

מגילה כה

It is אסור to say תפילה על קן צפור יגיעו רחמך during תפילה. Why should it be אסור to state מעלות of הקב"ה? The גמרא in ברכות tells us that it makes ה' s מצות into רחמים when in fact, they are גזירות. The חינוך asks, however, isn't הקב"ה Himself called a רחום? Once a person gives his own definitions to the מצות, he is in danger of trying to rationalize all the מצות, and while all the מצות are, of course, logical, this is on a Divine level, not necessarily understood by a human being. Therefore, this could lead to a person denying a מצוה he cannot understand, חס ושלום. For this reason, חז"ל warn us not to give the מצות of הקב"ה which are למעלה מן הטבע, praise based on our own human perspective.

If a person says מודים מודים then we quiet him.

A person is חייב to make a ברכה on רעה as he is on טובה. (A ברכה is acknowledgement that הקב"ה is the source of all, so just as good comes from ה', so does bad.) The ברכה said is דיין אמת.

It is אסור to repeat the first line of שמע, whether he repeats the whole פסוק, or each word by itself.

פרק הקורא את המגילה עומד

מעלה בקדושה ואין מורידין. Therefore, a בית כנסת can only sell things and use that money to purchase things that are more קדוש not less. A בית כנסת can sell it's building in order to an ארון in

which to place a ספר תורה. If they sell an ארון, the בית כנסת may purchase wrappings for the ספר תורה. If they sell wrappings, they can purchase ספרים, and if they sell ספרים, they can buy a ספר תורה. However, none of the reverse is true (for example, selling a ספר תורה to buy ספרים) as this would be a ירידה in קדושה.