

Kaarah – Volume seventeen.

Kitzur Hilchos Yerushalmi – Halacha derived from Gemara Yerushalmi

– Maamarei Mordechai

## General Behavior

A person may take on things that cause pain (extra fasts). However, only scholars may do things that will add to their praise, like take positions of public authority.

## Property Use

One may walk on the side of private land if there is an obstacle in the public road. One may do so to avoid walking on a muddy road, too.

## Tefillah

If one is eating a meal, he need not break if the time for Tefillah arrives unless he will come to not daven. It is allowed for one to interrupt the meal to daven.

## Mourning

An onein – one who has not yet buried his dead – does not say Amidah or Shema. One involved in the burial is also free from obligation and are obligated after they have completed their tasks. Those who will help with the burial but are not helping at this moment are obligated to read Shema. They are still exempt from Amidah until after their duties are completed.

A mourner does not put on tefillin, hear shofar, or take lulav through the first day of shiva. This is even if the burial was the night before (prior to the time to say Shema and Amidah). The mourner does not remove Tefillin to greet new visitors.

A mourner or onein does not undertake unnecessary obligations because his doing so will detract from the deceased. *Editor's note: It is important not to mix up being extra stringent in mitzvos and humiliating or shaming others. The honor for the dead overrides one's own undertaking obligations that he is exempt from.*

A mourner sits on the floor from the time the deceased is buried. Friday night through Shabbos he sits on a chair. Motzoi Shabbos he returns to the floor.