

## מגילה כז

One ספר תורה can be placed upon another. A חומש can be placed upon נביאים/כתובים but not vice versa. נביאים can be placed upon כתובים and vice versa.

A person should not sell a ספר תורה unless it is to (enable him to) learn תורה (as the ערוך השלחן writes, we were created to learn תורה) or to get married/marry off יתומים (דוקא males as they are פרו ורבו in מצווה).

Money collected for a בית כנסת can be used to purchase a ספר תורה but not vice versa, as מעלה בקדושה ואין מורידין. This is true of any money collected for a specific purpose, the money can be used to buy something of greater קדושה than initially intended, but not a lesser קדושה. Money left over from a purchase can be used for any צרכי צבור.

A בית כנסת may be sold unless it is to be used for a bathhouse, tannery or a rest room.

It is אסור to daven within four אמות of מי רגלים.

A person who was משתין should not daven until he has gone four אמות because of drops (although he must be four אמות away from מי רגלים, this would be נוגע if he shut the door to the bathroom, thus making a הפסק from the מי רגלים, but nonetheless, he would still need to wait the amount of time it takes to walk before davening because of drops).