The baraita continues: **And a butcher may buy** small domesticated animals **and slaughter** them, and again **buy** small domesticated animals **and keep** them for a while, **provided that he does not keep the last one of them** that he bought beyond **thirty days**.

His students asked Rabban Gamliel: **What is** the halakha **with regard to raising** small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisrael? Rabban Gamliel said to them: **It is permitted**. The Gemara interrupts its citation of the baraita to pose a question: How could Rabban Gamliel say this? But didn’t **we learn** in the mishna: **One may not raise** small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisrael?
Rather, the text of the baraita must be emended, and they actually raised this dilemma before him: What is the halakha with regard to keeping them for a while? The Gemara resumes the quotation of the baraita: Rabban Gamliel said to them: It is permitted, provided that the animal does not go out and graze among the flock.

Rather, one should tie it to the legs of the bed in his house.

The Sages taught in a baraita: There was an incident involving a certain pious man who was groaning, i.e., suffering, due to a pain in his heart. Those caring for the man asked the physicians what to do for him, and they said: There is no other remedy for him but that he
should suckle warm milk every morning. And they brought him a she-goat and tied it to the leg of the bed for him, and he would suckle milk from it every morning.

Days later, his friends came in to visit him. When they saw that she-goat tied to the legs of the bed, they turned back, saying: There is an armed bandit in this man’s house, and we are going in to visit him? They referred to the goat in this manner because small animals habitually graze on the vegetation of others, thereby stealing their crops.

His friends sat down and investigated this pious man’s behavior, and they could not find any sin attributable to him except that sin of keeping that she-goat in his house.
That man himself also said at the time of his death: I know for a fact that I have no sin attributable to me except the sin of keeping that she-goat in my house, as I transgressed the statement of my colleagues, the Sages.

אמר ר' ישמעאל מבשלים שבנגלי העוליםهي בית אבא ומשני מה חרבי=head מרעי בהורשי ונתן דיני ממונה ביתו ו setLocation שידי יהו בראשי שמך לבריאים שוודו הקשה היה מעבירין דרך עליה

Rabbi Yishmael said: The members of my father’s family were among the wealthy property holders in the upper Galilee. And for what reason were they destroyed? It was due to the fact that they would graze flocks in the forests, and also because they would judge cases of monetary law by means of a single judge. And even though there were forests close to their houses, and therefore there should have been no problem for them to take their animals to graze in these forests, there was a small, private field and they would convey the animals on a path through it.

תר יוה שאשה מת Rohingיא מהחיים אחרון מתכון חלק ולאแวו הגדול והأهل

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