

הלכות נפילת אפים (סימן קלא: דיני נפילת אפים)

קלא:ב-ג

Outline

- 1. Today's Topics
 - a. Posture for נפילת אפים
 - b. Sefer Torah for נפילת אפים
 - c. Time for נפילת אפים
- 2. קלא:ב) ישיבה לנפילת אפים
 - a. חתנון must be said while sitting and not while standing (שו"ע)
 - i. Q: Why?
 - ו. Based on משנ"ב י) קבלה
 - ii. Q: Is sitting an absolute necessity?
 - 1. No (ריב"ש מובא שם). Therefore, if one finishes his חפילה and must wait in place for the time it takes to walk ד', he may do נפילת אפים while standing if the congregation already started נפילת אפים. Likewise, one may do נפילת אפים while standing if there is another person davening שמו"ע next to him such that he cannot sit or pass by him (משנ"ב שם)
 - b. Some say that one may do נפילת אפים only in a room in which there is an ארון that has a ספר תורה inside it, and if not, one should say תחנון without רמ"א) נפילת אפים
 - i. Q: Is an ארון necessary?
 - 1. No; a ספר תורה alone is sufficient (משנ"ב יא)
 - a. Q: What if the ס"ס is not in the usual ארון but rather in a more secure ארון to the side? (15 'הע')
 - i. Nonetheless, since there is a ס"מ where one is davening, he should do אגר"מ או"ח ד:כא) נפילת אפים (אגר"מ או"ח ד:כא)
 - b. Q: What if the ס״ת is brought to the ארון only on Mondays and Thursdays?
 - i. Nonetheless, one may do גרשז״א) נפילת אפים
 - c. Q: What if a place has been designated as a ביה״כ but a מ״ת has not yet been brought to it? (שם)
 - i. Nonetheless, one should do גרשז"א) נפילת אפים
 - ii. O: Why is a ס״ח necessary?
 - 1. Because פסוקים allude to נפילת אפים in front of an משנ"ב שם) ארון
 - a. Therefore, one does פילת אפים everywhere in ירושלים, even without a מ״ת everywhere in ארושלים. even without a מרקדקים, However, מרקצ׳ינסקי, אגר״מ יו״ד ג:קכט הע׳ 16). However, מדקדקים are careful to do this only in the Old City (גרשז״א).
 - iii. Q: What if there are ספרים but no ספר תורה?
 - (משנ"ב שם) נפילת אפים whether one should do מח' הפוסקים (
 - a. Q: למעשה, how do we rule? (17 הע')
 - i. One does פפרים if there are ספרים that are permanently placed there (גרי״י קניבסקי, קר״נ קרליץ)
 - ii. One may follow the lenient view when educating children (אגר״מ או״ח ה:כ)
 - iv. O: What if there is a noo in one's house?
 - 1. One should do משנ"ב שם) נפילת אפים
 - v. Q: What is the meaning of "כיסוי פנים"?
 - 1. This refers to our form of משנ"ב שם) נפילת אפים



- c. If one is in a courtyard that opens into a shul or one davens privately at home at the same time as the ציבור, then one should do נפילת אפים,
 - i. Q: What is the case to which the שר"ע refers?
 - 1. One davens in the courtyard of the shul while the door to the shul is open such that one can see the ארון קודש. However, if one davens in the courtyard but cannot see the משנ״ב יגו) is not necessary (משנ״ב יגו) is not necessary (משנ״ב יגו)
 - ii. Q: Must one do נפילת אפים in the עזרת נשים?
 - 1. Yes because one can see the ארון from the windows of the עזרת נשים), even if there are curtains (18 (דעת תורה הע')
 - iii. Q: What is the case in which one does נפילת אפים when at home?
 - 1. Even if his home is far from shul but only if there is no waste between his home and shul (משנ״ב יד) and he says (משנ״ב יד) at the time that the shul does (משנ״ב יד)
- 3. קלא:ג) נפילת אפים בלילה
 - a. נפילת אפים is not done at night; however, in the latter part of the night, the custom is to do נפילת אפים since it is close to daytime
 - i. Q: Why?
 - ו. Based on משנ"ב טז) קבלה
 - ii. Q: May one say the מזמור at night without falling on one's face?
 - 1. Yes (משנ"ב שם)
 - iii. Q: What should one do if מנחה goes into nighttime?
 - 1. If it lasts until night, then one should not do נפילת אפים, but during ביה"ש, the custom is to do מנחה Moreover, one may skip אבינו מלכנו during מנחה when necessary in order to do משנ"ב יו) נפילת אפים)
 - a. However, in נפילת אפים, ירושלים is not done after גרשז"א הע' 20)
 - iv. Q: From what part of the night may one do נפילת אפים?
 - 1. משנ"ב יח) חצות
 - v. Q: When saying סליחות, when should one say יתחנון?
 - 1. Some have the practice to prolong the סליחות until actual daytime, other than on ערב ר״ה when there is no משנ״ב יט) תחנון