

יומא לד

One may drag a bench on the ground only if the bench will not necessarily dig up the ground. If it will absolutely dig up the ground, it is forbidden to drag, even if he had no intent to dig. In other words, as long as there is no כונה for a מעשה to happen, it is פסיק רישא provided that there is no מותר.

A מצות עשה is דוחה a מצות לא תעשה 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 the איסור of שעטנז, 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 שעטנז (although people do wear תכלת today, we are not sure it is real תכלת so the same would apply).