

Nahar Torah Niddah Series #24
Harchakos #5 – Passing

בזכות החיילים הקדושים ששומרים על ארצינו – הקב"ה יגן עליהם בכל מקום שהם.

Hersh Greszes

21/12/23

Welcome back! We are continuing with the *harchakos* related to passing items. Last time we dealt with passing/taking a blanket and playing ping-pong, today we are going to see 4 more examples:

<i>Case/Example</i>	<i>Muttar/Assur</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Possibility to mattir/osser if...</i>
Passing a Baby	<u>Baby who can reach out to the parent-</u> <i>Ask Your Rav</i> <u>Young Baby-</u> <i>assur</i>	<i>Assur</i> because it is like passing	-	Re. "Asking Your Rav": The תשב"ץ is <i>mattir</i> because it is like חי נושא את עצמו. The ערוך השולחן, רב שלמה זלמן, שבת and <i>Rav Shachter paskin</i> against the תשב"ץ that it is <i>assur</i> . <i>Sefardim</i> : <i>paskins</i> רב עובדיה that if baby can reach out then <i>muttar</i> , else <i>assur</i> .
Being A <i>kvater</i> At A <i>Bris</i>	<i>Assur</i>	Baby cannot reach out on its own, so it is like passing	מראה כהן	1. <i>Muttar</i> if they place the baby on the table and husband takes from the table – <i>Rav Asher Weiss</i> 2. <i>Muttar</i> if the woman places the baby on two pillows and the husband slips his hands between them and picks up the upper pillow – <i>Rav Ovadya</i> . 3. Don't accept the <i>kibud</i> . If they must, it is <i>muttar</i> since it is a <i>mitzvah</i> + in public – <i>Rav Moshe</i> .
Passing In Public	<i>Assur</i>	The <i>halachot</i> must be kept even in public! - קירבה	<i>Rav Moshe, Rav Ovadya</i>	<i>Rav Ovadya</i> is <i>meikel</i> , if needed , (based on the מאירי) that since it is in public, there is no קירבה – used this to allow a <i>chosson</i> give ring to a <i>chuppah niddah</i> .
Taking An Object Your Spouse Passes in Public, Forgetting You Are In <i>Niddah</i>	<i>Muttar</i> , but must be very careful not to touch	Seemingly because they are in public and not done on purpose	דרכי טהרה	-