11.3.7 21b (כראב"ש) → 23a (ת"ר אבל שלשה ימים)

- ה **תורת אַלהַיו בּלְבּוֹ** לֹא תִמְעַד אֲשֶׁרָיו: תהלים לז, לא π
- ב. וַיַּחָזֵק דְּוֹד בִּבְגָּדָיו וַיִּקְרָעֵם וְגַם כָּל הָאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ: ש״ב א, יא .2
- ב. וַאַלִישָּע רֹאָה וָהוֹא מִצַעָק אָבִי אָבִי רֶכֶב יִשְׁרָאֵל וּפַרְשִׁיו וְלֹא רָאָהוּ עוֹד **וַיְחַזָּק בְּבְרֵדיו וַיְּקרְעָם לְשְׁנֵיִם קרְעִים**: מ*"ב בּ,יב*
- T. Continued prohibitions of mourners: שאילת שלום (greetings)
 - Days: 1-3 אסור
 - i. Challenge: from story with איי who blessed the consolers with שלום on 1st day (v1)
 - ii. Answer: כבוד רבים
 - b. Days: 3-7: doesn't inquire, but responds to others
 - After 7 days: inquires and responds as usual
 - i. Challenge: within 30 days, אסור to greet שלום with שלום
 - 1. (*If he remarries*: don't go to his house to comfort him over his 1st wife)
 - ii. Answer: he greets others, who are בשלום; they don't greet him, since he is not
 - d. Until 30 days (12 months for parents):he greets others but they don't greet him with שלום
- II. Joining the אבלות in אבלות in אבלות
 - a. ת"ק if he arrives within 3 days of the burial:
 - i. If: the אבל comes from near he counts with the other אבלים
 - 1. As long as: גדול הבית is there
 - a. Even if: גדול הבית went to the בית הקברות, if he returns within 3 days
 - ii. If from afar: he begins his own counting (when he arrives and learns of the death)
 - iii. And if: he arrives after 3 days begins his own counting regardless of the distance
 - b. ד"ש in every case, he joins them
 - i. (אמוראים regarding: טריפות dispute among the אמוראים
 - ii. As long as: there are still cfonsolers there (if they got up to leave תיקו)
 - יתבא once the bier has been sent off and the mourners turn their back on it, their אבלות begins
- III. Distinctions between אבלות for "the 5" (siblings, children, spouse) and אבלות for parents
 - Rushing burial: for "5", praiseworthy; for parents, except ע"ש ועיו"ט, better to delay and have more people
 - b. Business after שבעה "5: optional to minimize; for parents, obligatory to minimize
 - 1 חליצת כתף. for "5", optional; for parents obligatory C.
 - i. Story: רבי ור' יעקב , one of whom performed חליצת כתף out of solidarity
 - d. Haircutting: after 30 for "5", permitted; for parents, only after friends bother him about hair-length
 - Parties/weddings: "5" after שלשים; parents after יב חדש
 - i. סעודת מרעות) (not feast or wedding) is permitted
 - 1. Challenge: שמחת מרעות is prohibited
 - resolution: the 1st meal in the "go-around" is prohibited, after that, he's paying a debt
 - קריעה. per chart below

other relatives	varents
1 טפח (v. 1: טפח=אחיזה)	Until the chest is uncovered
Outer garment only	All garments (woman moves torn garments around)
Tearing center seam – optional (ר. מר יהודה not יהודה - v. 3)	Tearing center seam - obligatory
Fix after 7, resew after 30	Fix after 30, never resew (women – immediately resew)
May use tool or by hand	Must tear by hand
Tear from inside	Tear from outside (also for נשיא)

¹ custom of lowering one side of the garment, exposing the shoulder

IV. Mourning for leaders

- a. חליצה היות on right side of garment; his בית מדרש is suspended
- b. מדרש on left side of garment; all בתי מדרש in town are suspended;
 - i. And: everyone changes seats and sides in בית הכנסת
- c. אינצה : שבת on both sides; people only go into קרה"ת for קרה"ת (on חליצה שבת) & remain in isolation otherwise,
 - i. No תורה: is taught in בית האבל בית מליאל) מול did teach in בית האבל

V. Reintegration of אבל

- a. 1st week: doesn't leave home
- b. 2nd week: doesn't sit in his usual spot
- c. 3rd week: sits in his usual seat but speaks to no one
- d. 4th week: back to the norm
 - i. ד' יהודה adds one week to each stage

VI. Remarriage

- a. איסור נישואין all 30 days
 - i. If: his wife died, he may not remarry until 3 רגלים have passed
 - 1. רגלים after 2 רגלים he is allowed to marry
 - ii. Exceptions: if he hasn't yet fulfilled פריה ורביה
 - 1. Or: if he was left with young children and needs caretaking
 - a. ד' יוסף הכהן. did this but waited until after 30 days to consummate)

VII. Laundering/pressing clothes

- a. Prohibited: for 30 days
 - i. א"ק. new clothes and freshly laundered clothes
 - ii. זבי only new clothes
 - iii. ראב"ש: only new white clothes הלכה