

## מועד קטן טו

It is **אסור** to give a haircut to someone in **חרם**. A person in **חרם** has a stone placed on their **ארון** if they are **נפטר** while in **חרם**.

An **אבל** wraps his head. **בזמן הזה**, we are not **נוהג** to do this.

An **אבל** does not wear **תפילין** the first day of his **אבילות** (i.e, of **שבעה**; an **אונן** does not wear **תפילין**).

During the first three days of **שבעה**, the **אבל** should not ask about the welfare of others, nor may he reply if asked (by a person who does not know that he is an **אבל**). After this, he cannot ask, but may answer.

An **אבל** cannot learn **תורה**. He may learn **איוב** and the sad parts of **ירמיהו**. He may **פסקן שאלות** if there is no one else to answer.

A **קרי** can say **שמע בעל קרי**.

An **אבל** cannot wash his clothes during **שבעה**.

An **אבל** overturns his bed **בזמן הזה**, we are not **נוהג** to do this.

An **אבל** cannot go to work, nor perform **מלאכה** (as on **חול המועד**; he may turn on lights and such).

An **אבל** is **אסור ברחיצה**. He may wash his face, hands and feet.

An אבל cannot wear leather shoes.

An אבל is אסור בתשמיש המטה.