VIRTUAL HALACHA PROGRAM

Shiur Summary #5

First night of sukkot

חיוב הלילה הראשון | סימנים תרל"ט סעיפים ה'-ז'

Please note this is not a replacement for the shiur or one's own notes.

סעיפים ה'

גמ' סוכה
If rain fell, from when is it permitted to vacate the sukka? It is permitted from the point that it is raining so hard that the congealed dish will spoil.

גמ' סוכה
The Tosefta: The measure is from when a congealed dish of pounded grain, a dish ruined by even slight rainfall, will spoil.

רש"י
This type of dish gets ruined in a small amount of rain.

טור
The Smak says this is the level of rain that one is exempt from the sukkah even if one is not eating this dish that gets ruined.

מרדכי
Someone who doesn't know that exact amount of rain should estimate for himself if he would leave his house if this amount of rain was leaking through.

שו"ע
If it rains, one may go inside his house. From when is it permitted to go inside? From when so many drops of rain descend into the sukkah that, were they to fall into a cooked dish of beans which spoils quickly if only a small amount of water is added to it, that dish would spoil.

רמ"א
Even if he does not have a dish in front of him.

משנה ברורה
The same halacha applies to heat, cold or flies even if the person is not mitztaer by them but his food would get ruined then he is exempt.

ר"ן
If he has not yet started the meal, however, he may leave the sukkah and eat in his house even once the slightest amount of rain penetrates the sukkah if the rain bothers him.

ריטב"א
If he sees the sky darkening and a storm approaching, he may start his meal in the house and he does not have to enter the sukkah until he finishes that meal.

ביכורי יעקב

If there is a little bit of rain even though it is not enough to ruin the dish, one should not make a beracha of leshev bsukkah.

שבט הלוי
The fact that the poskim do not quote the Ritva means we do not rule like that view and we don't need to be concerned about making a beracha.

חשוקי חמד
Until it actually starts raining, one is obligated to eat/sleep in the sukkah.

סעיף ו'

גמ' סוכה
One does not burden him to ascend back to the sukka once the rain ceases until after he finishes his meal. Similarly, if one was sleeping under the roofing of the sukka, and rain fell, and he descended to sleep in the house, one does not burden him to ascend back to the sukka once the rain ceases; rather, he may sleep in the house until it becomes light.

שו"ע
If one is eating in the Sukkah and it starts raining and he goes into his house and then the rain stops, he is not obligated to return to the sukkah until he finishes his meal.

מ"ב
the same halacha applies if it started to rain when he was inside and he started his meal inside, he does not have to interrupt his meal if it stops raining and can finish the meal inside.

מ"ב
If one came packed his utensils and came inside from the sukkah once it started raining but didn't begin eating yet and it stopped raining, one needs to go back outside.

סעיף ז'

דרכי משה
The smallest amount of raindrops exempt one from sleeping in the sukkah.

שו"ע
If one is sleeping and it begins to rain at night, and one enters his house and the rain then stops, we do not bother him to return to the sukkah for the rest of that night. Rather, he should sleep in his house until dawn.

רמ"א
RAMA: and then he wakes from his sleep (Tur). One who sleeps in the sukkah and it starts to rain does not have to wait the time that it takes for the dish to spoil, because even sleeping in light rain is unpleasant and he is allowed to leave. [Mahari"v].

מ"ב
If one wakes up in the middle of the night and it stopped raining, one does not have to go outside to the sukkah (because it is not dawn).