



Kerias Shema in Its Proper Time

Importance of the Obligation to Say Shema on Time

- In this Winter time of the year, sof zman Kerias Shema and Tefillah is extremely early. Chazal say Yerushlayim was destroyed because people did not say Shema in the morning and evening (שבת קי"ט) on time (מהרש"א). Thus, due to the importance and seriousness of this issue, we saw a need to clarify several relevant halochos. Especially in the days of Chanukah where people often end up going to sleep late due to Chanukah where people often end up going to sleep late due to Chanukah parties and the like. As a result they sometimes wake up late and end up missing sof zman Krias Shema and Tefillah, whilst celebrating Chanuka is a midrabanan, although a very beloved Mitzvah (שבי"), nevertheless Krias Shema is a Mitzvah Min HaTorah
- One who says Shema in its proper time is greater than one who engages in Torah (ברכות י:). Saying Shema on time is more precious than 1,000 korbonos brought by a fool (ה"ח מד"ר קהלת פ"ד אות). It was worth creating the world solely for the sake of accepting the yoke of Hashem's kingship morning and evening (א"ד סקי").

Deoraiso

- Deoraiso. The obligation to say Shema twice daily morning and evening – is deoraiso (שו״ע ס״ ס״ז ס״א), derived from the posuk, "ודברת בם...ובשכבך ובקומך."
- Saying the parshoh of tzitzis is certainly deoraiso, in order to mention Yetzias Mitzrayim. Chazal ruled it should be said together with Shema (מ״ב ס״ ס״ג סקט״ז).

Unsure If He Said It

- If one is unsure if he said Shema, he must say it based on the rule of "sofeik deoraiso lechumroh." He should also say the brochos before and after Shema since the basic obligation to say Shema is deoraiso (שו"ע שם ומ״ב סק״ב וד״). If one is sure he said Shema but unsure if he made the brochos, he should not say them since the brochos alone are only derabonon (שו״ע ס״ ס״ז ס״א).
- If one is sure he said the first posuk or parshoh but unsure if he said the rest, strictly speaking he does not need to say the rest, but the Shulchon Oruch (סי ס״ד ס״ג וד) implies he should because part of Chazal's decree was to say it in a situation of doubt (מ״ב ס״ ס״ ס״ ס״).
- If one is unsure if he said the parshoh of tzitzis, all agree he must repeat it since it is deoraiso. Some say he should also say "Emes Veyatziv" since "Emes Veyatziv" and the parshoh of tzitzis are one unit. Others say he does not need to say "Emes Veyatziv" (שאנת).

Sof Zman Kerias Shema

Earliest Time to Say Shema

9. "Misheyakir." One may only begin to say Shema and its brochos after it is light enough to recognize a casual acquaintance from four amos away (שו"ע ס" נ"ח ס"א). The minhag based on the horizon in Eretz Yisroel is to estimate this time as about 50 minutes before sunrise (see Issue 91, number 38 for various other opinions).

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Latest Time to Say Shema

The cutoff time for saying Shema is the end of the third halachic hour ["sho'oh zmanis"] of the day (אי ס"ע ס"ט) according to most poskim [in contrast with some poskim (בנ"י ליקוטים מס' ברכות,) who hold one may rely on 60-minute hours, i.e., sof zman Kerias Shema is four 60-minute hours before chatzos and sof zman tefilloh is three 60-minute hours before chatzos (ס"ס").

Sho'os Zmaniyos

11. To calculate the length of a sho'oh zmanis, divide the number of hours from the beginning of the day until the end by twelve. E.g., a summer day which starts at 5:00 a.m. and ends and 8:00 p.m. has fifteen 60-minute hours. A sho'oh zmanis would be one twelfth of that – one hour and fifteen minutes. A winter day which starts at 7:00 a.m. and ends at 5:00 p.m. has ten 60-minute hours. A sho'oh zmanis would be one twelfth of that – fifty minutes.

Defining the Start and End of the Day

- 12. There is a machlokes among the major poskim how to define the start and end of the day regarding sof zman Kerias Shema and tefilloh. This explains the existence of two times for sof zman Kerias Shema, one earlier and one later.
- 13. One side of the machlokes considers "day" from alos hashachar until tzeis hakochovim. According to this opinion, each hour is longer, but the three hours of zman Kerias Shema are counted from alos, which is much earlier than neitz hachamoh. The result is that this sof zman Kerias Shema is earlier than the next opinion's.
- 14. The other side of the machlokes considers "day" from neitz until shekioh. According to this opinion, each hour is shorter, but the three hours of zman Kerias Shema are counted from neitz. The result is that sof zman Kerias Shema is later than the first opinion's. Opinion of the Mogen Avrohom

Opinion of the Mogen Avrohom

- 15. The Mogen Avrohom (מ" נ"ח סק") holds sho'os zmaniyos are calculated from alos until tzeis (מ"ב ס" רל"ג סק"). This is referred to as "the first zman" (above, 13). There is also a machlokes when alos is and when tzeis is, as will be explained.
- Others say alos is 90 minutes before neitz [four 22.5-minute mil, or five 18-minute mil] (אי הג' הג' חת"ס שו"ע).
 This is the minhag in Eretz Yisroel (סי פ"ט).
- 18. When is tzeis? There are many opinions as to when tzeis is. There are two primary opinions when it comes to calculating the end of the day regarding Kerias Shema according to the Mogen Avrohom. Some say it is 72 minutes after shekioh, in accordance with Rabeinu Tam's opinion; This corresponds to the opinion that alos is 72 minutes before neitz. Others say it is 90 minutes after shekioh, even for those who have the minhag of Rabeinu Tam (ארח איי), so that it is parallel to the opinion that alos is 90 minutes before neitz. [Only if there is the exact same amount of time between alos and neitz as there is between shekioh and tzeis will the sun be exactly halfway across the sky at chatzos.]
- 19. Mogen Avrohom's opinion lechumroh. Some in Eretz Yisroel use the Geonim's opinion of tzeis – three fourths of a mil, as opposed to 72 or 90 minutes, after shekioh – to calculate the Mogen Avrohom's opinion. Accordingly, sof zman Kerias Shema is even earlier [about 18 minutes earlier than the zman Mogen Avrohom on the Luach Eretz Yisroel]. Some scrupulous people are machmir for this (ליקוטי תשו' חת"ס סי"ח בשם רבו הגר"נ אדלר). This is also the minhag of Sefardim (בן איש חי ויקהל אות ד').

Opinion of the Gro and Baal Hatanyo

20. The Gro (סי תנ״ט ס״ב), Shulchon Oruch Horav (סי תנ״ט ס״ב), and Levush hold that "day" is between neitz and shekioh. This is referred to as "the second zman" (above, 14). Although there are several opinions as to when exactly neitz and shekioh are, the discrepancies are so minor that they barely have any effect on sof zman Kerias Shema.

Bottom Line

- 21. There is no final word on the machlokes about zman Kerias Shema. Some say the Gro's opinion is the main one and only some individuals are machmir for the Mogen Avrohom (יה אר"ה היא סי נ"ו בשם הגר"ה והגרי"ז הלוי); others hold like the Mogen Avrohom based on the rule of "sofeik deoraiso lechumroh" (ס' בין השמשות להגרמי"ט שהוא מנהג א"י, אג"מ יו"ד ח"ג סי קכ"ט).
- 22. Thus, one should do whatever he could lechatchiloh to fulfill the mitzvas asei of Kerias Shema according to the Mogen Avrohom as well. In a pressing situation, one may rely on the second zman (ח"ג מהרש"ג ח"א בוטשאטש, שו"ת מהרש"ג ח"א.
- Birchos Kerias Shema. Since everyone agrees Birchos Kerias Shema are derabonon, one may rely on the Gro's opinion to be meikel and say them until the second zman (דעת תורה).

Always Say Shema Earlier

- 24. Sof zman Kerias Shema is for bedieved situations. Lechatchiloh, one should not delay Shema until sof zman; he should say say it at neitz (מ"ב ס" נ"ח ס"). The Mishnoh Beruroh did not rule in the machlokes between the Mogen Avrohom and Gro since one should say Shema earlier in any event (מ"ב סק"ד). Even if one did not say Shema at neitz, he should say it as early as he can to fulfill "zerizin makdimin lemitzvos" (שו"ע סי נ"ח ס"ב).
- 25. In tefilloh. We say the posuk of Shema Yisroel after "Le'olom yehei odom" before davening. Some minyonim reach Shema after sof zman. Thus, one should say "Boruch sheim kevod malchuso le'olom vo'ed" after the posuk of Shema Yisroel before davening to show he wants to be yotzei his chiyuv of Kerias Shema (שר"ע ס" מ"ו ס"א of the words (מ"ב סקל"א).
- 26. One should only have kavonoh to be yotzei before davening if he fears the minyan will miss zman Kerias Shema. If they will say Shema on time, it is better to be yotzei Kerias Shema with its brochos together with the minyan (מ״ב שם). Thus, one should have kavonoh not to be yotzei (מ״ב סי ר סק״ז), or at least not have kavonoh to be yotzei).

Condition ["Tenai"] for Kerias Shema

27. If one fears the minyan will miss zman Kerias Shema, some poskim write that he may say Kerias Shema with the following condition: if they will miss the zman, he wants to be yotzei now; if they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss the zman, he is not being yotzei now (בשו"ע סי מ"ו they will not miss they approximate they approxima

Waking Someone Up to Say Kerias Shema

28. Unless one knows that a certain person is always careful to say Shema before the first zman, he does not need to wake him up from his sleep before the first zman (השוה"ג ח"ב סי ני). Some say one must wake up a sleeping person if he will otherwise miss the second zman (השו"ת קרן לדוד סי י"ח, שו"ת סי ל"ח ע"פ השו"ע) (סי ס"ג ס"ה שו"ת קרן לדוד סי י"ח, שו"ת יח סי ל"ח ע"פ השו"ע); others say since he is fast asleep, he is an oneis and one does not need to wake him up. Nevertheless, it is proper to wake him up so that he does not miss the mitzvos of Kerias Shema and tefilloh (היכות שלמה תפלה מלואים סי "ם").

Sof Zman Birchos Shema and Tefilloh

Birchos Kerias Shema

29. The brochos of Kerias Shema are not part of the obligation of Kerias Shema; Chazal decreed one should say them before and after Shema in the morning and evening. Therefore, one can say them until sof zman tefilloh, which is at the end of the fourth sho'oh zmanis of the day. If one missed zman tefilloh, he should still say Shema (יד ס יד נ"ח ס") to accept the yoke of Hashem's kingship upon

(ו מ"ב סקכ"ז) but he should not make the brochos (שם מ"ג סקכ"ז). שויע). If he does, they are brochos levatoloh (שם). If he does, they are brochos (שם).

לע״ג הרה״ה ר׳ **להושע העשיל** ב״ר יוסף יהודה **זאננענשילן** וצ״ל רב בית הכנסת מאמענהיים לונדון יצ״ו נפמר אור לה׳ דחנוכה כ״מ כסלו תשמ״ז יום הסתלקות רבו האדמו״ר מהוסיאמיז זצ״ל תש״מ 30. Some are meikel bedieved and allow one to say Birchos Kerias Shema until chatzos (יי ס״י ועוד, שו״ת שבט הלוי ח״י סי הי ועוד, שו״ת על השו״ע, שו״ת ירושלים וו the same way that one may daven bedieved until chatzos (שו״ע ס״ פ״ט ס״א).

Sof Zman Tefilloh

- 31. The zman for tefilloh extends through the end of the fourth hour of the day, i.e., the first third of the day. If one made a mistake or transgressed by davening after the fourth hour but before chatzos, he still gets the sechar for tefilloh, just not for tefilloh in its proper time (שו"ע סי פ"ט ס"א).
- 32. After chatzos. One may not daven Shacharis after chatzos (איש רמ״א). If he began before chatzos, he may continue after chatzos (הי״ ס״ פ״ט ס״א, משמעות ערוה״ש ס׳ ק״י ס״ם). If one mistakenly began to daven within a half hour after chatzos, he does not need to daven Minchoh twice (״).

Women

33. Women, too, should say Birchos Kerias Shema lechatchiloh before sof zman tefilloh. If they have no other choice, they may say them until chatzos (גליון חוקי חיים 45 אות כ״ו).

What Must One Say Before Sof Zman Tefilloh?

- 34. Finish Shemoneh Esrei. Lechatchiloh, one should finish the entire Shemoneh Esrei before sof zman tefilloh (מג"א, מ"ב סי פ"ט סק"ה). If he is davening bedieved before chatzos, he should finish the entire Shemoneh Esrei before chatzos. Lechatchiloh, the chazan should also try to finish Chazoras Hashatz before sof zman tefilloh (ז"ס המ"ב סי קכ"ד סק").
- 35. Begin Shemoneh Esrei. Some say that bedieved, it suffices to begin Shemoneh Esrei before sof zman tefilloh (הערוה"ש סי ק"י ס" ק"י ס"). One may rely on this. It could be that one is considered to have started his Shemoneh Esrei once he says "Hashem sefosai tiftoch..." since that is part of Shemoneh Esrei (הגר"ג לאנגער) as the Mishnoh Beruroh points out (סי קי"א ס"א).

Mogen Avrohom and Gro

Preferences Regarding Shema and Tefilloh

- 37. Alone or after the second zman tefilloh? It is better to daven alone before the second zman tefilloh than with a minyan later. Thus, if one is davening in a minyan and sees that they will not make zman tefilloh, he should go ahead of them and daven alone (ב״ד ס״ מ״ו סקל״ב). However, davening with a minyan takes precedence over davening alone before the first zman tefilloh (א״ ע״ ע״ ע״).
- 38. Skipping most of Pesukei Dezimroh to daven on time. It is better to say an abridged Pesukei Dezimroh in order to say Birchos Kerias Shema and Shemoneh Esrei on time than to say all of Pesukei Dezimroh in order but miss the zmanim (דיא סקיד).
- 39. Without tefillin but within the zman. It is preferable for one to daven without a tallis and tefillin if that will enable him to daven on time. It is also preferable for one to say Kerias Shema without tefillin if that will enable him to say it on time (מ"ב ס" ס"ו ס"ו ס").
- 40. Mikveh or tefilloh and Kerias Shema on time? It is preferable for one to rely on the second zman tefilloh if that will enable him to tovel before davening. Some say one should not even miss the first zman for Kerias Shema in order to tovel before davening (יציב ח"א סי נ" שו"ת דברי); others say it is better to tovel before davening and rely on the second zman for Kerias Shema (יציב ח"א סי נ" חלקת יהושע מאמר ו אות ה'). Everyone agrees one should not miss the second zman for Kerias Shema, which is deoraiso, in order to tovel before davening. Obviously sof zman Kerias Shema and tefilloh are more important than having a coffee before davening.

