

## דף יומי הלכה שבת מג

One cannot perform an action on שבת that will cause a כלי to lose its usefulness.

If a barrel of טבל that broke on שבת it is permissible to place a basket under it, because טבל is not inherently מוקצה because if תרומה was removed, it is permitted (because removing תרומה on שבת is an איסור דרבנן).

If a beam fell on שבת it is permissible to place a bench underneath to support the fallen beam. One would think that this would be forbidden because the bench now loses its permitted status, therefore, one must place the bench in such a way that it may be pulled out again and used. If it is wedged in tightly, then it does lose its status as a bench and would be forbidden.

It is permissible to place a bowl under a leak on שבת, and even empty the bowl out when it is full, providing that the water is fit for washing. If the water is not fit for washing, it is forbidden to place a bowl under the leak, however, if it was done he may remove as it is a גרף של רעי.

It is forbidden to carry a bird or any type of animal on שבת, though it is permissible to turn over a vessel to allow birds to climb into their nest. If the bird is on the vessel, it is forbidden to move the vessel.

A mat be spread over a beehive to protect the honey, as long as the intent is not to trap the bees. Therefore a small space is left for the bees from which they are able to escape.

If a dead body is lying in the sun, and we fear that it may start rotting before שבת is out, 2 people may bring beds over and lie down, then each can put an awning over their heads and leave the bed and the awning

will hang on the bed. This ensures that there will not be a desecration of שבת as the beds were used for the living people (in the beginning), and the tents were constructed not in the normal way, because first the ceiling was made (by putting the sheet over their heads) and then the walls (the bed was placed under the sheet) were made, which is the opposite way of constructing an אהל.

If a corpse is in a place where we fear a fire, if there is a loaf of bread or a child to place on the corpse, we do so, then move the corpse. If there is no child or bread available, we bring out 2 beds, and roll the corpse from bed to bed (the bed may not be carried as it is now מוקצה). This is considered טלטול מן הצד.