

דף יומי הלכה שבת סב

A קמיע covered in leather may be worn in the bathroom.

One who goes to the bathroom to take care of his needs should remove his תפילין when he gets within four אמות of the bathroom. The רמ"א writes that even if he did not go for his needs, but merely needed to go to the bathroom for whatever reason, it is טוב להחמיר and remove his תפילין.

One may not go out with a needle on שבת even if it is connected to their clothing as that is the normal way of carrying a needle.

It is forbidden for a woman to go out with a ring that is not a signet ring, and if she does, she חטאת a חייבת (as we have written previously, today, it is permissible for women to go out wearing a ring as decoration). A woman may not go out with a signet ring, and if she does, she is not חייבת a חטאת according to רש"י (פטור אבל אסור). and according to the רמב"ם and רבינו תם it is permissible because it is not a decorative item for a woman (thus there is no worry she will remove it to show it off), only for a man (for whom it is also permissible as men do not show off jewelry). Jewelry that is made for both a man and/or a woman is also אסור for a man to be worn on שבת.

Any article of clothing which is worn on שבת by any type of people, for example, sackcloth worn by sheperds, may be worn by all on שבת as it is a type of clothing. To cover oneself in a box for protection from the rain is אסור because a box is not clothing.

תפילין found in a place that could end up degraded may be worn to a house (it would seem that only a man could wear them, but for a woman it would be אסור because it is not a מלבוש for women). If there are too many to be worn, and it is dangerous to leave them until שבת is over,

one may carry the תפילין by either walking less than four אמות at a time, or to hand it to a person, who hands it back to you, or another person, who hands it back etc. until it reaches its destination (we are lenient by תפילין is because of its קדושה).

A woman may not go out wearing a brooch (the משנה ברורה notes that this is referring to a case where it was not tied on as a clasp) or a spice box (that gives off a pleasant smell).

One should not urinate facing his bed.

One needs to be careful with נטילת ידים, i.e., to use enough water, as one who treats נטילת ידים lightly, will end up poor, and uprooted from the world. The minimal amount to be used is a רביעת but the מחבר brings our גמרא here where רב חסדא said he used a lot of water and merited prosperity.

It is אסור to smell a woman's perfume (excluding one's wife).