

דף יומי הלכה שבת קנ

It is **אסור** to hire workers to perform work on **שבת** that a **ישראל** cannot do, and even to have a non-Jew hire the workers on behalf of a **ישראל** is **אסור**. He may say to the non-Jew, why did you not take care of this piece of work for me on **שבת** and the non-Jew will understand from his words that next **שבת** he should do the work. This only applies to something the **ישראל** will not benefit from on **שבת** because to benefit from a **מלאכה** performed by a non-Jew on **שבת** is in any case **אסור**.

It is **אסור** to speak about or prepare for something on **שבת** that is forbidden to do on **שבת**. Therefore, one may not walk to the edge of the **תחום שבת** in order to be in position to bring back fruit that is **מוקצה** on **שבת**. However, he may walk to the edge of the **תחום** on **שבת** in order to guard the fruits, as guarding the fruit on **שבת** is **מותר**.

It is **אסור** to ask a non-Jew to perform a **מלאכה** for a **ישראל** on **שבת**, even an **איסור דרבנן** (with the exception for a **מצוה** than it is **מותר** as it is a **דשבות**).

One may hint to his friend (whether he is a Jew or not) “maybe you will stand with me tonight”, even though his friend (correctly) understands this to mean that he wants to hire him after **שבת**, provided he does not say so explicitly.

One may not say **שמע קריאת** in front of a person (**ישראל** or not) whose **ערוה** are revealed (for a woman, this means any part that

is normally covered which is now uncovered [for one's wife, it must be a טפח uncovered in a normally covered area], for a man, this means private parts of the body).

Accountings of charity may be discussed on שבת (for example, תרומות may be sold, and pledges to צדקה pledged), and public needs as well.

Accountings which are not necessary for oneself (for example, the great Jewish practice of figuring out how much someone else's שמחה costs) are מותר, as well as discussing a price one paid for an item as long as the other person is not considering buying this item, although these discussions are not in the spirit of שבת and should be minimized.

A person may say to his friend, "I am going to this village tomorrow", or "come with me tomorrow to the next village", provided that the next village is not out of the תחום meaning there are huts/stopping places between there and the next village.

One may go to the edge of the תחום on שבת to wait for שבת to end in order to help a כלה or to take care of a מת.

One may not do any מלאכה, even after שבת is over, until one has made הבודלה. This הבודלה can be said during שמונה עשרה or if מלאכה needs to be done before תפילה, one may say ברוך המבדיל בין קודש לחול. Regardless of whether הבודלה was said during שמונה עשרה (which if forgotten, שמונה עשרה need not be repeated), one must say it over a כוס.

