

Intervening Substances

Background

Scripturally, a substance is considered to be intervening, between the person and the *mikveh* water when_____.

- a. it covers the majority of the body and she is particular in not allowing such a substance to remain on her body
- b. it covers the majority of the body or she is particular in not allowing such a substance to remain on her body

In assessing whether the substance covers the majority of the body_____.

- a. all covered areas must be connected
- b. these covered areas need not be connected

The wife is wearing a small bit of jewelry, such as a thin loose bracelet. She does not usually remove it while bathing or showering. Does she need to remove it before immersing?

- a. yes
- b. no

Hair

Which is more problematic, *halachically*?

- a. Two knotted hairs.
- b. One knotted hair.

Perspiration causing_____of the hair on her head or under the armpits to cling invalidates the immersion.

- a. most
- b. some

Perspiration causing_____of the pubic hair to cling together invalidates the immersion.

- a. most
- b. some

Lice

The wife's negligently not removing lice from her hair invalidates the immersion.

- a. true
- b. false

Hair Dyes

Which poses more of a *halachic* obstacle to immersing?

- a. Hair dye which is not absorbed into the hair shaft.
- b. Hair dye which is absorbed into the hair shaft.

Nails

One fingernail remained uncut when she immersed in the mikveh. Should the wife cut it and immerse again?

- a. yes
- b. no