



	Candles	Mincha	DafYomi	Shiur	פרשת: מצורע ש"ס זק"ש Shachris
Friday	7:14	6:30/7:24			9:40
Shabbos		7:00	6:15	6:55	9:00 9:39
Sunday		7:20	8:45		8:00 9:38

IMPORTANCE OF

The *Gemara* (*Yevamos* 7b) states that if a *Metzora* was about to complete his *Taharah* (purification) on *Erev Pesach* when he unfortunately contracted *Tum'as Keri*, if he undergoes *Tevilah* in a *mikveh*, he may enter the *Beis HaMikdash* later that day to participate in the *Korban Pesach*. This is a special exception, since normally one who immerses in a *mikveh* for *Tum'as Keri* (a *Tevul Yom*) may not enter onto the *Har HaBayis* until after nightfall. In fact, a *Metzora* is also restricted from entering the inner areas of the *Beis HaMikdash* (i.e. the *Azarah*) and was permitted only, for *Taharah* purposes, to extend his right ear, thumb and big toe into the doorway of the Nikanor Gate that led to the *Azarah*. However, the importance of *Korban Pesach* overrides the restriction on a *Tevul Yom*, permitting the *Metzora* to enter and complete his *Taharah* in order to fulfill *Korban Pesach*. The *Gemara* concludes that since the entry restriction was lifted for *Tum'as Metzora*, it was lifted as well for *Tum'as Keri*. Based on this, the *Magen Avrohom* (א"ח 88:3) states that in those places where the custom is for women not to go to Shul or *daven* or say Hashem's name when impure, since they do attend Shul during *Yomim Noraim*, they may *daven* as well. *Yabia Omer* (י"ד 7:41) finds in this theory a *Heter* for a man who marries while he is still within the *Shloshim* (30 days) following the death of a parent. Since the overriding *mitzvah* of *פרו ורבו* permits him to marry, despite the *Simcha* inherent in his own wedding, the restriction on *Chasunah* music is also lifted for him. The importance of music to a *Chasunah* can be seen in the *MaHaRil* (*Hil' Eruvei Chatzeiros*) where there was once an edict issued by the local mayor forbidding any music for a whole year, after his wife's death. The *MaHaRil* ruled that any *Chasunahs* should be held in another city, as music is an integral part of the *Simchah*.

QUESTION OF THE WEEK:

The *Din* is that if one finds *Chometz* during *Chol HaMoed*, he is to destroy it immediately (א"ח 446:1). Isn't that *Gezel Akum* since he sold his *Chometz* to a *Goy* ?

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK:

(May one sit within 4 *Amos* of one who is *davening* sitting down ?)

Rivevos Ephraim (1:73) says no, one must stand, and cites support from the *Badei HaShulchan* (20). However, *Tzitz Eliezer* (9:7) also cites support for both sides of the question, concluding that if one cannot move 4 *Amos* away, one may sit.

DIN'S CORNER:

It is forbidden to give one's animal or pet to a non-Jew over *Pesach* if he knows that the non-Jew will feed it *Chometz*. If he doesn't know, he need not suspect it. However, the best strategy is to sell the animal to the non-Jew in a bona fide, legally effective manner, and the non-Jew would then take the animal and feed it as he pleases. (MB 448:32-33)

DID YOU KNOW THAT

The *Gemara* (*Pesachim* 32a) states that if one unintentionally ate *Terumah* on *Pesach* that was *Chometz*, he must pay back the value of the *Terumah*, plus 20%. The *Gemara* asks: This works well if we obligate him to repay with an equal amount of produce. However, if we require him to make monetary restitution, does *Chometz* have monetary value during *Pesach* if one may not derive any benefit from it ? The *Gemara* answers that according to R' Yosi Haglili, one may derive benefit from *Chometz* during *Pesach*. As such, it has a value and can obligate monetary repayment. The *Oneg Yom Tov* (36) notes that the *Gemara* could have resolved the question even according to the Rabanan who disagree with R' Yosi Haglili, in a situation where the *Chometz* was taken late in the day on the last day of *Pesach*, and the owner is currently in a different time zone, where *Pesach* is already over. As such, the *Chometz* has real value for the owner, and he may demand money for it. As the *Gemara* did not choose to suggest this scenario, the *Gemara* must hold that we make all determinations based on the situs of the *Chometz* – not its owner. However, the *Chesed L'Avrohom* (א"ח 1:35) feels that since the *Issur* of *לא יראה לך חמץ* is phrased to target the owner, it makes sense that it only applies to him if the time for the *Issur* has arrived where he is, regardless of the state of the *Chometz* itself. R' Zvi Pesach Frank (*Mikrai Kodesh, Pesach* 1:55) suggests that as the *Oneg Yom Tov* is speaking of *Hana'ah* (חנפא), which is tied to the *Chometz* itself, and the *Chesed L'Avrohom* is speaking of *Bal Yera'eh* (גברא), which depends on the owner, they do not necessarily disagree. In any case, because of this question, those who travel to *Eretz Yisroel* from America for *Pesach*, having made arrangements in America for their *Chometz* to be sold, should also sell it in *Eretz Yisroel*, since by the time the sale in America takes place, he will have entered the time of *Issur* while still owning his *Chometz*.

A Lesson Can Be Learned From:

An American Jew who moved to *Eretz Yisroel* was in the United States, at an airport, on standby for the next flight. He sat down, opening a *Mesilas Yesharim*, and settled in to wait for the flight. As he learned, he overheard two men nearby speaking about him under the impression that he didn't understand English. One said to the other: "See that Rabbi. He's praying that he'll get on the next flight. But he won't because there are eight people on standby before him". When the Yid heard this, he smiled to himself, put away the *Mesilas Yesharim* and took out a *Tehilim*. While saying *Kapitlach Tehilim*, he asked Hashem to help him make a *Kidush HaShem* by showing those two men how effective the *Tefilos* of a Jew can be. In a little while, when the next flight had almost completed boarding, the Yid's name was called and he was given the last seat. The two men ran up to complain that there were 8 people before him, including them, but the agent said that only one seat was available, and that the 8 people were all traveling in groups.

P.S. Sholosh Seudos sponsored this week by the Sheli family. There will be a *Drasha* for ladies at 4:00, and for men during *Sholosh Seudos*.

This issue is dedicated:

לז"נ פערל ב"ר יצחק הלוי ולז"נ אברהם ב"ר יעקב חיים

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