

HALACHOS HATZRICHOS

PACKET #36



MUKTZA REVIEW

Let's do a quick review of the general concepts of *muktza*:

The *Chachomim* made the *takana* of *muktza* for three reasons, mainly to keep Shabbos different than any other day of the week and that we shouldn't come to do *melacha* on Shabbos.

There were special *gezeiros* made at the times of the *Navi* Nechemya, which made the *halachos* of *muktza* VERY strict for a period of time. We still keep some of that *gezeira* today.

There are different kinds of *muktza* — a less strict kind of *muktza* that can be moved *Letzorech Gufo* (if we need to use it for something *mutar*) or *Letzorech Mekomo* (if we need the space where the *muktza* is); and a more strict kind of *muktza* that can't be moved at all.

Muktza can sometimes be moved in an indirect way, "*Kil'achar Yad*," not with our hands as usual.

There are some exceptions for *muktza*, for example if there is something that is a *sakana*.



BOSIS

There are some times when something that isn't *muktza* WILL be *muktza* on Shabbos.

How?

If when Shabbos started, something had *muktza* on top of it, that thing can become *muktza*, just like whatever was on top of it. This is called a *Bosis Ledavar Ha'asur*, "a base for something *asur*."

For example, if you have a table (which is not *muktza*), with a computer on top of it. That table becomes *muktza*, just like the computer, and you can't move it on Shabbos! The same thing is true if you have a stool (not *muktza*) with a *menorah* burning on it. That stool becomes *muktza* just like the *menorah*!

But just having something muktza on top of it doesn't mean that it HAS to become a basis. IY"H we'll learn more about when something becomes a basis, and how to keep something from becoming a basis.

See the Alter Rebbe's Shulchan Aruch, siman Shin-Tes se'if daled



BOSIS

Something that isn't *muktza* can become *muktza* if it becomes a *basis*.

That means that something *muktza* is resting on top of it, and now it becomes *muktza*, just like the *muktza* thing resting on it!

Here are some conditions for something to become a *basis*:

1) The *muktza* has to have been put there on purpose. If you put down the phone on the table for a minute, but you were planning to put it away before Shabbos but forgot, the table does not become a *basis*.

2) The *muktza* thing has to have stayed there the whole *Bein Hashmashos* — from *Shkiah* until *Tzeis Hakochavim*.

If a computer was sitting on the desk for the whole *Bein Hashmashos*, that desk becomes a *basis*, and stays that way for the whole Shabbos. Even if someone accidentally moved the computer off the desk, the desk is still a *basis* and it stays *muktza* the whole Shabbos.

Based on Hilchos Shabbos for Children (Hebrew) by Pansaim



MUKTZA

A *basis* isn't only something with *muktza* ON it, it can also be something with *muktza* IN it.

For example, a bag with money in it, or a drawer with *muktza* inside of it, can also become a *basis*.

We will *IY"H* learn later how to keep something from becoming a *basis* so you can use it on Shabbos.



BOSIS

If you have a drawer that has *muktza* things inside, it might be a *basis* for the *muktza* things. If it is a *basis*, we can't open it at all on Shabbos!

So how do we keep the drawer from becoming a *basis*?

We make sure that during *Bein Hashmashos*, there is something inside the drawer that is more important than the *muktza*, for example, a *sefer*. Since the most important thing in the drawer now is a *sefer*, then the *muktza* doesn't make it into a *basis*, and we are allowed to open the drawer.

See the Alter Rebbe's *Shulchan Aruch, siman Shin-Tes*

