

## דף יומי הלכה שבת צד

A person is חייב for carrying a living animal on שבת, but not a person (חי) (נושא את עצמו), unless the person is tied up, or too ill to be of any assistance in his carrying.

It is an איסור דרבנן to sell a non-Jew an animal that performs labor, such as an ox, as it might lead to the non-Jew borrowing an animal from a Jew, and having it perform מלאכה on שבת which is אסור as we are מצווה on שביתת בהמה. However, it is permissible to sell a horse, for when one rides a horse, there is no possibility of a חיוב חטאת.

If a dead body is lying in a house and it has started to smell, or according to the רמ"א it is about to start smelling, it is permissible to move the body to a כרמלית. Some say this is only permissible if a child or a loaf of bread was placed on the corpse, while others say it is better without the child or loaf, as the child or loaf only increase the חילול שבת. Some permit moving the body to a רשות הרבים with a child upon it, as the child really carries itself. The רמ"א adds that one may certainly tell a non-Jew to move the body.

It is אסור for someone to remove any signs of צרעת from his body whether by plucking out hairs, or removing white from the skin.

It is אסור to remove any hair or fingernail on שבת both by hand and by any utensil, whether his own hair, or someone else's hair. If he removes two hairs he is חייב. If he removes even one white hair from black on שבת he is חייב (because the fact that he specifically removes the white from the black shows he is מקפיד about even one hair). Removing white hair from one's head or beard is also אסור during the week because of לא ילבש גבר שמלת אישה, as this is an action of women. It is similarly אסור for a man to dye his hair.

If the majority of a nail has come off, or strips of skin that have been mostly come off may be removed on שבת by hand, but not with a utensil (such as nail scissors). If the nail or skin is not mostly off, then it is אסור to remove with one's hand, and one is חייב for removing with a utensil. What does mostly off mean? There is a מחלוקת between רש"י and רבינו תם as to what this means. The מחבר writes that we should be מקפיד and follow both opinions, and the משנה ברורה explains this to mean that we may not pull off nails on שבת even if it appears they are mostly off.