

Are we ready for משיה? פרשת וישב ושבת חנוכה - Issue 6

בעשרים וארבעה לתשיעי... היה דבר ד' ביד חגי הנביא לאמר. כה אמר ד' צבקות
שאל נא את הכהנים תורה

Q. Is chanuka gelt (metal coins) **טומאה** מקבל?

Q. Is a wooden menorah **טומאה** מקבל?

Q. Oil dripped on my hands from a silver menorah that was once in an **אהל המת** (e.g. someone was once **נפטר** in this house and the menorah was there), and I was **טובל** myself but my hands are still a little oily, then I made latkes, and the latkes touched chocolate coins, are the chocolate coins **טמא**?

Q. I sat down on a chair that was **טמא מדרס** to eat supper, afterwards someone took the spoon that I used, and was going to eat leftover cholent. By the time he realized that this might be **מטמא** the food, the spoon already touched a potato, is the potato **טמא**, and if I scoop out that potato, what's the status with the rest of the cholent?

Q. When **משיח** comes all the **נשים צדקניות** who gave birth have to bring a **קרבן יולדת** per birth, and until then they can't eat from the **פסח** (or any other **קרבן**). If there isn't enough time before **פסח** to bring the millions of **קרבנות** (the **יה**, **מה**, **יה** **יחזקאל**, **מלבים**, says that the **עבודה** is going to start on **אדר** (כ"ג **אדר**) [don't forget to include the **עשרת השבטים**], is it ok if a woman does one **קרבן יולדת** before **פסח** and the rest afterwards?

הלכתא למשיחא

What do we have to be **טהור** for? Firstly, **מעשר שני** can only be eaten **בטהרה**. This applies to every **yid**. The gemara in **בבא בתרא קכב'** says that every **yid** will have his own field and vineyard. The first, second, fourth and fifth year of **שמיטה**, 9% of the produce has to be eaten in **ירושלים**, and it has to be eaten **בטהרה**. Secondly, **תרומה**, **ביכורים** and **חלה**, are given to a **כהן**, and that has to be **טהור**. But if you or the **כלים** in your house are **טמא**, they are very likely to become **טמא**, and there is an **איסור** to make them **טמא**, because it says **משמרת תרומתי**. Thirdly, when eating a **קרבן** you have to be **טהור** and make sure the **קרבן** remains **טהור**. And finally, when coming to the **בית המקדש**, you must be **טהור**. Also, a **כהן** who eats food that is **טמא** cannot eat **תרומה** until he is **טובל**. Even a **ישראל** is supposed to be **מקפיד** to eat **חולין** (plain food) **בטהרה**.

So let's imagine you want to daven in the **בית המקדש**, and one of the chairs in your dining room is **טמא מדרס**, and by mistake you bumped into the table, and it moved the chair, you and all your clothing, from your hat to your shoes, are all **טמא**, and now you have to be **טוהל** yourself and all your clothing, and you need **הערב שמש**, which means you have to wait until the night and then you are **טהור**.

Another example: After being **טובל** yourself following your days of **טומאה**, you have to also be **טובל** your shoes (and all clothing beds chairs couches recliner etc.) If you're not careful with that, then when you put on your shoes (or any clothing that you wore in the days of **טומאה**) afterwards, you and all your fresh clothing and **כלים** that you touch (while wearing the shoes etc.) will become a **לטומאה**. So if you picked up a pot or spoon (while wearing the shoes) all the food that they touch become a **לטומאה**. →

Therefore, you won't be able to give תרומה to a כהן, and your family won't be able to eat בטהרה. If you touch any of the clothing in the house, and someone wasn't aware and he wore it to the בית המקדש, he has transgressed an איסור דאורייתא of bringing כלים טמאים to the בית המקדש.

So we see it is not an option not to be careful, and it's impossible to be careful without learning the הלכות. Now all this seems hard for us to understand and accept such a lifestyle, but the truth is, our minds will be free from all other things, parnassa will not be on our minds, all mothers will be stay-at-home moms, everyone will have many many children (ירושלמי שקלים ו,ב), no problems of cleaning ladies quitting on us, every yid who is careful with ציצית will have 2800 servants (they will be עבדים כנענים whom do not have a דין of זבים), there will be no problems of חינוך, our sons and daughters will be נביאים (יואל ג,א), there won't be anything that disturbs us, any question we might have, we will have נביאים and יועצים, everyone will be healthy (שמות כג,כה), there will not be any problem of שידוכים, everyone will get married young and our lives will be full of שמחה בעבודת ד', and are minds will be free to focus only on עבודת ד', and doing His מצוות בשמחה, and all the הלכות of טומאה וטהרה, that we were not זוכה to keep for almost 2000 years, will be kept בשמחה.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEKS QUESTIONS

Q. I was on the plane to Eretz Yisroel, and there were טמאים behind me and in front of me, did I become טמא during takeoff, במשא הזב?

A. No (זבים פ"ג מ"ג).

Q. If a glass cup became טמא, could I be toivel it?

A. According to the רמב"ם (פ"א כלים ה"ה) no, according to the ר"ש (סוף כלים) and גר"א (יו"ד ק"כ י"ט) yes.

Q. Someone that is a טהרות בקי, and very careful with all the הלכות, but sadly he is not so careful with other people's money, and occasionally uses other people's things without permission, he was in my house, do I have to be toivel the couch he sat on, and everything he touched?

A. The רמב"ם (בתש' מובא בכ"מ פי"ב הט"ז מטומאת מו"מ) says that if an ארץ עם is considered טמא, for sure a רשע is. And someone who is שואל שלא מדעת is considered a רשע (רמב"ם שם).

Q. My dining room table that I never move, is it מקבל טומאה?

A. According to the רמב"ם (פ"ג ה"א), if it is not 40 se'ah, it is מקבל טומאה, according to the רמב"ם if you never move it it's not מקבל טומאה, but if once in a long while you move it, it is מקבל טומאה.

Q. I'm not sure if I walked into my neighbor's house, then my neighbor told me she thinks she saw a dead mouse in her house, but she isn't sure, and also, she can't remember if it was there when I might have come in or afterwards, and even if I was there, and it was a dead mouse, I have no clue if I touched it, am I טמא?

A. Yes (טהרות פ"ו מ"ד).

¹ ולענין הטייס לדעת הר"ש זבים פ"ג מ"ד מטמא בהיסט, ולדעת רש"י בעירונין להי תלוי אי מקרי כח כחו. וכ"ז שייך גם ברכב.