

משנה ברורה סימן ד

סימן ד

נושא סעיף קטן	סעיף קטן	סעיף א
Two reasons for רא"ש and רשב"א -נט"י	א*	
Drying hands; Touching clothes b4 נט"י; washing face, hands, feet each morning	ב	
Reason for אשר יצר in the morning; Question of פרי מגדים – קט – all night, say אשר יצר	ג	
What to do each morning – best way	ד	
Reason for נט"י for Tefilla = נקיות ; What is the type of מים פסולים that one can use for נט"י?	ה	
If על נקיות ידיים used, some question if say bracha and instead say מים פסולים	ו	
<u>ביאור הלכה (לקמן סעיף קטן)</u> The question of whether to make a bracha is only by the type of מים פסולים described in ס"ק ה' ב' ס"ק ה' and כלי כ' such as the need for a נט"י. But other needs of גברא – these everyone agrees that w/o them one can still make a ברכה.		
<u>ביאור הלכה (עלייה)</u> Even if one פסקין like the מחבר and doesn't say a bracha on מים פסולים, he can go to the bathroom, wipe hands, daven and when he gets water, he can wash and make the proper bracha.		
The halacha (bottom line) if one is allowed to make a bracha after using מים פסולים	ז	
Reason for דקדוק is רוח רעה; רוח רעה by itself would not be enough of a reason to require a bracha after washing – The two reasons in ס"ק א' allow for a bracha	ח	סעיף ב
Explains how much of the hand must be washed; Suggests that one lift hands while washing; suggests that mouth should be washed out (not תענית)	ט	
Explains that 1x won't be enough (no matter how much water); Explanation of how to wash; Woman must wash; Children must wash; Food touched by non-Jew no problem because they aren't טומאה	י	
<u>ביאור הלכה (ידקדק)</u> even if one only washes one hand properly, the רוח רעה is removed		
Gives reason not to touch certain parts of the body before נט"י	יא*	סעיף ג
Explains that ולא לעניימים includes the eyelids	יב	
	יג	סעיף ד
Touching food before נט"י is problematic – doesn't prohibit food; Explains what to do if food is touched; smoking b4 נט"י	יד*	סעיף ה
<u>ביאור הלכה (לא יגע בגיגית)</u> The באור הלכה says this refers to even after נט"י. Its simply back for the beer.		
If one washes without a רביעית can he make a bracha? What is best לכתחילה?	טו	סעיף ו
If one washes in the morning in a manner that isn't allowed for the seuda (using a broken כלי, washing without גברא) can he make a bracha? If he has no other choice should he wash this way לכתחילה?	טז	סעיף ז
Defines the כלי לא as meaning a broken כלי (שפסף – putting hands in a puddle is no good); Does this type of washing help to remove רע רוח as well?	יז	
Defines on what type of קרקע one cannot spill the נט"י water on. (even קיסמים – wood chips or wood slivers)	יח	סעיף ח
Advice of having כלי of water and empty כלי by your bed	יט	
Defines the type of הנאה one may not have with מי נט"י	כ	סעיף ט
Note: The fear is that the מי נטילה will be מזיק people. You may spill the water on a slope or a place where it will be absorbed	כא	

Why we fill cup in right, than move to left and than pour on right. Note: a left handed person does it this way as well.	*כב	סעיף י
Defines לא יטול as don't allow someone who hasn't washed to wash your hands, but he can bring you the water	כג	סעיף יא
Above דין does not apply by נטילה לסעודה (one who hasn't washed MAY wash your hands)	כד	
דינים of dipping hands in puddle or standing water (שכשך ידיו) a. רוח רע (needs pouring) – good for ק"ש – שו"ע b. על נט"י May make a bracha Dipping hands in 3 puddles (separate ones) a. ספק – שו"ע if this helps (maybe must have a pouring) b. פרי מגדים – 3x in river or snow – only good for tefila (can make נט"י) c. רוח רע – allows 3x in river to remove ארצות החיים	כה	*סעיף יב
Laws of נטילת ידים if one is up all night / What to do if you only slept a bit	כז	*סעיף יג
Reason for the ספק of what to do 1. לא פלוג (even though) – רשב"א (see א:א) – would have to wash as we say (בריה חדשה isn't a) 2. נט"י needed. – ר"א – didn't touch a normally covered part (awake) – no – in such cases of ספק you should wash without a bracha.	כח	
Even when wash w/o a bracha, still should do it 3 times	כט	
Quotes those that argue on opinion of רמ"א (see שער ציון). משנה ברורה – gives advice on how one can be חייב in a bracha according to all. Go to the bathroom in the morning. Should do this לכתחילה and say על נט"י and אשר יצר.	ל	
ביאור הלכה (ויטלם בלא ברכה) Explains why some hold against the רמ"א (see מ"ב (ל)) and require a bracha if one stayed up all night. A. according to ר"א – (ידים עסקניות) if go to bathroom, hands aren't clean so should require a bracha; B. According to the רשב"א, either – לא פלוג or could say that the bracha of בריה חדשה isn't on each individual – rather on חידוש העולם		
If one washed נט"י in the middle of the night, should he wash again in the morning? (does רוח רע reappear at sunrise?)	לא	סעיף יד
Points out, if washed in the middle of the night, for sure no need to re-wash in the morning for Tefilla (just ספק about רוח רע) If one woke up in the middle of the night, washed and than went back to sleep, must he wash in the morning? Say a Bracha? Summary: wash yes – רוח רע. Bracha – no. According to רשב"א (בריה חדשה) already was a new being when he woke up at night, not possible to have this twice. (reminder רוח רע itself is just enough to require נט"י – not a bracha)	לב	
What is washed in the middle of the night, but said no Bracha? No bracha in morning as the נט"י at night is good for tefila. מ"ב gives advice – go to the bathroom and you will be required to make a bracha as well as the נטילה.	לג	
ביאור הלכה (ויטלם בלא ברכה) Second one Even according to the רשב"א – since the washing at night did not include a bracha, if you went to the bathroom in the morning, you can make a bracha. Case above – מ"ב (לב) is referring to a case where you made the bracha at night.		
Explains ספק of מחבר – should we do נט"י if we slept during the day?	לד	סעיף טו
60 breathes means continuous.	לה	סעיף טז

ביאור הלכה (דוד וכו')		
Gives 3 opinions as to the length of שיתין נשמי – a. 3 hours b. half an hour c. 3 minutes (Some say this doesn't apply to Shabbat because of עונג שבת)		
Is it proper to take a nap during the day? Is there any difference between Shabbat and the rest of the week? A. מחמיר בעל נפש B. Shabbat not included. C. if need to sleep should do so to better עבודת השם	לו	
Why it is a good idea to wash out your mouth before Tefilla.	לז	סעיף יז
List of things that require נט"י and the עונש for one who disregards it.	מחבר	סעיף יח
One should hurry to do נטילה for those instances when רוח רע is involved. נטילה should be until the wrist (or at least until the knuckles)	לח	
Rule: To prepare for Tefilla and learning Torah, rubbing hands on a hard surface. To remove רוח רע water must be used. These things listed by the מחבר don't require washing 3x. Some are מחמיר after visiting a cemetery and after relations.	לט	
Does simply entering a bathroom require one to wash upon leaving?	מ	
If I take off my shoes without touching them, do I have to wash? List of things that are not משום רוח רעה so no "rush" to wash (touching shoes, scalp etc)	מא	
Mahara – wash before entering cemetery and upon leaving	מב	
Touching, entering the same room (as a מת) and escorting a מת –all require one to do נט"י. We wash before entering a new house, building etc.	מג	
Touching what parts of the body require one to wash? (places of perspiration)	מו	
If one doesn't wash, he doesn't 'go crazy'. means a רוח שטות enters him and he is more susceptible to committing a sin.	מז	
The requirement to avoid touching places that are perspired applies to Tefila and learning as well.	מט	סעיף כא
What should one do if he is in the middle of עשרה שמונה and suddenly realizes that he touched an area that requires washing? (מקום מטונף)? What should he do if he is in the middle of קריאת שמע or דזמרא or פסוקי דזמרא? Answer: ש"ע עשרה – wipe hands; ק"ש and פסוקי דזמרא – find water	נ	
What should one do if he is in the middle of his meal and suddenly realizes that he touched an area that requires washing? (מקום מטונף)? Answer: wash again – no ברכת נט"י	נא	
Touching ones face and neck is okay during tefilla. Doesn't require נט"י. (assuming the neck is an area normally uncovered)	נג	
Definition of part considered "normally uncovered" on arm- hand to elbow.	נד	
Only use this היתר (of wiping hands) if no water available. If there is water, must wash for all tefillot (no bracha)	נה	סעיף כב
Wiping will help - בדעבד – even if hands are actually dirty	נו	
A cloth can be used for wiping; How much of hand must be wiped? Answer: same as by water – whole hand up to wrist, but at least up until the knuckles. (fingertips not enough)	נז	
If one sleeps fully clothed, does he need to wash and make a bracha of נט"י before learning Torah? Before ברכות השחר – NO (Note: this teaches us that whenever there is a real ספק if you touched מקומות מטונפים, we assume not)	נט	סעיף כג
If one DOESN'T sleep fully clothed, does he need to wash and make a bracha of נט"י before learning Torah? Before ברכות השחר – YES. Only if he slept a long sleep. (שינת עראי not)	ס	
and Gra – can say ברכת התורה and learn Torah with wiping of hands on rocks – EVEN if there is water around. Compare to ס"ק ק"ה where we didn't allow this for tefilla. שער יתושבא says that its best to be מחמיר to use water.	סא	

