

דף יומי הלכה שבת קל

Preparations for a ברית מילה that could have been done ערב שבת should not be done on שבת. For example, the knife, which was able to have been brought ערב שבת may not be brought on שבת, even if it is only in an area in which it is an אסור מדרבנן to carry. However, in such an area, he may tell a non-Jew to carry as opposed to an area where it is an איסור דאורייתא to carry, he may not even tell a non-Jew to carry the knife (this is a general rule that איסור דרבנן is permissible only by an אמירה לעכו"ם (לצורך מצוה).

We make a סעודת מצוה by a ברית מילה, and one who is able to participate, must participate.

Rooftops, courtyards, and enclosed areas in which no one lives, are considered one רשות and one may carry to and from and within these specific areas, even without an עירוב (one does need to make an עירוב חצירות to carry from a house to the courtyard and vice versa).

A מבוך in which no עירוב was made, כלים may be carried within, but not to the house or vice versa. The מחבר brings down the רמב"ם in this סעיף who says this is only true if the houses also did not make an עירוב חצירות for the courtyard, but if they did make an עירוב, then it is אסור to carry in the מבוך without an עירוב. The משנה ברורה says that we go like the מחבר here, and not the רמב"ם.

Being as that a מבוּי is closed on three sides, it is sufficient to put either a לחי (a post placed on the side of the wall), or a קורה (a beam going across the opening). This הלכה only applies when there are minimally two courtyards, each of two houses, leading into this מבוּי (alley). The משנה ברורה explains that it is only permissible to carry in a מבוּי with the use of a לחי or קורה in an area where many people are found, as the carrying is not done privately, however, if there are only a few people found, then a better closing is needed.