

דף יומי הלכה שבת קלג

It is forbidden to remove any sign of צרעת, at any time, even after the כהן has come to check it. However, normal activities may be performed such as tying one's shoes, or carrying a load on the shoulder, and if the בהרת comes off, being as how it was done inadvertently, he is not עובר לאו.

A מצות לא תעשה is דוחה מצות עשה when there is no other way for the מצוה to be done. For example, the עשה of ברית מילה can be performed even if the child has a בהרת on his ערלה which involves a לא תעשה of not cutting the בהרת. However, when it is possible to not perform the לא תעשה while performing the עשה, the לא תעשה should be avoided. For example, while ציצית is דוחה איסור שעטני, in a case of a garment made of linen, being as how there is no תכלת today (תכלת was made from wool), the ציצית should be made from linen and not wool so as to avoid שעטני (although people do wear תכלת today, we are not sure it is real תכלת so the same would apply).

The שחיטה of the קרבן פסח, the throwing of its blood, and the burning of its limbs may be done on שבת, as it is not possible to do these things before שבת. However, the animal may not be brought from outside the תחום on שבת, nor may a wart be cut off, as these are things that could have been done before שבת.

All the needs for a ברית מילה may be done on שבת: cutting, מציצה etc. Medicine may be applied, but not ground on שבת (as it could have been done before שבת), but it may be chewed.

If the מוהל has completed the מילה, and then realizes there are still strings attached to the אבר that indicate that the מילה has not been completed, he may cut off the strings. If, however, he left over some strings that are customarily cut, yet are not מעכב the validity of the מילה he must wait to cut them until after שבת.

מצוות should be done with beauty, i.e, approached in a way that reflects that we desire to glorify the relationship we have with the רבונו של עולם, and to glorify the רבונו של עולם Himself.

A person should strive to imitate ה'. Just as He is merciful, so we too should be merciful. Just as He is patient, so too, we should be patient.

A person may be מחלל שבת (travel beyond the תחום שבת or to carry weapons if he must go through a place of danger etc.) in order to give עדות that he saw the new moon, even if the moon is clear and visible to all.

The עבודה of the לחם הפנים was done with eight כהנים. Two carrying the לחם הפנים, and two כהנים each carrying one spoon of לבונה (frankincense). They were preceded by four כהנים, two to take out the לחם הפנים and two to remove the לבונה.

If a מוהל comes late in the day on שבת, and is told he will not have time to finish the מילה before שבת ends, and nonetheless, he proceeds with the מילה and is not able to finish before שבת (thus cutting on שבת which is אסור with the exception of ברית

חטאת a חייב he is (which he has not accomplished), מילה

A מוהל who does not draw blood from the wound is fired as a מוהל as he causes a סכנה to the child by not drawing blood.

One must dry his face after washing, as not drying can cause danger.