

הלכות אמירה לנכרי



הרב יוסף יצחק בארבער

Please complete the following short answer questions.

Where applicable please explain the reason for the הלכה.

When there is a מחלוקת please explain both opinions and state the conclusion that was taught in class.

1. May one instruct a non-Jew BEFORE Shabbos to do מלאכה for him on Shabbos?
2. May one instruct a non-Jew on Shabbos to do מלאכה for him AFTER Shabbos?
3. May one hint (in the form of a command) to a non-Jew on Shabbos to do מלאכה AFTER Shabbos?
4. If a non-Jew performs מלאכה on behalf of a Jew on his own – without being asked – may the Jew benefit from the מלאכה?
5. When there is no issue of prohibited benefit, what's considered an acceptable manner of hinting? What about hinting with gestures?
6. May a Jew benefit from מלאכה that a non-Jew did for himself?
7. What is the difference between a שכיר יום and a קבלן?
8. May a cleaning lady perform tasks that involve מלאכה when there is no issue of prohibited benefit, such as taking out the garbage in a place where there is no עירוב?
9. May one instruct the cleaning lady to clean the dishes or the floor on Shabbos, knowing that she will perform the task in a manner that involves a מלאכה?

10. May one ask a non-Jew to move מוקצה on Shabbos:
 - a) לצורך מקומו - If one needs the space occupied by the מוקצה item?
 - b) לצורך עצמו - To protect the מוקצה item from being stolen or ruined?
11. May the cleaning lady clear the table or do the dishes that are no longer needed for Shabbos, thereby violating the restrictions on ההכנה?
12. What conditions must be met for a קבלן to do מלאכה for a Jew on Shabbos?
13. May one bring in clothing to the cleaners before Shabbos and pick it up after Shabbos?
14. May one mail out a letter before Shabbos knowing that it will be delivered on Shabbos?
15. Does מראית עין apply when most jobs of that kind are קבלן type arrangements, such as a plumber, electrician, painter, carpenter or handyman?
16. What about an arrangement where it is common knowledge that the worker comes at his own convenience without prior appointment with the homeowner, such as a gardener?
17. What are the guidelines for accepting deliveries on Shabbos: a) mail service b) store deliveries?
18. In what type of scenario would it be possible, with the guidance of a Rov, for construction work to be done on the Jew's property on Shabbos?
19. Can a cleaning lady wash or fold laundry on Shabbos?
20. What is the status of a live-in maid – is she considered like a שכיר יום or a קבלן?
 - a) Could she wash laundry on Shabbos?
 - b) Could she fold laundry on Shabbos?
 - c) Could she take out the garbage in a place where there is no עירוב?
21. May one ask a non-Jew to do a מלאכה דאורייתא to facilitate the performance of a mitzvah (e.g. switch on a light in order to learn Torah), or to prevent a major loss?

22. What is the Halachic term for asking a non-Jew to do a מלאכה דרבנן?
When (in what situation or for what purpose) is it permissible to do so?
23. To what extent is preparing food for the Shabbos meal included in the Mitzvah of עונג שבת, with respect to asking a non-Jew to perform a מלאכה דרבנן for this purpose?
24. What are the criteria for the needs of a guest to be considered the Mitzvah of הכנסת אורחים?
25. How does one measure הכסד מרובה for purposes of Halachic leniency?
26. May one ask a non-Jew to make a phone call in order to alleviate great anxiety, such as calling the hospital to inquire about the condition of a relative who was just admitted?
27. May one ask a non-Jew to light the fire on Yom Tov in order to cook for Yom Tov?
28. If someone has the flu, can he ask a non-Jew to cook water so that he could have a hot drink?
29. Describe the general parameters and state the rule for the following categories of illnesses:
a) מיחוש b) צער c) חולה שאין בו סכנה d) חולה שיש בו סכנה
30. What is the basis to permit asking a non-Jew to raise the heat in a house that is very cold?
31. How does the above question relate to turning on an air conditioner in the summer?
32. May a non-Jew be asked to cook baby food for an infant that won't eat other foods, or switch on the circuit breaker for a child who is afraid of the dark?
33. Up to what age does a child have the status of a חולה שאין בו סכנה?
34. May one ask a non-Jew to warm previously cooked food that is needed for the Shabbos meal?
35. May one ask a non-Jew to do a מלאכה דאורייתא (plug in the hot water urn) during בין השמשות?

36. May one initially plan before Shabbos to rely on asking a non-Jew to do מלאכה for him in one of the permissible situations described above?
37. If the עירוב broke on Shabbos, may one ask a non-Jew to repair it by doing a מלאכה דאורייתא thereby preventing the possibility of widespread transgression (מכשול דרבים)?
38. May one ask a non-Jew to do a מלאכה דאורייתא to enable a GROUP of people to perform a Mitzvah, for instance, to turn on the lights in Shul (מצוה דרבים)?
39. If one's car broke down and he needs it right after Shabbos in order to avert a great financial loss, may he ask a non-Jew to bring his car to the mechanic and have it repaired on Shabbos (אמירה לאמירה) even though the repair involves a מלאכה דאורייתא?
40. Is carrying in the street considered a מלאכה דאורייתא or a מלאכה דרבנן:
a) With regard to making an עירוב?
b) With regard to asking a non-Jew to carry for a Mitzvah?
41. Is generating an electrical current considered a מלאכה דאורייתא or מלאכה דרבנן?
42. If one forgets to disconnect the fridge light, may he ask a non-Jew to open the door for him? Similarly, if one forgot something in his car, may a non-Jew be asked to retrieve it?
43. In the above scenario, may one ask a non-Jew to unscrew the bulb from the fridge?
44. May one ask a non-Jew to open the hot water faucet on Shabbos?
45. If a non-Jew performs מלאכה for the Jew in a prohibited manner, may the Jew benefit from the מלאכה AFTER Shabbos? Why is this stricter than if a Jew were to do the מלאכה himself?

הצלחה רבה!