



Borrower Employs Lender

Ref: *Sefer Mishpatim, Hilchot Sheilah Upikadon, Chapter 2*

	Leniency applies i.e. Borrower exempt from loss or damage	Explanation
Borrower asked lender to work for him for payment	✓	
Borrower asks lender to work for him as a favour (this included any task)	✓	
Borrower employed lender before taking possession of article	✓	
Borrower employed lender after taking possession of article	x	
Lender goes out to help borrower with work	✓	
Lender goes out to inspect that the borrower isn't overloading his animal	x	Because he inspected for his own benefit, and not for the sake of the borrower
Servants of community while doing their work are considered as being employed for the individuals	✓	I.e. if civil servant lends or rents item to one of the inhabitants of that city
A <i>shaliach</i> (agent) of owner employed by <i>shoel</i> .	x	Owner himself must do the work
<i>Eved Cnaani</i> working for <i>shoel</i>	✓	Here the servant is considered more of an extension to master than a <i>shaliach</i>
Husband working for <i>shoel</i> where article belongs to wife	x	Husband may benefit from wife's property but he is not the owner
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;">  Reminder Pack on Wife's Property </div>  </div>		
Partners borrow from each other	✓	They work for each other
Partners borrow an item and the owner is working for only one of them or partners lend an item and only one of them is working for the borrower	Unresolved	
Performing work worth less than 1 prutah	Unresolved	
Employer – employee relationship where borrowing extended into a rental	✓	

Rental arrangement extending into a borrowing (more lenient situation extending to a stricter one)	Unresolved	
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For each individual situation, one must assess 'who is in charge' i.e. does the borrower have the status of 'employer' over the lender.