משנה ברורה סי' פ"ט-ק"ד #10

- 1) When may one say ק"ש after עלות השחר? (page קכ"א)
- 2) What and when is the איסור of davening אחורי בהכ"ג (page 242)
- 3) What is תפלה בציבור? (page קכ"ב)
- 4) If one has to daven ahead, where should he daven? (page 244)
- 5) Which is more important, ברוב עם or בית המדרש? (page קכ"ג)
- 6) What is a הפסק between a person and a wall? (page 246)
- 7) Why not daven behind a רבי? (page קב"ד?)
- 8) How should one wear his טלית during שמונה עשרה? (page 248)
- 9) What is done if one needs to go to the bathroom during שמנ"ע? (page קכ"ה)
- 10) How strict is not washing one's hands before מעריב and מעריב? (page 250)
- 11) Which is more important, washing before תפלה בציבור, or תפלה בציבור? (pg. קכ"ו,
- 12) What is the minimum that a person should wait before davening? (pg. 252)
- 13) What if during שמנ"ע one realizes he is facing the wrong direction? (קב"ז)
- 14) What kind of סמיכה is prohibited? (page 254)
- 15) Why "shuckle" during davening? (page קב"ת)
- 16) May one pick up a ספר from the ground during davening? (page 256)
- 17) May one put on his טלית that fell down during שמנ"ע? (page קב"ט)
- 18) How high off the ground may a person stand by תפלה? (pg. 258)
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- 26) What does one keep quiet for during שמ"ע? (pg. 266)