

## דף יומי הלכה שבת קכג

It is permissible to chop meat on a pestle on טוב יום, which is normally used for grinding, or to chop walnuts with a hammer used by a goldsmith because although they are כלים שמלאכתם לאיסור, these are permissible actions.

If a fruit is covered by straw that is מוקצה, it is permissible to take a spear, stab the fruit, and pull it out, causing the straw to fall away.

One may use straighten out with his hands the limbs of a child with that had become crooked during childbirth.

All כלים may be used on שבת for a constructive purpose, except for כלים which are expensive and one is worried that they might become ruined through use, such as a knife used for שחיטה or מילה (unlike a hammer which although a לאיסור כלי שמלאכתו, nonetheless, may be used for a permissible purpose, or if its place is needed, items that the owner fears may be ruined are מוקצה even if they can be used for a suitable purpose or their place is needed).

When picking up a לאיסור כלי שמלאכתו because its space is needed, one may put it down wherever he wants.

The לחם הפנים in the המקדש בית was displayed on the שולחן, each loaf resting on קינים (tubes). The קינים are forbidden to be set up or removed on שבת. The קינים would be removed ערב שבת to allow the removal of the loaves on שבת (which could not be

removed without taking out the קינים) left over on שבת and replaced after שבת.