

## 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 אבלות (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 קריאת שמע בעל קרי can say קריאת שמע.

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.