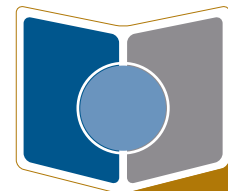


Dirshu

DAF HAYOMI B'HALACHA

Great for the Shabbos Table!



למוד של דף היומי בהלכה: כ"ז - ב' תמוז - אב תשפ"ג
 מ"ב חלק ב' - מסימן קנ"ג אמצע סעיף ז' ומכל מקום 'עד אמצע סעיף י"א' אבל אסור"

כ"ז תמוז - Sunday July, 16

Can a board of directors sell a shul?

A shul in a krach may not be sold, since it was built to serve the general population which cannot give consent to sell it. In earlier times, it was common for a community to be governed by one leader who ruled the community as he wished. A shul in such a community (even if it is a krach) may be sold, since it is understood that all decisions are made by the leader. Although this arrangement is no longer common, there is a contemporary parallel. Most shuls are built by a legal entity such as a non-profit corporation. Since it is controlled by a board of directors who have legal authority, the shul is subject to their discretion and may be sold.

כ"ח תמוז - Monday July, 17

Can a shul deny non-members access to the mikvah?

Other tashmishei kedusha, such as the aron and bimah, have the same status as the shul. Therefore, the shiva tovei ha'ir from a kfar may sell these items and use the money for whatever they wish. One distinction is that when a shul is sold, the kedusha is removed from the building and the buyer may use the building for most functions. Other tashmishei kedusha maintain their sanctity even after they are sold. In a krach, such objects may not be sold. Other functions of a shul, such as the courtyard and mikvah, may not be sold. It is also forbidden to deny guests and non-members entry to these areas if they are part of a krach's shul.

כ"ט תמוז - Tuesday July, 18

When does a shul become kodesh?

As a rule, designating an object or property as a davar shebekedusha does not sanctify the item until it is used for its designated purpose. Therefore, a shul does not become kodesh—with all the applicable restrictions—until people daven in it. If money was collected to build a shul, the money may not be used for another purpose. Some Achronim allow the money to be used if the building fund is replenished with other money. One who built a building to be used as a shul may not retract the gift. By building the shul, it is as if he made a neder to give tzedakah, which may not be retracted.

א' אב - Wednesday July, 19

Does the buyer of a shul have any restrictions on what he may do with the building?

If the residents of a kfar sell their shul, the buyer may use the building for almost anything—aside from a bathhouse, a tannery, a mikvah or a bathroom. A shul may not be sold to be used as a church, either. It can be sold with the intention of redeveloping it as a home or offices, even if bathrooms are included in those plans. If the building falls down, the site still may not be used for the above-mentioned purposes. It is also forbidden to plant vegetation there.

ב' אב - Thursday July, 20

May one sell a Torah to purchase a Gemara?

Other Rishonim maintain that there is no difference between a publicly owned Sefer Torah and one that is owned by an individual. They hold that a privately owned Torah may only be sold under specific circumstances—i.e. to support Talmud Torah and to raise money to get married. The Achronim discuss whether a Torah may be sold to buy a Gemara or seforim of the poskim. The explain that the reason one may sell a Sefer Torah in order to learn Torah is that learning Torah brings one to fulfill the mitzvos. Since it is impossible to learn without these seforim, a Torah may be sold to purchase them. One who learns on his own but would like to learn with a rebbi may also sell a Torah to raise the necessary funds.



יום	תאריך	DATE	משנה ברורה	דף היומי בהלכה	מוסד - אהבת חסד	בבלי	ירושלמי	חברות ש"ס
א	כ"ז תמוז	07/16/23	מסימן קנ"ג אמצע סעיף ז' ומכל מקום 'עד אמצע הסעיף והוא הדין לכל'	אות ג' עד אות ז'	אות ג' עד אות ז'	גישין סא	כלאים א	הוריות י'
ב	כ"ח תמוז	07/17/23	מאמצע סעיף ז' והוא הדין לכל' עד אמצע הסעיף 'כל דבר'	אות ז' עד אות י'	אות ז' עד אות י'	גישין סב	כלאים ב	הוריות יא.
ג	כ"ט תמוז	07/18/23	מאמצע סעיף ז' 'כל דבר' עד אמצע סעיף ח' 'וכיון'	אות י' עד פרק ז'	אות י' עד פרק ז'	גישין סג	כלאים ג	הוריות יא:
ד	א' אב	07/19/23	מאמצע סעיף ח' 'וכיון' עד סעיף י'	פרק ז' עד אות ב'	פרק ז' עד אות ב'	גישין סד	כלאים ד	הוריות יב.
ה	ב' אב	07/20/23	מסעיף י' עד אמצע סעיף י"א 'אבל אסור'	אות ב' עד אות ג'	אות ב' עד אות ג'	גישין סה	כלאים ה	הוריות יב:
ו	ג' אב	07/21/23	חזרה מסימן קנ"ג אמצע סעיף ז' ומכל מקום 'עד אמצע סעיף י"א' אבל אסור'	אות ג' עד אות ה'	אות ג' עד אות ה'	גישין סו	כלאים ו	חזרה
ז	ד' אב	07/22/23		אות ה' עד אות ז'	אות ה' עד אות ז'	גישין סז	כלאים ז	חזרה

Join over 50,000 participants worldwide learning Daf HaYomi B'Halacha, משנה ברורה, חלק ב', and become proficient in the halachos of everyday life.

To Join: 888-5-DIRSHU
 info@DirshuNJ.org