

מסכת ביצה דרב

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

**מסכת ביצה
FACT FILE:**

NAME: ביצה
 A.K.A.: יום טוב, ביטא
 מונד: סדר (Festivals)
 PAGES: 40
 CHAPTERS: 5
 RANK: 18th in ט"ו
 TOPICS: מקצה, יום טוב

Inside the Daf

One of the major topics in Tractate **ביצה** is "**מקצה**."
 "**מקצה**" means "**set aside**" and refers to things a person
 "puts out of his mind" and does not intend to use on the
 Sabbath or **יום טוב** (Festivals). For example, one is not
 allowed to write on the Sabbath and Festivals. Therefore,
 a pen is "**מקצה**" since a person does not intend to use it on
 the Sabbath and Festivals. **מקצה** objects may not be
 moved (or used) on the Sabbath and Festivals.

The first **משנה** in **מסכת ביצה** talks about a type of **מקצה**
 called "**נולד**" or "born." For example, if a hen laid an egg
 on a **יום טוב** that egg is "**נולד**", or "born" on the Festival.

Would such an egg be **מקצה** and forbidden to use?

According to **בית שמאי**, the egg may be eaten on the
 Festival, but according to **בית הלל** it may not.

The **גמרא** and **רבה** explain the reason for these opinions.
 According to **בית הלל** the egg may not be eaten because
 this is a case where the egg was laid on a **יום טוב** festival
 that fell on a Sunday, one day after the Sabbath. Since
 eggs fully form one day before they are laid, the egg was
 "created" on the Sabbath. Food for **יום טוב** may not be
 prepared on the Sabbath, therefore, the egg may not be
 eaten.

בית שמאי allow the egg to be eaten because the egg
 coming from the hen is "food coming from food" since
 both the hen and the egg are types of food. Just like a
 piece of bread that was sliced off from its loaf on a
 Festival may be eaten because it is "food coming from
 food" so too an egg laid by a hen on a Festival may be
 eaten.

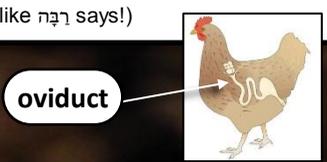


Did You Know...

Most of the time, **בית הלל** rule leniently
 (not strictly) and **בית שמאי** rule strictly.
 The first **משנה** of **ביצה** lists three
 cases where the opposite is true: **בית**
הלל are strict and **בית שמאי** are not!



רבה says an egg is formed one day before it is laid. The yolk
 (yellow part of the egg) is released into the **oviduct**, a long
 spiralling tube inside the hen. As it travels down the oviduct,
 the yolk becomes covered with albumin, the "egg white," a
 clear liquid that turns white when it is cooked. The eggshell
 develops around the egg in the lower part of the oviduct just
 before it is laid. The shell is made of calcite, a solid form of
 calcium. According to modern science the time it takes for the
 yolk to be released into the oviduct until the time the egg is
 laid is ... one day (like **רבה** says!)

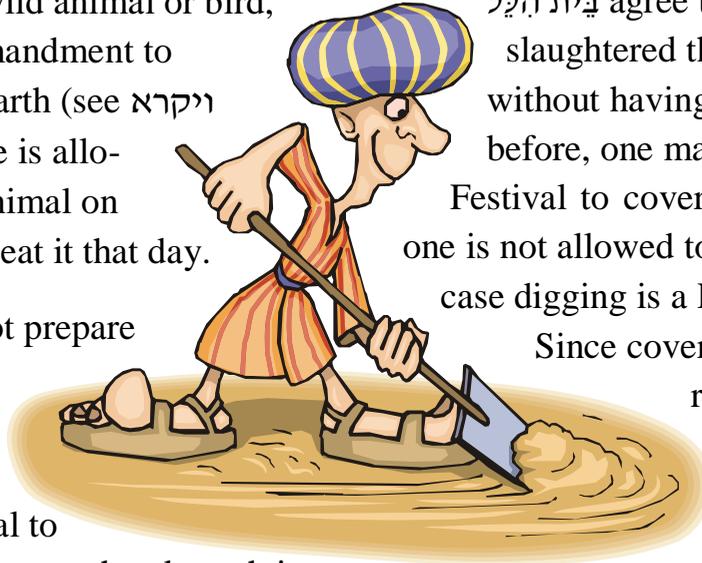


Covering Blood

After slaughtering a wild animal or bird, there is a Torah commandment to cover its blood with earth (see ויקרא יג, Lev. 17,13). One is allowed to slaughter an animal on a יום טוב (Festival) to eat it that day.

But what if one did not prepare earth for covering the blood beforehand? Is one allowed to dig up earth on the Festival to cover the blood? On the one hand, earth is needed to cover the animal's blood. On the other hand, digging up earth is not allowed on Festivals as it resembles plowing (or building).

בית שמאי say you can dig up earth to cover the blood on the Festival. בית הלל say that one must have earth prepared from the previous day.



בית הלל agree that if someone slaughtered the animal on the Festival without having prepared earth from before, one may dig up earth on the Festival to cover the blood. Even though one is not allowed to dig on a Festival, in this case digging is a Rabbinic prohibition.

Since covering the animal's blood is required by the Torah itself, it is better for someone to do a Rabbinic prohibition than violate a Torah prohibition.

A Moment

Yechiel looked around the kiddush room for a place to sit. The seats at all the tables were taken. Except one.

"Why don't you sit over there, Yechiel?" his father suggested.

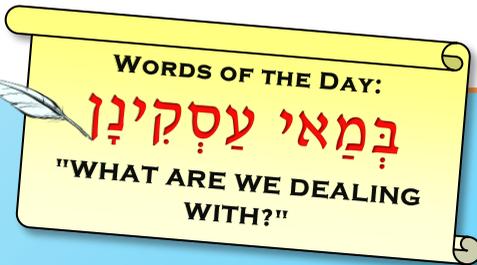
"No way!" said Yechiel. "Only the non-'cool' kids are at that table. I can't sit there."

"No?" his father asked. "And you think you're too good for them, do you?" He opened up the גמרא in his hand.

"The משנה in today's daf yomi says 'ashes of a stove are considered prepared.' Some interpret this to mean that you are only really prepared to be before Hashem when you see yourself as mere 'ashes of a stove' compared to Him. The first step to that is to realize how you aren't better than your peers."

"Alright," said Yechiel as he walked toward the table, "time to be ashes!"

(ישמח ישראל, תולדות)



Games

What's the word?

Find the hidden word by crossing out the sounds that appear 4 or more times. (What does it mean?)

ו	ל	ו	ו	ו	ל	נ	ו	ל	ד
ד	ל	ו	נ	ל	ד	נ	ל	ו	ל
נ	ו	ל	ד	ו	ד	ל	ל	נ	ו

Review Questions – ביצה דף ב'

1. If an egg is laid on יום טוב may it be eaten according to בית הלל?

2. What does the Torah command one to do after slaughtering a wild animal or a bird?

3. Most of the time, are בית הלל strict or lenient?
