17.07.07

38b (אמר אדא א"ר שמלאי) → 39b(תלכו)

Note: in the times of the גמרא, they used to keep the ס"ת in adjacent houses and bring them in for קריאת, they used to keep the קריאת. As such, when they were done, they would take them back – out of the ביהכ"ל. The colorful scarves with which they would adorn the ס"ת in which they would adorn the מ"ת was kept wouldn't be needed and there was reason to take them down as soon as the $\pi\sigma$ was taken out – but this would be a violation of כבוד צבור, making the כבוד, making the צבור, making the בבור, making the צבור, making the צבור, making the צבור, making the צבור

> בהכ"נ שכולה כהנים, אם אין שם אלא י' כולם עולים לדוכן; למי מברכין, לאחיהם שבשדות; ומי עונה אחריהם אמן, הנשים והטף; ואם יש שם יותר מעשרה, היתרים מעשרה יעלו ויברכו; והעשרה, עונים אחריהם אמן.

- ז. וַיִּפְתַּח עָזָרָא הַסֶּפֶר לְעֵינֵי כַל הַעָם כִּי מֵעַל כַּל הַעָם הַיָה **וּכְפַתַחוֹ עַמְדוּ** כַל הַעָם: *נחמיה ח, ה*
 - וְהוֹחַלְתִּי כִּי לֹא יִדַבֶּרוּ כִּי עַמְדוּ לֹא עָנוּ עוד: איוב לב, טז
- 🧈 וַיִּקְרָא בו לְפַנֵי הַרְחוֹב אֲשֶׁר לְפָנֵי שׁעַר הַמִּיִם מִן הָאוֹר עַד מַחָצִית הַיּוֹם נֶגֶד הָאַנָשִׁים וְהַנְּשִׁים וְהַמְבִינִים **וְאָזְנִי כְּל הָעָם אַל סְפֶר הַתּוֹרָה**: נ*חסיה ח, ג*
 - 4. שאו יְדֵכֶם קֹדֵשׁ וּבָרֵכוּ אֵת ה': תהלים קלד, ב
- .. הַשְּקִיפָה מִמִּעוֹן קַדְשׁךָ מוְ הַשָּׁמִים וּבַרָךְ אָת עמדְ אָת יִשְרָאָל וְאָת הָאָדְמָה אָשֶׁר נְתַתָּה לָנוּ כָּאָשֶׁר נְשַׁבַּעָת לָאָבֹתִינוּ אָרֶץ זָבְת חַלָב וּדְבַשׁ: *דברים כוּ, טו*
 - אָחָרִי ה' אֱלֹהֵיכֶם תַּלָכוּ וְאֹתוֹ תִירָאוּ וְאֶת מִצְוֹתָיו תִּשְׁמֹרוּ וּבְקֹלוֹ תִשְׁמָעוּ וְאֹתוֹ תַעְבֹדוּ וּבוֹ תִדְבָּקוּן: *דברים יג, ה*

כהנים when there are no non-כהנים

- When there aren't more than 10, all 10 ascend and their blessing includes the people at work in the fields
- when there are more than 10, a few ascend, leaving 10 to be the recipients of the blessing (see שר"ע above)
 - challenge: ruling that those who are working "behind the כהנים" aren't included
 - ii answer: if they have no choice (and must work), they are included; else, they aren't
 - iii note: no barrier can block them not a taller person, the חיבה or even an iron wall (if facing the כהנים etc.)
 - iv further note: if they are to the side (as opposed to in back) they are included, as inferred from the law of הזאה
 - tangential law: once a ספר תורה is opened (for reading), it is forbidden to speak even words of הלכה
 - (a) source: vv. 1-2 or v. 3
- additional law: any כהן who has not laved his hands may not ascend the דוכן as per v. 4
- the rule of the ברכת משמש made before ברכת כהנים
 - note: students asked ר"א בן שמוע the secret of his longevity:
 - 1 never: used a ביכ"נ as a shortcut
 - never: walked over sitting students
 - never: performed ברכת כהנים without a ברכה
 - (a) text: אקב"ו לברך את עמו ישראל
 - (b) Additional recitations: before ascending and afterwards (includes invocation of v. 5)

"rhythm" of ברכת כהנים

- are not allowed to allow their fingers to curl up (as normal) until they've turned away from the צבור (at the end)
- are not called until צבור have completed their recitation of אמן (after ברכת הודאה) אמן
- may not begin their blessing until the word (they are repeating) is completed by the ש"ץ C
- may not answer to the כהנים until כהנים have completed reciting it d
- may not begin next צבור has completed their response
- may not turn their backs on the צבור until the "ע has begun שי"ע) ברכת שלום) ברכת שלום
- ברכת שלום may not descend from ש"ץ until ש"ל has completed ברכת

III parallel rules of קריאת התורה

- may not answer ברכה is fully completed by קורא
- b may not begin reading until צבור have completed response of אמן
- C תורגמן may not begin his translation until verse is completed by קורא
- may not begin next verse until תרגום has been completely declared d

IV additional rules of "rhythm" of תפילה

- the מפטיר may not begin his reading from נביאים until he reads from the תורה first
- the מפטיר may not begin his reading from נביאים until the ס"ת is completely rolled
- the תיבה may not be "stripped" (see note) while the צבור is there due to כבוד הצבור C
- the צבור may not leave until the ס"ת has been removed: (see note) d
 - to its place (if there is another entrance) OR
 - left the building (if there is no other entrance) as per v. 6