The Chicago Center
Digest
Mishna Berura
THE DAILY RESOURCE FOR MISHNA BERURA YOMI
Shabbos, Apr 15 2023 ■ כ"ד ניסן, תשפ"ג
סימן רנ"ט עקרי הענינים בקיצור

Overview

Siman 259 summary of she'hiyah and hatmanah:

- Nowadays that we leave our pots in the oven there is no concern regarding insulating a pot with a material that adds heat, the only issue is she'hiyah.
- Even if the pot sits on the coals it is not considered insulating according to Rema since the top is exposed.
- Accordingly, if the food is cooked to ma'achal ben d'rosai before Shabbos one may leave the food in the oven even though the coals were not removed or covered.
- If one adds raw meat to a pot of food immediately before shekiah the food may remain in the oven. However, this leniency does not apply to foods roasting, dough, legumes or פשטידא.
- If the opening is sealed closed it is permitted.
- If one knows that there are coals burning the seal should be opened by a gentile.
- If the coals are around the pot it should be removed by a gentile but if the pot rests upon the coals it is permitted for a Jew to remove it carefully to not move the coals if there is no alternative.
- For this reason people are careful when leaving a pot of food in the oven for the Shabbos night meal to move it off the fire a little so that he will later be able to remove it entirely without concerns.
- It is permitted to leave a fully cooked food next to the oven even if the fire is burning and the coals were not removed or covered.
- If the oven was not yet lit it is permitted to place the food on the oven but not if the fire is already burning. If one placed a brick or something else so that the pot does not rest directly on the oven it is permitted.
- This applies if the food is still a little warm but if the food is cold it is not even permitted to place the food near the oven unless it is done by a gentile before the fire is lit. Once the fire was lit it is even prohibited to ask a gentile to place the cold food near the fire out of concern that it will cook.
- It is permitted for a gentile to warm up food for someone who is ill or a child who does not have food even inside of the oven.
- Food that does not have liquid even if it is cold is treated as though it is still warm since a cooked dry food cannot become recooked.
- Raw fruit and beverages that have cooled down can become cooked a second time
- It is prohibited to place a container of cold liquid in a pot of hot water.
- If a gentile poured water into the utensil that sits at the bottom of the oven before the oven was lit it is permitted to benefit from that water.
- If one forgot to pour water into the utensil at the bottom of the oven and there is not enough time for the water to reach half its heat and one is concerned that pot will burst from the heat it is permitted to pour water into that utensil as long as it is before shekiah.
- It is prohibited to wrap a pot of food in a pillow or mattress if that is the beginning of insulating but it is permitted to return a pot to such a position. In the event that one poured the contents into a second utensil the second utensil may be insulated.

Halacha Highlight

Placing food next to or on an oven

Mishnah Berurah Siman 259 Summary of the laws of she'hiyah and hatmanah

דסמיכה לא אסרו בזה

Because they did not prohibit placing food next to the oven

Mishnah Berurah presents a concise summary of the halachos of she'hiyah and hatmanah that he culled from the writings of Magen Avrohom, Tosefes Shabbos and other later authorities. One of the halachos that he mentions is that it is permitted to take a fully cooked food that is hot and place it next to the oven, even resting on the oven's ledge. This is permitted despite the fact that the coals in the oven were not removed or covered since placing a pot of food next to an oven was never prohibited. This statement is based on Shulchan Aruch's ruling in siman 253:1 where he writes that even when the coals of the tanur were not removed or covered it is permitted for one to place a pot of food next to the outside of the oven.

Mishnah Berurah there (ס"ק ט"ו) presents two approaches to understanding Shulchan Aruch's ruling. The first approach assumes the Shulchan Aruch's ruling is limited to she'hiyah. In other words, it is permitted to place a pot of fully cooked food that is warm next to the outside of a tanur before Shabbos begins even if the coals were not removed or covered for it to remain there until the meal Shabbos night. However, when it comes to chazarah one may not, on Shabbos, return a pot of food to a position next to the oven even though the food is fully cooked and still warm. The second position contends that even chazarah is permitted if the pot of fully cooked warm food is returned next to the oven. Some authorities even permit taking a food that was not on the oven at the outset of Shabbos and place it next to the tanur to become warm.

If one wishes to place the pot of food on the oven and the fire in the oven was not yet ignited the custom is to be lenient but once the fire was ignited it is prohibited. However, if one places a brick or some other material on the oven to serve as a reminder of these halachos it is permitted to place the pot of food on that material that rests on the oven even though the fire is burning.