

## הלכות נשיאת כפים (סימן קל : רבש"ע שאומרים בשעת נשיאת כפים)

### קל:א

#### Outline

1. Today's Topics
  - a. What to say after having a mysterious dream
2. קל:א: אמירת רבונו של עולם
  - a. If one has a dream and doesn't understand what he saw, he should get up in front of the כהנים while they do ברכת כהנים and say, "רבש"ע...", and he should finish his תפילה together with the כהנים when the congregation says אמן (ש"ע)
    - i. Q: Why is this תפילה connected to ברכת כהנים (הע' 3)?
      1. The תפילה alludes to the פסוק of "הנה מטתו של שלמה..." and hints to the 60 letters in (רב נסים גאון ברכות נה:)
      2. The מאירי (שם) ברכת כהנים during כוונה has very good ציבור
    - ii. Q: In practice, who says this תפילה?
      1. Everyone, even those who didn't have a dream because it is impossible that one did not have a dream between one רגל and the next, which are the only times for (משנ"ב א) ברכת כהנים
      2. Both men and women (חזו"א הע' 1)
      3. Q: When should תפילה כהנים say the תפילה (הע' 1)
        - a. They don't need to; their dreams are sweetened by the ברכה they give (חסד לאלפים)
    - iii. Q: What is the dreamer unsure about?
      1. Whether the dream was good or bad (משנ"ב ב)
    - iv. Q: When should the תפילה be said?
      1. While the כהנים are singing the last words (משנ"ב ג)
    - v. Q: What is the proper text? (משנ"ב ד)
      1. (מג"א) בין חלומות שחלמתי על אחרים ובין חלומות שחלמתי על עצמי
      2. The opposite of "1" (א"ר)
    - vi. Q: How should one conclude the תפילה?
      1. During the first ברכה, he concludes "וישמרני"; during the second, he concludes "ותחנני"; during the third, he concludes "ותרצני" (משנ"ב שם)
        - a. During the third, he also adds, "ותבא עלי ברכת כהניך ותרצני" (מהרש"ל מובא שם)
    - vii. Q: Is this תפילה said on שבת?
      1. No, because we don't say supplications on שבת, unless one had a bad dream the previous night (משנ"ב שם)
        - a. Q: If so, then why do we say it on י"ט (הע' 5)
          - i. Because we are not as concerned on י"ט, just as we say "אבינו מלכנו" (מג"א קכח: ע) ר"ה ויזה"כ on
    - viii. Q: When should one conclude the תפילה?
      1. Together with the כהנים at the end of each of the three פסוקים (משנ"ב ה)
        - a. Q: To what do the three recitations correspond? (הע' 6)
          - i. מלאכי מעלה from חלום, מזיקים from חלום, שמים from חלום (מהרש"א ברכות נה:)
  - b. If not, then he should say, "אדיר במרום...שלום" (ש"ע)
    - i. Q: What is the meaning of "if not"?
      1. If the כהנים have yet to finish, one should add also "אדיר במרום" so that he finishes together with the כהנים and the ציבור says "אמן" to both (משנ"ב ו)
    - ii. Q: When else is "אדיר במרום" said?
      1. Some have the practice to add it every time when the ש"ץ says "וטוב בעיניך" in (משנ"ב ו) "שים שלום"
  - c. In a place where there is no ברכת כהנים, he should say it while the ש"ץ says "שים שלום" and finish as the ש"ץ finishes so that he can join the קהל saying אמן (רמ"א)

- i. Q: Where is there no ברכת כהנים?
  1. In חו"ל, when ברכת כהנים is only on יו"ט (משנ"ב ז)
- ii. Q: What is the meaning of "דוכן"?
  1. The platform where the כהנים stand for ברכת כהנים (משנ"ב ח)
- iii. Q: When should the תפילה be said?
  1. During "שים שלום", and he should "אדיר במרום" if the ש"ץ hasn't finished "שים שלום" (משנ"ב ט)
- iv. Q: In what case should the תפילה be said?
  1. Only if one had a dream the night before (משנ"ב ט)
- v. Q: What if one cannot finish the תפילה before the ש"ץ finishes "שים שלום"?
  1. He should begin his תפילה when the ש"ץ says "יברכך" (משנ"ב י)