

Inside the Daf

Before a Friday טוב יום (Festival), one must prepare an ערוב תבשילין ("mixture of cooked dishes") to be able to cook on the Festival for the Sabbath.

בית שמאי say that the ערוב תבשילין must be two cooked foods but בית הלל say one cooked food is enough.

רבי שמעון בן אלקעזר has a different understanding of the opinions of בית שמאי and בית הלל. Rather, בית שמאי and בית הלל hold two cooked foods are required. They disagree whether or not a fish broiled with egg spread on top of it counts as one or two cooked foods. בית הלל say this counts as two cooked foods but בית שמאי say it counts as one dish since the egg sticks to the fish and is secondary to it. בית שמאי agree that if a boiled egg was mashed and stuffed into the fish that the foods count as two cooked dishes since they are separate from one another. Also, if minced leek was placed inside the fish, both בית הלל and בית שמאי would agree that they are two dishes.

Although רבי שמעון בן אלקעזר says that everyone agrees two dishes are required, בית הלל says requires only one cooked dish for an ערוב תבשילין and that this is the opinion we follow. (It is our practice nowadays to prepare one baked item and one cooked food for an ערוב תבשילין.)

WORD OF THE DAY:

הַעֲרָמָה

"DECEPTION"



A Moment מְדוּת

"Jeremy," said his mother, "didn't you say that Rabbi Hoffman was arranging a study night at your school tonight?"

"Yes," said Jeremy, "but I decided not to go. I'll study better here. Don't worry I won't get distracted."

"I'm sure you will study hard at home, Jeremy," said his father, "but you'll study even better at the school and you will be even less distracted."

"Why is that?" asked Jeremy.

"It's something from today's *daf yomi*," his father explained. "Bread bakes well when an oven is full. An 'oven' is another word for a place where Torah is studied because the warmth of Torah warms the room. 'Bread' is the Torah learning because its numerical value is the same as 'Talmud.' Rashi explains that the bread bakes well in a full oven because there is little room for the heat to escape. Well, when Torah is learned together with many other people, there will be little room for the Torah to escape and for the people to become distracted by less noble activities."

(מרגליות השי"ס, קבג)

Who Makes What Holy?

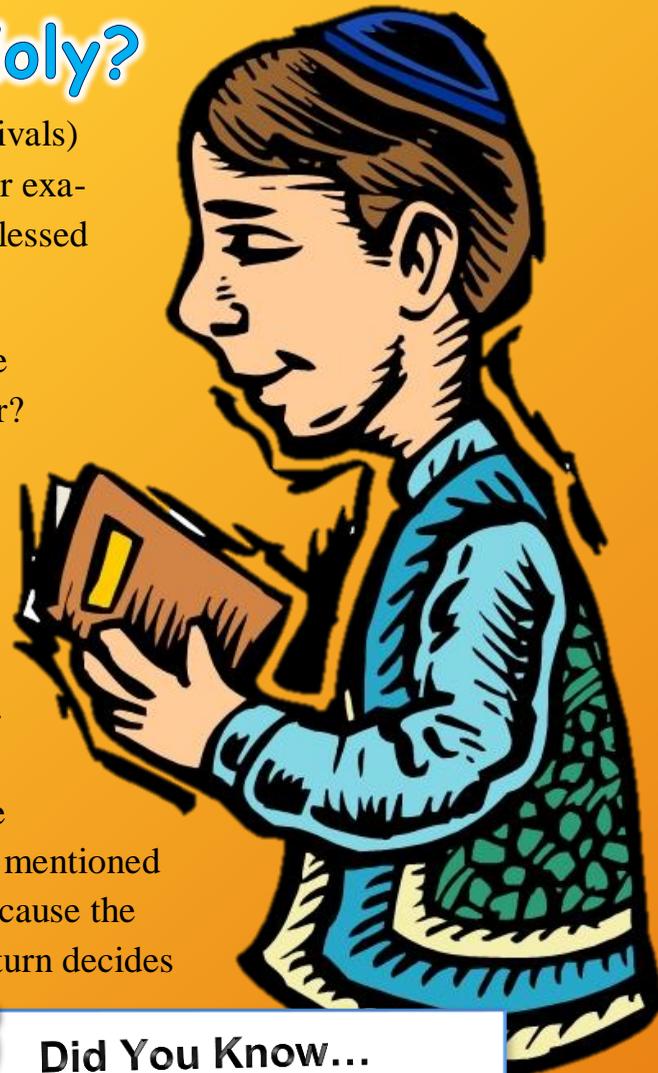
When special days such as the Sabbath and ימים טובים (Festivals) occur, we mention them in the day's silent עמידה prayers. For example, on the Sabbath we say, "ברוך אתה ה', מקדש השבת", "Blessed are You, Hashem, who makes the Sabbath holy."

What if a Festival falls out on the Sabbath? How are both the Sabbath and the Festival to be mentioned in the עמידה prayer?

According to an expert on ברייתא texts, the wording of the blessing will be, "ברוך אתה ה' מקדש ישראל והשבת והזמנים" "Blessed are You, Hashem, Who makes **Israel and the Sabbath and the Festival seasons** holy."

רבינא agrees that both the Sabbath and the Festival are mentioned in one blessing but says that the Sabbath should be mentioned *first*, not Israel. This is because Hashem made the Sabbath holy at the seventh day of creation. Israel should be mentioned *next* in the blessing and then the Festival seasons. This is because the Jewish court declares when the new month begins which in turn decides when the Festivals begin.

רבינא, therefore, says the blessing we recite is, "ברוך אתה ה', מקדש השבת וישראל והזמנים", "Blessed are You, Hashem, Who makes **the Sabbath and Israel and the Festival seasons** holy." We follow this opinion.



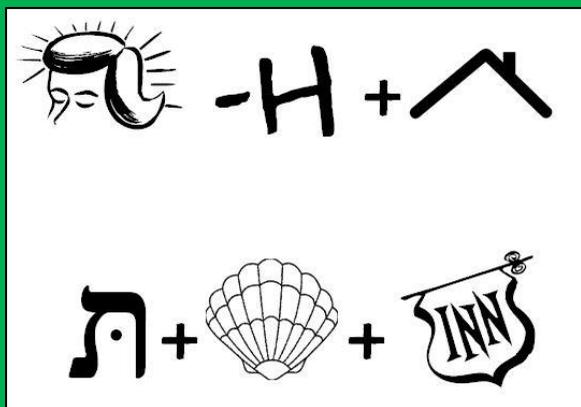
Did You Know...

We may not cook food on the first day of יום טוב for the second day of the Festival. However, one may cook an entire pot of meat on the first day of יום טוב even if he only needs one small piece of meat for that day, and he may eat the leftovers on the second day of the Festival.

Games

REBUS FUN!

Sound out the pictures to find the words



Review Questions – ביצה דף י"ז

1. How many cooked dishes are required for an ערוב תבשילין according to רבי שמעון בן אלקנדר?

2. According to רבינא, how are the Sabbath and the Festival mentioned in the עמידה?

3. May one cook food on the first day of יום טוב for the second day?
