

דף יומי הלכה שבת קלט

Every דין must take his judging duties extremely seriously, and must know that if he does not take these duties seriously, he causes the שכינה to move away from כלל ישראל.

צדקה pushes off bad decrees.

Water may be heated up on the first day of יום טוב for a טהרה of a מת, but the coffin and burial clothes may only be made by a non-Jew. A Jew may place the body in the grave, but not dig the grave, nor cover it afterwards. The מחבר writes that on the second day of יום טוב, all these מלאכות (digging a grave, making the burial clothes, making the coffin) may be done by a Jew. The רמ"א writes that the מנהג in Europe for the second day of יום טוב is the same as the first day, unless there are no non-Jews to be found, in which case, a Jew may do the מלאכות.

A person may go out on שבת in רשות הרבים with a cloak that has strings attached, even if the strings serve no purpose, unless the strings are חשוב of themselves (for example, silk strings), in which case it would be אסור.

One who goes out on שבת with ציצית that are not attached according to הלכה--for example, on one set of strings, there are no knots whatsoever, just strings hanging through the hole in the corner-- is חייב a חטאת (a person should check his ציצית before שבת to make sure they are כשר because if not, he will end up transgressing שבת).

One cannot hang up a strainer on **יום טוב** because of **עובדה דחול** (it is an inherent weekday activity), however, once the strainer is up, he may strain fruits through, provided the fruits taste better fresh and he could not have done it yesterday.

Beer may be made on **יום טוב** if it is for **יום טוב**, but not for weekday, however, he need not be exacting with the amount that is made.

One may not place wax or thick oil to plug a barrel of wine because they smear, but things that do not smear are **מותר**.

One may not go on a boat on **שבת** if the boat intends to leave the port on **שבת**. If the boat is tied to the port, one may go onto the boat on **שבת**.

While it is **אסור** to strain wine on **שבת**, if wine was strained before **שבת**, one may add water to the dregs (which in effect will cause the dregs to strain on their own).

If mustard was strained before **שבת**, one may a raw egg, even though the white of the egg will stay on top, and the yolk will go directly into the mustard.

Water and wine that have already been filtered, and are fit for drinking may be put through a strainer on **שבת** (similarly, one may use a brita filter on **שבת**, both because of the aforementioned reason, and that which the filter strains is not usually visible to the naked eye). Strained wine may be filtered

though cloth, but not water or white wine as that falls under the category of מלבן (whitening or washing). When straining wine through the cloth, one must be careful he does not a funnel in the cloth to direct the wine towards the center of the cloth.

While straining, the bottom of the strainer (the cloth) should not be a טפח above the receptacle it is flowing into (so as not to make an אוהל, and not to do an עובדא דחול).

When covering a barrel of food, one must be careful to leave a little bit open, preferably a טפח, so as not to make an אוהל.

A vessel used to draw water from a barrel should not have its spout filled with straw as pouring from that would be straining.

One may pour slowly from a utensil that has dregs mixed with wine into another utensil to get only liquid in the second utensil, as the dregs are not visible so it is not בורר. However, once the dregs start appearing in the liquid, he must stop pouring, as then it would be בורר.