

גליון לידיעת מצוות השבוע

והערב נא

ב"ה ובס"ד פרשת חקת-בלק ו'-י"ב תמוז (חולין נ"ב-נ"ח) תשפ"ו לפ"ק

נקבה	זכר	נוהג	רבנן	חפץ חיים	זוהר הרקיע	סמ"ק	החינוך	מאמר השכל	רמב"ן	רא"ם	סמ"ג	רמב"ם		יראים	ר' שלמה גבירול	ר' יצחק ברגליוני	ר' אליהו הזקן	רס"ג	בה"ג	מקור בתנ"ך			המצוה
																				פרשה	פרק	פסוק	
☒	☒	World													333			69		7	25	Balak	if one has intimate relations with a non-Jew, zealous fanatics will harm him
☐	☒	Bais Hamikdosh			223		397	37	102		232	Red Heifer	113		225	10	20	45	39	2	19	Chukas	Carry out the procedure of the Red Heifer
☒	☒	World					398	132		157	231	Impurity of Human Dead	107							14	19	Chukas	Carry out the laws of impurity of the dead
☒	☒	Bais Hamikdosh			203		399	38		159	233	Red Heifer	108	442	241	171	123	198	169	19	19	Chukas	Carry out the laws of the sprinkling water
☒	☒	World												439	158	168	10		163	19	19	Chukas	To immerse in Mikvah on time
☒	☒	Bais Hamikdosh												277	354	59	56	8	46	20	19	Chukas	Kures-if one enters the Beis Hamikdosh while impure
☒	☒	Bais Hamikdosh																200		21	19	Chukas	One who touches the processed Ash of the Red Calf becomes impure
☒	☒	Bais Hamikdosh								158	233							199		21	19	Chukas	One who carries the processed Ash of the Red Calf becomes impure
☒	☒	World			193									113						1	20	Chukas	Not to benefit from a corpse, his burial place or clothes
☒	☒	World												101						1	20	Chukas	Not to benefit from any offerings to Idols

נקבה	זכר	כל העולם	ארץ ישראל	בית המקדש
3	4	1	0	1
4	6	0	0	0
3	4	1	0	1
3	4	1	0	1
3	5	2	0	1
5	5	1	0	3
2	3	2	0	1
3	4	3	0	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
2	3	2	0	1
3	3	2	0	1
2	3	2	0	1
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
3	3	0	0	3

פרשה	עונש	עשה	לא תעשה	סך הכל
1	1	2	0	4
1	1	3	0	5
1	1	2	0	4
1	1	2	0	4
1	0	3	0	4
1	0	2	2	5
0	3	3	0	3
0	4	4	0	4
0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0
0	3	3	0	3
0	3	3	0	3
0	2	2	1	3
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	2	3
0	0	0	2	3

שיטות	4517- (757-)
בה"ג	4517- (757-)
רס"ג	4642-4702 (882-942)
ר' אליהו הזקן	4699- (939-)
ר' יצחק ברגליוני	4773- (1013-)
ר' שלמה גבירול	4800- (1040-)
יראים	4875-4958 (1115-1198)
רמב"ם	4894-4964 (1134-1204)
סמ"ג	4960-5020 (1200-1260)
רמב"ן	4954-5030 (1194-1270)
סמ"ק	4954-5030 (1194-1270)
חינוך	4975-5053 (1215-1293)
רב' עזרא מגרוניא	5000- (1240-)
מאמר השכל	5000- (1240-)
זוהר הרקיע	5121-5204 (1361-1444)
חפץ חיים	5598-5694 (1838-1933)
רבנן	
מצות בזמן הזה לפי כל השיטות	מכון והערב נא

Carry out the procedure of the Red Heifer

The Red Heifer
Positive Commandment 113

The 113th mitzvah is that we are commanded to prepare the red heifer¹ to have it ready for the procedure of purifying those who are tameh as a result of tumas meis.²

The source of this commandment is G-d's statement³ (exalted be He), "[A ritually clean person shall gather up the cow's ashes and...] it shall be a keepsake for the congregation of the Jewish people."

The details of this mitzvah are found in the tractate devoted to this subject, tractate Parah

FOOTNOTES

1. To slaughter it, burn it, gather the ashes, etc.
2. See P107.
3. Num. 19: 9.

Carry out the laws of impurity of the dead

Ritual Impurity Contracted through Contact with a Corpse
Positive Commandment 107

The 107th mitzvah¹ is that we are commanded regarding the tumah conveyed by a dead body.² This mitzvah includes all the laws relating to tumas meis.³

FOOTNOTES

1. In the order given here, following the order of Mishneh Torah, P107 is the first of the commandments dealing with tumah and taharah (ritual purity and impurity). In the order of Sefer HaMitzvos, however, P96 is the first of these mitzvos, and there the Rambam gives a general introduction to all these mitzvos.
2. Num. 19: 11ff.
3. Such as which parts of the body convey tumah, how it is conveyed, etc. See Hilchos Tumas Meis.

Carry out the laws of the sprinkling water

The Purifying Waters of the Red Heifer
Positive Commandment 108

The 108th mitzvah is that we are commanded to follow the laws regarding mei niddah: **1** that in some cases it will make [something which was previously tameh] tahor, and in other cases make [something which was previously tahor] tameh, as explained in the section dealing with this mitzvah.²

You should be aware that the **13** forms of tumah listed above³ — namely, neveilah, sheratzim, foods, niddah, a woman who has given birth, a leprous person, a leprous garment, a leprous house, zav, zavah, semen, a deadly body, and mei niddah — as well as the purification procedure for each, are all explicitly stated in Scripture. Each mitzvah contains numerous verses, laws and conditions, as written in the Torah portions Vay'hi BaYom HaShemini,⁴ Ishah Ki Tazriah,⁵ Zos Tihyeh,⁶ and Vayik'chu Eilechah Parah Adumah.⁷ These four Torah portions contain all the verses which speak of the forms of tumah.

However, the laws governing these forms of tumah in general, and the details regarding each one in particular are all found in Seder Taharos. Some categories are covered in particular tractates, such as tractate Taharos, Machshirim and Uktzin. These three tractates deal solely with, and were written to explain the tumah of foods. Any mention of other forms of tumah is incidental. Tractate Niddah includes the laws of tumas niddah, zavah, and a woman who has given birth. Tractate Kerisus also contains some laws of a woman who has given birth. Tractate Negaim contains the laws of leprous people, garments and houses. Tractate Zavim contains the laws regarding a zav, zavah and semen. Tractate Ohalos contains the laws of tumas meis. Tractate Parah contains the laws of mei niddah — when it conveys tumah and when taharah.

The tumah of neveilah and sheretz, however, are not limited to any particular tractates. Their laws are scattered throughout this Seder [i.e. Taharos], mostly and primarily in Keilim and Taharos. Tractate Ediyos also deals with many questions of this sort.

We have already written a commentary on this entire Sefer, i.e. Taharos,⁸ that makes it unnecessary to consult any other book for anything related to tumah and taharah

FOOTNOTES

1. Well water which has the ashes of the red heifer mixed in. See P113.
2. See Hilchos Parah Adumah, Ch. 15. In general, when sprinkled on a person who is tameh, it will make him tahor. If the person was tahor, and the water was not yet used, it will make him tameh.
3. In the order of Sefer HaMitzvos, this mitzvah is the last among the forms of tumah (P96 — P108). In general, the Rambam writes by each mitzvah where in the Mishneh or Gemara it is discussed. Here, the Rambam lists the sources for all 13 mitzvos together.
4. Lev. 11.
5. Ibid., 12-13.
6. Ibid., 14-15.
7. Num. 19.
8. I.e. the Rambam's commentary to the Mishneh.