

דף יומי הלכה שבת סה

A woman may go out on שבת with a pad to absorb her menstrual blood, even if it has some sort of handle, because a woman would not pull the pad out, as it is repulsive.

A woman may go out with a silver false tooth, as it is similar to the natural color of teeth (thus dentures the color of teeth may be worn out on שבת), but she may not go out a gold false tooth, as it looks strange and we fear she may come to remove it (obviously this is referring to removable false teeth; a permanent gold false tooth would be permissible).

A person may go out on שבת with a coin bound to a wound on their foot as it is there for healing purposes, and will not come to be removed.

Young girls who have had their ears pierced, but do not yet wear earrings, may go out with strings in their ears to keep their holes open, but not colored strings as they might take them out to show them.

Woman may go out on שבת with a turban, that leaves her face exposed. The משנה ברורה brings down רש"י and the ערוך who say even if only her eyes (i.e, a veil) are exposed it is permissible.

A stream may be used as a מקוה even if the water is flowing and not gathered in one place. Rainwater is not מטהר unless the water is gathered in one place. Therefore, there are those who during the rainy season, do not go to the מקוה in the river, as it is flowing rainwater. The (סמ"ג, טור) רמ"א writes that there are many who are lenient in this matter because even with all the rainfall, the vast majority of the water is not from rain, but from its source. The רמ"א writes one must be very cautious about going to the מקוה in a river totally from rain.

If a woman goes to the be מטהר and the bottom of the מקוה or stream is muddy, she should place a board that is not מקבל טומאה (i.e., it is made from something that grows from the ground) so that there should not be a חציצה (as the mud can become a barrier). If a woman was טובל in such a situation, רמ"א and the רש"י say the טבילה is not good, but the רמ"א says that most opinions say it is כשר בדיעבד.

It is forbidden for women to stimulate one another in an intimate way (מעשה ארץ מצרים).

A woman may wrap a nut or a stone in a garment in order to fasten the garment (that was set aside before שבת, otherwise it is מוקצה). She may not wrap a nut or a stone in order to bring it to a child.