

One is allowed to prepare food on יום טוֹב for the Festival even it involves performing a forbidden labor (מְלָאכָה). However, one may only perform a מְלָאכָה that is done directly for the preparation of food. Trapping an animal for food is not allowed on יום since it is a מְלָאכָה too far removed from food preparation.

Since you cannot trap animals on a Festival, if you find an animal in a trap on a Festival you may use the animal for food only if you are sure it was trapped before יוֹם began.

How can one tell if the animal was trapped before אָמָרָא? The אָמָרָא explains that we look to see if the trap is intact when the Festival begins. If it has been disturbed, we know an animal has been trapped. Rashi explains that wide nets were spread over large areas of land to trap animals. These nets were so big that when you stood at one end, you could not see the other. When an animal got trapped at one end of the net and struggled to get free, the net would detached at the one end.

Before the Festival begins we see if the net has become detached. If it has, we know an animal has been trapped and it may be retrieved to eat on the Festival.



If a non-Jew brings a Jew a gift of fruit on a Festival, the Jew may not take it if the fruit was picked on a יוֹם טוֹב. If the fruit is of a kind that is not attached to the ground anywhere nearby, we can assume it was picked before the Festival and the Jew may receive it. We must also make sure that the fruit was not brought in on the Festival from far away as this type of transportation is not allowed on a יוֹם טוֹב. WORDS OF THE DAY:

"THIS IS WHAT IT

MEANS"

DAF YOMI 4 KIDS

Trappedl

On the last page we learned that an animal may not be trapped on יום טוב. The question is. is what considered "trapping"? If a flighty bird flies into your house and you close the door to prevent its escape, have you "trapped" it? Since the bird will fly from corner corner in the house to whenever you come near it, the Sages and רְבָי יְהוּדָה say



it hasn't been "trapped" at all. Such a bird will only be "trapped" if you confine it into a closet. רְבִּי יְהוּדָה says a deer will be "trapped" when one forces it into a house and closes the door.

רב אַשָּׁי explains if an animal is inside a closed area, it is considered already "trapped" if a person can reach it with a single lunge forward. This means, if the animal is already in such a closed area when the Festival begins, it may be taken on the Festival and slaughtered for food.

A DITP-Moment

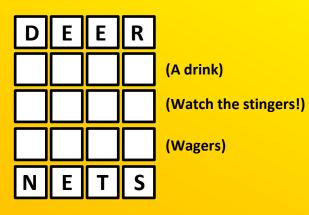
Yoni and Ari were reviewing for their Torah test together. Ari had missed a few classes so he was grateful to have Yoni there to fill in the blanks. At the end of their study session, Yoni asked Ari a question.

"Ari, it seems like even though you missed a few classes, you know the material pretty well. Why did you need me to study with you?"

"Missing classes is a big deal," said Ari. "A person shouldn't absent himself from the study hall for even one moment! Who knows what precious lessons he will miss during that time? Not only that, but as we see in today's daf yomi, by missing a class you can come to misrepresent what your Torah teacher says. This can lead to a misrepresentation of Torah itself!"

word morph

Can you turn DEER into NETS by changing one letter at a time? Follow the clues for help.



Review Questions – בִּיצָה דַּף כ"ד

Games

1. Why may one not trap an animal for food on יום טוב (Festival)?

2. What sort of "trapping" may one not do on a Festival to a wild bird?

3. When may a Jew not receive fruit from a non-Jew on a Festival?