

דף יומי הלכה שבת קיא

All מנחות are offered without חמץ. A כהן who allows מנחות to become חמץ gets מלקות, even if the offering is already חמץ, for example, it was kneaded with dough that was חמץ, one still gets מלקות if he puts the מנחה חמץ in the oven. Nor may a כהן eat the מנחה if it has become חמץ.

One who comes to castrate, even after castration has been performed (for example certain parts of the testicles have been removed and he removes more parts), is חייב מלקות.

One who feels pain in his limbs may not rub them with wine and vinegar, but he may rub them with oil by itself, as this is common, and is not necessarily done for healing. Rose oil is forbidden as this is generally used for healing. If it is a place where people generally use rose oil for rubbing, and not only for healing, it is permissible. The רמ"א adds that in a place where oil is only rubbed medicinally, then it is אסור.

One who has a toothache may not rinse his mouth with vinegar and spit it out, as that is obviously done for healing, but he may swallow the vinegar.

A barrel whose faucet is stopped up with flax, the flax may be removed even though some wine will be squeezed out of the flax, provided that there is no כלי to capture the wine that is squeezed out, so although it is פסיק רישא (due to the inevitability of the squeezing), it is דלא ניחא ליה, as he gets nothing from it, and is therefore permissible. The מחבר also mentions that there

are those who forbid this because after all, it is still פסיק רישא, but the מחבר leans towards permitting.

End of פרק שמנה שרצים

One is חייב for making a camel drivers knot (to restrain camels) and a sailors knot, as these are professional knots that are tied to last. These knots are also אסור to be untied as any knot that is אסור to be tied is similarly אסור to be untied.

A woman may tie the front of her garment, even though it is tied with two strings (that come from the back of the garment), as the knot in the garment is meant to be untied when the woman removes the garment, and is not a knot made to last.

A knot made to last (some say made to last is anything that lasts for a day and some say anything made to last for a week) and done professionally is חייב. Made to last, but not a professional knot is פטור. Not made to last and not professional is מותר.