

דף יומי הלכה שבת מד

If there is no child or loaf of bread to place on the corpse, or beds on which to roll the corpse, the corpse may be moved. The מחבר holds that the corpse may be moved only in that רשות.

A utensil may be placed under a candle to catch the oil that drips down, and that oil may be used, but only after שבת (of course it may be used the following שבת).

A candleholder may not be moved on שבת if it was lit at anytime on שבת. A candleholder that was not used on שבת may be moved. The ערוך writes that the latter הלכה is only referring to candleholder's used a long time ago, which essentially were utensils and had other uses and were therefore permitted, unless there was a specific reason to forbid them, such as if they had been used to light with on that שבת. However, the candlesticks used today have only one use and are therefore forbidden to be moved on שבת, whether they were lit on שבת or not.

If a bed has money on it, or even if the money is no longer there, but it was there בין השמשות Friday night, the bed or money may not be moved. This is only where the money was placed on the bed with intent for it to be there on שבת, however, if the money was left there, yet there was no specific intent that it be there on שבת he may shake the bed to remove the money. If the bed was verbally designated as a place to put money, if no money was actually placed there, or even if money was placed on the bed, but was removed before שבת, the bed is not מוקצה.