש״ץ and be יוצא via the ע״ש. That person must listen attentively to all that the עשר״ץ says and should not interrupt or talk and should take three steps back like a person who davens himself. (שו״ע)
 - i. Q: What are alternative reasons for חזרת הש"ץ?
 - 1. To enable (ביה"ל סט:א) קרושה בציבור and (ביה"ל סט:א) ברכת כהנים (הע' 1)
 - ii. Q: Who can be יוצא via חזרת הש"ץ?
 - 1. Only someone who doesn't know how to daven, but a knowledgeable person is not משנ"ב א) יוצא
 - iii. Q: What are the conditions for the person to be ייצא?
 - 1. There must be ten people in shul (משנ״ב שם)
 - 2. He must understand משנ"ב ב) לשון הקודש)
 - a. Q: Must one who davens himself understand the language?
 - i. No, but he should understand the meaning of at least ברכת אבות (משנ"ב שם)
 - b. Q: Do all agree?
 - i. No; the (א ערה"ש (הע" assumes that חזרת הש"ץ is effective in cases of אונס even for those who don't hear it
 - iv. Q: From what interruptions must the person refrain?
 - 1. All interruptions except אמן to the "ש"ץ 's ברכות (משנ"ב ג)
- 3. (קכד:ב) ש״ץ שמצא ציבור מתפללין
 - a. If a ש"ש enters shul and finds the congregation davening and must serve as the "ש immediately, he should do so and daven aloud, and he need not daven again quietly. (שו"ש)
 - i. Q: What is the case in which the ש"ץ should daven aloud immediately?
 - 1. Only if there is no one else able to serve as משנ"ב ד) ש"ץ
 - a. Q: Why is תפילה בלחש necessary?
 - i. So that one's תפילה is "שגורה בפיו" (ערה"ש הע' 9)
 - 2. If one has a יארצייט and comes late to shul and won't be able to be ש"ץ elsewhere (גר"ח קניבסקי הע' 11)
 - ii. Q: If one generally davens a different ניסח from the ציבור, how should he practice?
 - 1. He may use that נוסח for תפילה בלחש but should follow the זיבור for נוסח for מישורת הש"ץ for נוסח (גרשו״א, רב אלישיב, גר״ש וואזנר הע' פ
 - 2. Even during תפילת לחש he should follow the אגר"מ או"ח ב:כט) נוסח 'ציכור'
 - iii. Q: Why does the ש"יש who davened only aloud not need to repeat silent ישמר"ע?
 - 1. Because he is יוצא via the loud שמר"ע, and there is no issue of davening aloud since he does so only because of pressing circumstances (משנ"ב ה)
 - iv. Q: If one is tasked with davening חזרת הש"ק a second time and already davened silently once, should he daven silently again?
 - 1. No (אחרונים מובא במשנ"ב שם)
 - b. Likewise, in pressing circumstances, such as one who fears that the זמן תפילה will pass, the may daven aloud while the congregation davens with him word for word quietly until after הקל הקרוש. In these cases, it is best for at least one person to be answering ברכות of the ברכות ש"ץ. ש"ץ ש"ל.
 - i. Q: May a Heicha Kedushah be used even in non-pressing circumstances?
 - 1. No, because או״ל established that there should be a silent שמר״ע followed by a (משנ״ב ו) חזרת הש״ץ



- ii. Q: What is the case in which the זמן תפילה will pass?
 - 1. The ש"ץ will not be able to finish all the ברכות within the זמן תפילה, whether before משנ"ב ז) מנחה for שקיעת החמה or שקיעת החמה (משנ"ב ז) מנחה
- iii. Q: If the situation is not so pressing, how should the congregation daven during a Heicha Kedushah?
 - 1. They should wait to begin their שמו"ע until after the חזן finishes משנ"ב ח) הקל הקרוש
- iv. Q: If the congregation davens with the y"w, to what extent must it daven word for word?
 - 1. The congregation should say even "לדור ודור" through משנ"ב ט) הקל הקדוש
- v. Q: In what case should we ensure that one person responds ברכות 's ש"ץ to the צברכות?
 - 1. When the case is not extremely pressing, but if it is, then we suffice with minors who answer אמן or with someone who already davened who answers אמן
 - a. Q: If this is not possible, must we insist on it?
 - i. No; it is not similar to the requirement to have nine people listening to איין because in this case, it is not a חזרת but rather the ש"ץ s own משנ"ב י) תפילה