

דף יומי הלכה שבת מ

It is permissible to wash one's hands face and feet on שבת using water that was heated up ערב שבת.

A bathhouse that was heated up on ערב שבת whose vents were closed, may be used immediately after שבת. If the vents remained open, it may be used after שבת only if enough time elapsed that it would take to heat the bathhouse. This is a גזירה דרבנן that was made in order that people should not come in on שבת to stoke the coals (because since the vents of the bathhouse remained open, it will not be as hot) in anticipation of entering the bathhouse after שבת.

It is permitted to bathe one's body on יום טוב using water that was heated up ערב יום טוב.

It is permissible to bathe using hot water from חמי טבריא on שבת as long as the water has not been placed in a utensil.

It is forbidden on שבת to enter a bathhouse to sweat.

It is forbidden to wash oneself in cold water and then stand in front of a fire on שבת as the fire heats up the water, and it is as if he washed with hot water, which is forbidden. However, a person may heat up in front of a fire and then wash himself with cold water on שבת (we do not worry that the cold water will heat up to such a considerable degree when it comes into contact with the person's hot body).

It is forbidden to place a hot utensil on one's stomach to relieve a stomach ache, both during the week and on שבת as it could be too hot and endanger the person. It is permitted to heat up a garment (next to a preexisting fire) and place it on a person's abdomen to relieve pain on שבת.

It is permissible to place a pitcher with cold liquid inside near a fire to remove the chill, provided that the place where the pitcher is set cannot reach **יד סולדת בו** (the hand recoils from the heat).

It is permissible to place a pitcher with cold water, or cold water by itself into a **כלי שני** (not the utensil in which the water was initially cooked, but the utensil that the cooked water was placed into; the second vessel which does not retain sufficient heat to cook) with hot water, but not a **כלי ראשון** (the utensil in which the water was initially cooked, which does contain sufficient heat to can cook).

It is forbidden to think, let alone speak, words of **תורה** in a bathroom, bathhouse, or a filthy place (a place with excrement). It is permissible to tell someone that something is forbidden in order to prevent them from sinning. Secular matters may be spoken of in **לשון הקודש**.

A floor may not be washed nor smeared with oil on **שבת** (even a tiled floor; a spill may be wiped with a cloth or a towel [preferably one that is generally used for wiping up spills], but one must be careful not to squeeze the towel). A floor may be swept, as long as there is some sort of covering and is not a dirt floor.

It is forbidden to swim on **שבת** in a pool of water unless there are walls on the side that will prevent any water from splashing out. **שמירת שבת** **אסור** writes that any form of swimming today is **אסור**.