

מסכת

ביצה

דף לה

DAF YOMI⁴ KIDS

Inside the Daf

In the times of the Talmud, it was common for people to dry out their wheat and barley on the roofs of their houses. The Roman-style houses of the time had skylights in the middle in the roof.

What if it starts to rain on a יום טוב (Festival)? May one move his drying grains to protect them from becoming ruined? Usually, hard work (טירחא יתירה) is not allowed on יום טוב, but the משנה allows the drying produce to be dropped down the skylight into the house on the Festival. This is allowed because it is not hard work to simply drop something down a hole. One would not be allowed, however, to lift the produce up and pass it through a window. Lifting produce is טירחא יתירה and may not be done on a Festival.

The משנה also teaches that if rain is leaking through the ceiling of one's home and dripping onto fruits, (or wine or oil) one may cover them with an overturned utensil, such as a cup, to protect them. Covering these items is not hard work, but it is only allowed because the owner of the foods will lose money if they are not covered.

The משנה ends by telling us that if our ceiling is leaking on a Festival, we may place a utensil underneath the leak in order to keep the house clean.

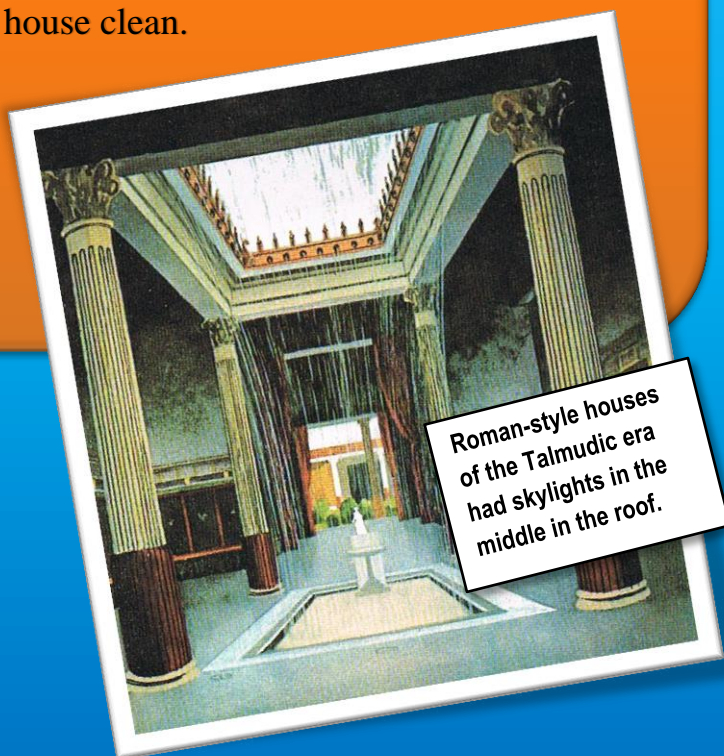
A Moment גדולת

There Amir sat in his bed, both legs in casts and his arm in a sling. Looking back on things, it was pretty silly to jump off a four story building onto solid pavement. Even if he was sure he could do it. Now all he had was pain all over.

His teacher, Rabbi Spiegelman, came to visit him. All Amir could do was complain about his pain and suffering. At one point he asked why Hashem had done this to him.

"In truth, Amir," said Rabbi Spiegelman, "you did this to yourself by the choices you made. The משנה tells us that if water is dripping through the ceiling on the Sabbath, we may take a utensil and place it under the leak to keep the house from getting wet. Some explain, the 'dripping' is the suffering that drip on you constantly. But you have to make yourself into a 'utensil,' to receive the dripping suffering by not complaining against Hashem or resenting Him."

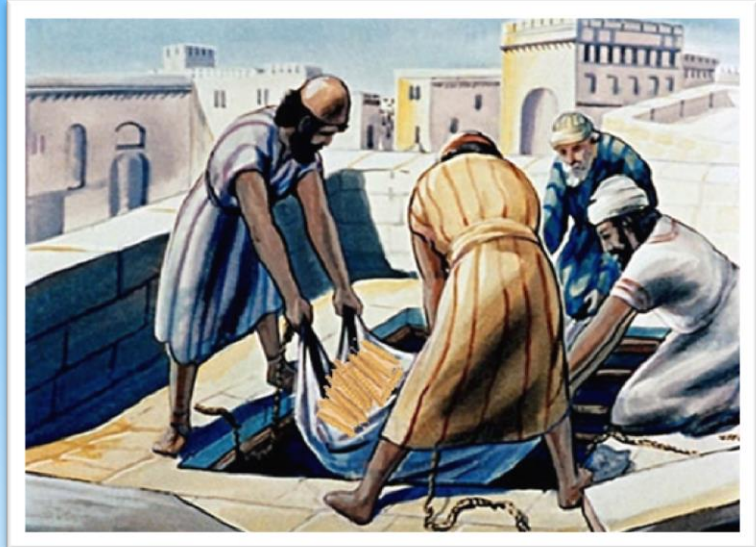
(מקור חיים, סימן תקכ"א, ג.)



Roman-style houses of the Talmudic era had skylights in the middle in the roof.

How Many Bundles?

The משנה taught that, on a Festival, one may drop drying produce down a skylight to prevent it from getting wet and spoiling (see pg. 7). Dropping these items down a skylight is not hard work (טירחא (יתירה) so it is allowed.



The גמרא asks how much produce one may drop down the skylight. After all, it may not be hard work to drop *some* produce down a skylight,

but surely it would be hard work to drop, say, 500 pounds (227 kg) down a skylight!

רבי אסי (in the name of רבי יוחנן) answers that one may drop only four or five boxes of straw or produce. He proves this from a משנה that teaches that, on the Sabbath, four or five boxes may be cleared away to make room for guests to eat or for students to sit in a study hall.

The גמרא argues that we should be allowed to drop more than four or five boxes down a skylight in the rain because if the produce in the boxes gets wet, the owner will lose money.

WORDS OF THE DAY:
מְשֻׁבָּשׁ
"MISTAKEN"



Did You Know...

An animal that will be sacrificed may not have a blemish. Two types of blemishes are called שְׁחוּל and קָסוּל. שְׁחוּל means the animal's hip is dislocated. קָסוּל means one hip is higher than the other.

SECRET CODE

Use the code to find ...
What is hard work?

✖ ◊ ◆ ★ ◇ ☆ ◻ ◊ ▲

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Games

Review Questions – ביצה דף ל"ה

1. What may one do on a Festival with produce drying on a roof if it rains?

2. How many boxes of produce may be moved on the Sabbath to make room for guests to eat?

3. Give an example of a blemish that would disqualify an animal from sacrifice.
