

 $\{ \text{ TOPIC } \}$

Inducing Labor



SPONSORED BY: KOF-K KOSHER SUPERVISION

Compiled by **Rabbi Moishe Dovid Lebovits**

Edited by: Rabbi Chanoch Levi

Website Management and Emails: **Heshy Blaustein**



לז״נ ר׳ שלמה בן פנחס ע"ה

SPONSORED: לז"נ מרת רחל בת אליעזר ע"ה

SPONSORED: לעילוי נשמת מרת בריינדל חנה ע"ה בת ר' חיים אריה יבלח"ט גערשטנער



SRULY PERL 845.694.7186

SUBSCRIBE FOR FREE



and view archives @

www.thehalacha.com

HALACHICALLY SPEAKING

HALACHICALLY SPEAKING

- ▶ Halachically Speaking is a monthly publication compiled by Rabbi Moishe Dovid Lebovits, a former chaver kollel of Yeshiva Torah Vodaath and a musmach of Harav Yisroel Belsky Shlita. Rabbi Lebovits currently works as the Rabbinical Administrator for the KOF-K Kosher Supervision.
- ▶ Each issue reviews a different area of contemporary halacha with an emphasis on practical applications of the principles discussed. Significant time is spent ensuring the inclusion of all relevant shittos on each topic, as well as the psak of Harav Yisroel Belsky, Shlita on current issues.

WHERE TO SEE HALACHICALLY SPEAKING

► Halachically Speaking is distributed to many shuls. It can be seen in Flatbush, Lakewood, Five Towns, Far Rockaway, and Queens, The Flatbush Journal. Jewish baltimorejewishlife.com, The Jewish Home, chazaq.org, and frumtoronto.com. It is sent via email to subscribers across the world.

To sponsor an issue please call

718-744-4360

© Copyright 2018 by Halachically Speaking

Inducing Labor

A common question which arises during the ninth month of pregnancy is whether a woman may have her labor induced. There are a variety of reasons for this, such as a doctor who wants to go on vacation and doesn't want to deal with a delivery. The mother might want the birth on a Sunday so she can have a Sunday bris. The doctor may feel that there is a risk to the mother or baby.

Are there differences in halachah in these cases? Is there a reason not to induce labor? Does it make a difference if it is done on Shabbos? What if the woman is already due, or if it is past the due date?

We will discuss this topic in this issue.

No Choice

If the doctor feels that any delay will cause danger to the woman or the child, then obviously the doctor can induce labor.1 Our discussion focuses on a situation where there is no danger to the woman or the child.

Reasons Against: Danger / Labor

Even though women are not commanded in the mitzvah of peru u'revu, having children, they experience the pain of childbirth. There is danger in giving birth, as it says it is one of the actions which can kill a woman.²

Igros Moshe, Y.D. 2:74, O.C. 4:105:6; Teshuvos V'hanhagos 1:894; Vayitzbar Yosef 5:84, page 302; Orchos Habayis 33:9.

Maseches Shabbos 31b. Refer to Maseches Shabbos 128b: Rambam, Hilchos Shabbos 2:11, 13: Shulchan Aruch, O.C. 330:1.



However, Harav Moshe Feinstein *zt"*^B maintains that it is only dangerous if the birth does not take place at the proper time. The pain from childbirth is a punishment of the *eitz hada'as*, but it does not cause death. Only a birth at the incorrect time can cause death.

The child should be in the womb until the last possible moment.⁴

Many poskim maintain that one should not induce labor.⁵

Others argue with this and say that we do not see danger even when people induce labor.⁶

Other Reasons to Avoid

There are three "keys" that Hashem did not entrust to a messenger, but controls them Himself.⁷ These are the keys to rain, childbirth, and *techiyas hameisim*. Each *neshamah* has its goal on this world. If one brings the child into the world at an earlier time, this may infringe on Hashem's plan.⁸

Harav Elyashiv *zt"l*⁹ would say, "The Mishnah¹⁰ says that one is formed and born without his consent. Therefore, one should leave the time of birth to Hashem."

³ Igros Moshe, Y.D. 2:74. Refer to Noam 19, page 340. See Nishmas Avraham, Y.D. 194:13.

⁴ Igros Moshe ibid.

⁵ Ibid., O.C. 4:105:6; Habayis Hayehudi 10, page 169, 14; Mitzvas Hanashim page 269, 10; Nashim B'halachah page 149, 9; Sha'arei Halachah U'minhag 5, page 260; Divrei Binahu 12, page 415, 4; Orchos Habayis 33:9 quoting the opinion of the Steipler zt"l; Teshuvos V'hanhagos 1:894, 5:389; Vayitzbar Yosef 5:84, page 302; opinions of Harav Ovadiah Yosef zt"l and Harav Neuwirth zt"l quoted in Nishmas Avraham, Y.D. 194, page 197; Nishmas Shabbos 5:512; Otzros Hatehorah page 759:25; Bishvil Harefuah 3-4, pages 85-94.

⁶ Teshuvos V'hanhagos 5:389. See Shevet Halevi 6:128.

⁷ Maseches Ta'anis 2a.

⁸ Vayitzbar Yosef 5:84, page 302.

⁹ Quoted in Toras Hayoledes 1, footnote 1.

¹⁰ Maseches Avos 4:24.

The Gemara¹¹ says that one is born with a certain *mazel*. Inducing labor and giving birth early can affect the mazel.¹²

The Gemara¹³ says that the baby learns Torah in the womb, and these are its best days. Why would one induce labor and take it out early?14

Starting to Go into Labor

If labor has actually begun, then inducing is permitted.¹⁵

Specific Doctor

If the woman wishes to have her doctor deliver the baby and the doctor will go on vacation at her due time, then her mental turmoil is considered dangerous, and inducing would be permitted.¹⁶ If it is possible to calm her down, one should do so.17

Past Due

It is possible for a child to stay in the mother's womb for up to twelve months. 18 However, if the woman is past due and it will be a danger to leave the baby for so long, inducing is permitted.19

Some hold if she is one week in the tenth month or more²⁰

¹¹ Maseches Shabbos 156a.

¹² V'darashta V'chakarta 3:19.

¹³ Niddah 30b.

¹⁴ V'darashta V'chakarta ibid.

¹⁵ Teshuvos V'hanhagos 5:389.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁸ Refer to Maseches Yevamos 60b; Shulchan E.H. 4:14.

¹⁹ Vayitzbar Yosef 5:84, page 302.

²⁰ Krayna D'igrisa 1, page 196; see Massei Ish 1, page 136.



and the child is healthy, she can do certain actions to her body which would induce the labor.²¹

Sunday Bris

A Sunday *bris* is nice, and people want their family members to attend. This is still no reason to induce labor so the baby can be born on Sunday.²²

Shabbos Birth

The Gemara²³ says that if one is born on Shabbos he will die on Shabbos since he caused *chillul Shabbos*.²⁴

Nevertheless, one may not induce labor to make sure the baby is not born on Shabbos, even if one wants to avoid going to the hospital on Shabbos etc.²⁵ If the baby is supposed to be born on Shabbos, then it is not in your hands to avoid the *chillul Shabbos*.²⁶

Clearly, it is prohibited to cause an early birth on Shabbos, as this will cause a lot of *chillul Shabbos*²⁷ (obviously, if the baby or mother are in danger it is permitted).

If the woman goes to the hospital on Shabbos and the birth is imminent, then the non-Jewish doctor or nurse can give her a shot to induce her.²⁸

Fast

Some *poskim* maintain that a woman should not fast on Tishah B'Av (this does not apply to Yom Kippur) in her ninth

²¹ Teshuvos V'hanhagos 1:894. See Nishmas Avraham, Y.D. 194, page 198.

²² Toras Hayoledes 1:1, footnote 2; Bishvil Harefuah 3-4, page 93.

²³ Shabbos 156a.

²⁴ See Chashukei Chemed, Maseches Shabbos pages 740-741.

²⁵ Toras Hayoledes 1:1.

²⁶ Toras Hayoledes 1, footnote 2. See Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchasah 32:33, footnote 98.

²⁷ Toras Hayoledes 1:1.

²⁸ Nishmas Shabbos 5:512.

month because fasting might cause early labor.²⁹ Others say that she should fast even if she will go into labor, as only an action that causes labor is prohibited.30

Pregnancies in the Torah

Why was it that the pregnancy of Rivka Imeinu was a difficult nine months, but the pregnancy of Tamar was an easy six months? The Apirion31 answers that Tamar was carrying two tzaddikim, so why should their birth be delayed. However, Rivka bore Eisav. Avraham's life was cut short by five years so he would not see Eisav start his life of evil. Had Eisav been born early, Avraham would have died three months earlier.

Epidural

Women are supposed to have some pain when giving birth.³² Although it is a curse, it does not mean that one cannot take measures to avoid it.

Many women request an epidural³³ before giving birth to ease the pain of labor. The chance of a dangerous reaction is rare, and it causes the woman to be calmer. It is permitted, and there is no need to avoid it.34

It is permitted on Shabbos as well (it is better if it is administered by a non-Jew).35

²⁹ Opinion of Harav Shlomo Zalman Auerbach zt"l quoted in Nishmas Avraham, Y.D. 194, page 197.

³⁰ Refer to Natei Gavriel (Bein Hametzarim) Meluim V'hosafos page 65.

³¹ Page 33.

³² Bereishis 3:16.

³³ See Asa (journal) 65-66, pages 72-82.

³⁴ Refer to Shevet Halevi 9:75; M'Beis Levi 10, pages 79-80; Asa (journal) 79-80, pages 113-114; B'mareh Bezek 6, page 184, footnote 3. See Sdei Tzofim, Maseches Shabbos page 602.

³⁵ Nishmas Shabbos 5:536.

PROTECT YOUR BRAIN AND PROVE YOU HAVE ONE.



Statistics relating to bicycle safety help riders understand the importance of wearing a helmet.

- Bicycle helmets protect your head and reduce the incidence of traumatic brain injury and death whether riding on the sidewalk, street or while mountain biking.
- •The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that less than half of all Americans who ride bicycles wear helmets.
 - •In a twelve month study 800 bicyclists were killed and 515,000 bicycle-related injuries required emergency-room care. Of those, 26,000 of were some type of traumatic brain injury that might have been prevented by wearing a helmet.
- •The Insurance Institute of Highway Safety reports that approximately 650 people die annually from brain injury due to bicycle accidents. Of which on average over 92% were not wearing a helmet.

Regardless of age or level of experience,

EVERYONE

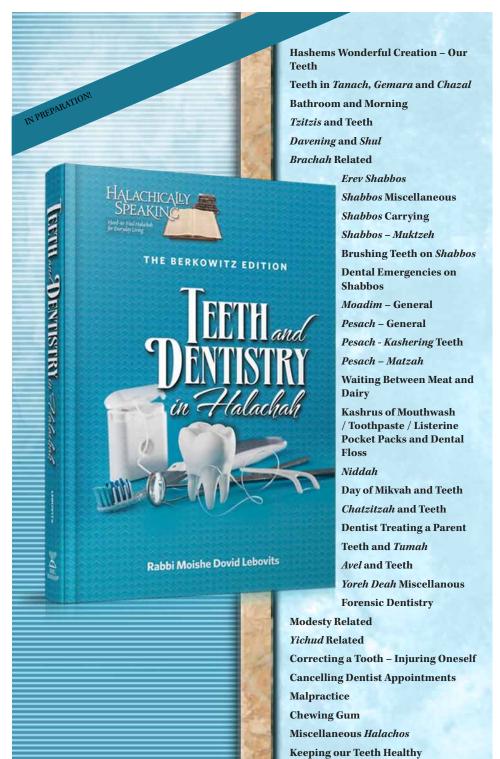
must wear a helmet whenever they ride.





This public awareness message is brought to you by **KOF-K Kosher Supervision** and **BINA** in memory of Dr. Heshy Rosenbaum A"H who was tragically taken from us, before the need for bike helmets was recognized, due to a fatal injury while riding a bicycle. Help spread the word and save lives.





Volume 7 Topics:

Parshas Hamann

Tefillin and Chol Hamoed

Tefillin and Bar Mitzvah

Running to and from Shul

Women and Davening

Reciting One Hundred Brachos Daily

Mashed, Ground and Crushed Fruits and Vegetables

Brachah on Wise People and Kings (Presidents)

Baruch Shepitarani

Noise and Shabbos

Birkas Hahanim

Women and Working on Rosh Chodesh

Eating on Erev Pesach

Buying Chametz after Pesach

Hallel on Yom Ha'atzma'ut

Working on Tishah B'Av

When to Light the Chanukah Menorah

Al Hanissim on Chanukah

Avel Leaving His Home during Shivah

Nichum Aveilim

Select Workplace Halachos

Spouses with Differing Customs

Opening One's Mouth to the Satan

Summer Halachos Section

JUST RELEASED!

HALACHICALLY SPEAKING 7

Hard-to-Find Halachah for Everyday Living

RABBI MOISHE DOVID LEBOVITS



Also by the author:





IN PREPARATION

THE BERKOWITZ EDITION

(PTR)

SHABBOS HABBOS



Based on the Teachings of Harav **Yisroel Belsky** zt"

Rabbi Moishe Dovid Lebovits

To submit psakim you obtained from Harav Belsky zt"l please email piskeihvol1@gmail.com

