

## דף יומי הלכה שבת קיד

A תלמיד חכם should not go out with torn shoes or with a stain on his clothing. Some מפרשים learn this as applying to any person.

Something that needs to be immersed in the מקוה, whether a person, object, clothing etc. may not have anything intervening on it, if the person is particular about it. For a תלמיד חכם even a small stain on a garment is a חציצה because he is particular. For an עם הארץ the general rule is a stain on both sides is a חציצה, a stain on one side is not. For a saddle cloth as well, a stain on two sides constitutes a חציצה.

Normally, a lost object is returned to its owner if he can provide markings on the object that prove that it belongs to him (a סימן). A תלמיד חכם, however, can reclaim an object just by identifying it. What constitutes a תלמיד חכם? One who would reverse his garment if he found a stain, and one who never lies (unless for שלום, ענוה or regarding private matters).

Who is a תלמיד חכם that is worthy as being placed the head of a community? One who can answer an halachic question from anywhere.

A Jew should be buried in white burial shrouds. Even a נשיא בישראל is not buried in fancy shrouds.

The קרבן תמיד is offered on שבת, but the leftover fats from Friday's קרבן תמיד are not offered on שבת. The fats leftover from שבת are burned on מוצאי שבת, even if it is יום טוב, with the exception of the case where יום כיפור falls out on שבת, מוצאי שבת, in which case it is not burned מוצאי שבת.

מקריב and נדרים (vowed offering and voluntary offerings) are not נדרים

on יום טוב (however, they are on חול המעוד).

If יום כיפור fell out on ערב שבת, they did not blow שופר at the end of נעילה. If it fell out on מוצאי שבת, they do not make הבדלה (until after יום כיפור; today יום כיפור cannot fall out on Friday or Sunday).

In ארץ ישראל they used to blow six תקיעות on ערב שבת. The first to have the laborers in the fields stop doing מלאכה. The second was for stores to close, the third was to light candles and insulate foods (of course in a non-heat adding material). Then they would blow a תקיעה תרועה תקיעה. After שבת they would blow one time at צאת הכוכבים.

When יום טוב fell out on ערב שבת, they would blow שופר before the onset of שבת.

**פרק ואלו קשרים**