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Digest
Mishna Berura
THE DAILY RESOURCE FOR MISHNA BERURA YOMI
Shabbos, Nov 4 2023 ■ כ' חשון תשפ"ד
סימן ש"ה סעיף ב'-ז'

Overview

Siman 305 Seif 2:

If one tied a rope in the mouth of his horse it is considered a burden since it does not safeguard it.

Siman 305 Seif 3:

A donkey may not go out with a פרומביא (an iron rein).

Siman 305 Seif 4:

An unruly animal may go out with additional safeguards even though other animals of its kind do not require that safeguard.

- Therefore, although cows are generally calm if one is unruly it is permitted for it to go out with a rope around its neck. (M.B. 17)

Siman 305 Seif 5:

Animals that wear a collar, for example hunting dogs and small animals, that have a band around their necks with a ring attached to it into which a strap is inserted with which one pulls the animal, may go out with the collar around their necks and it is permitted to pull the animal in this manner.

- A horse may also go out with a collar. (M.B. 18)
- It is not permitted for a cat to wear such a collar since a small string is sufficient and the collar would constitute an excessive safeguard. (M.B. 19)

Siman 305 Seif 6:

Rams may go out לבובים which is a piece of leather tied over its genitals so that it doesn't mount a female. Ewes may go out שחוזות which involves tying its tail upwards so that a male can mount it. They may also go out כבונות which is a garment tied around it to protect the cleanliness of its wool. Goats may go out צרורות which involves tying the tips of their udders but only when one's intent is to shrink the udder so that it will not produce milk so that it is tied tightly but if one tied it to prevent the milk from spilling on the ground it is prohibited since it will not be tied tightly and there is a concern that it will fall and the owner will carry it.

- Although these articles do not prevent the animal from running away since it protects the animal in some manner it is comparable to a garment and thus the animal may go out with it. (M.B. 22)
- In seif 11 Shulchan Aruch prohibits a goat from going out with a pouch on its udders so that they should not become scratched but refers to where one is still interested in the milk so that it is not tied tightly and for that reason it is prohibited. (M.B. 24)

Siman 305 Seif 7:

A donkey may go out with a מרדעת (a small saddle that is placed on the donkey during the day to keep it warm) **as long as it was tied on before Shabbos but other animals may not wear one. It may not go out with a saddle even if it was attached before Shabbos.**

- If one tied it in place on Shabbos the animal may not go out with it since he did not indicate before Shabbos that he considered it a garment. (M.B. 25)
- Levushei Serad maintains that it should say a large saddle rather than a small saddle. (M.B. 26)
- A מרדעת is effective since it covers its entire body as opposed to a regular saddle that covers only the place where it rests. (M.B. 28)

Halacha Highlight

An animal going out with a tag pierced on its ear

Shulchan Aruch Siman 305 Seif 4
כל בהמה שעסקיה רעים
An animal whose behavior is unruly

Shulchan Aruch (סעי' ד') writes that if an animal's behavior is unruly it is permitted for it to go out with something to protect it even though other animals of its kind do not require this protection. Therefore, if one has a cow that is unruly it is permitted for it to go out with a rope around its neck even though most cows do not require that protection (מ"ב סי"ק י"ז). This is consistent with the general principle that permits an animal to go out with what is needed for its protection. Rav Shlomo Zalman Auerbach (שמירת שבת כהלכתה פכ"ז הע' כ"ו) explains that it is clear that even when running away from its owner would be beneficial to the animal, for example, a deer or a ram, nevertheless, it is permitted to take steps to prevent the animal from running away even if it means that the animal will transport that item. Rav Moshe Feinstein (דברות משה שבת סי' מ' ענף א') writes that although it seems that in such a case the protection is for the owner's benefit rather than the animal's benefit, it is permitted since ultimately it is in the best interest of the animal to have someone provide it with food and be concerned about its health.

Sefer Shemiras Shabbos K'Hilchasa asserts that it is permitted for an animal to go out with a tag that is attached to its body, for example, a tag pierced through the animal's ear. Although Shulchan Aruch rules that an animal may not go out with an emblem, when it is attached to the body of the animal in a permanent manner it is permitted. The concern in general is that it may fall out and the owner may carry it home which does not apply when it is permanently attached to the animal's body. Additionally, once it is attached to the animal's body it is subordinate to its body and thus it is not considered as though the animal is transporting something.