



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Beitzah Daf Chuf Beis

V'EIN ZOKFIN ES HAMENORAH

- **Q:** What is wrong with standing up a candlestick? **A: R' Chinina bar Bisna** explained, the Mishna is discussing a modular menorah that one is putting back together. **B"S** say this is assur, because they hold that there is an issur of building keilim. **B"H** say it is mutar, because they say there is no such issur.
- **Ulla's** attendant once straightened a candlestick in **R' Yehuda's** house so as to move the oil away from the wick and cause the fire to go out. **R' Yehuda** asked, a Braisa says that removing oil from a lamp, thereby causing it to go out, is assur as extinguishing a fire!? **Ulla** told him, my attendant did that without asking me first.
 - **Rav** said, trimming a wick on Yom Tov is allowed (it helps the flame burn better).
 - **Abba bar Marsa** asked **Abaye**, may one extinguish a flame on Yom Tov to darken a room for purposes of tashmish? **Abaye** said, let him go to another room in the house. **Abba** asked, what if there is no other room? **Abaye** answered, he can set up a partition to block the lamp. He asked, what if he has no partition to use? He said, he should cover the lamp with a keili. He asked, what if he has no keili? **Abaye** answered, it is assur.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that one may not extinguish a piece of wood on Yom Tov if his intent is to save the wood for another time, but he may do so if he is trying to prevent the smoke in the house. We see that extinguishing is allowed for a Yom Tov purpose (and the same should be for tashmish on Yom Tov as well)!? **A: Abaye** answered, that Braisa follows **R' Yehuda**. However, the **Rabanan** would say that it is assur.
 - **Q: Abaye** asked **Rabbah**, may one extinguish a fire on Yom Tov? Clearly to save a life one may, but may one do so to prevent financial loss (the house from burning down)? **A: Rabbah** said, it is assur.
 - **Q: Abaye** asked from the Braisa above, that extinguishing for a Yom Tov need is permitted (and saving his house is a Yom Tov need)!? **A: Rabbah** said, that Braisa only follows **R' Yehuda**.
 - **Q: R' Ashi** asked **Ameimar**, may one apply eye medicine on Yom Tov? Clearly when there is a threat to life it may be done, but may it be done when the medical condition is not life threatening, or to improve one's eyesight? **A: Ameimar** said it is assur.
 - **Q: R' Ashi** asked from the above Braisa, and **Ameimar** answered that it only follows **R' Yehuda**.
 - **Ameimar** allowed someone to have eye medication applied by a goy on Shabbos. Some say that he himself had a goy apply eye medication to him.
 - **Q: R' Ashi** asked, an application by a goy is only allowed when the Yid does not help along, but here the Yid is helping by closing and opening his eye!? **A: Ameimar** said, helping is insignificant and does not create any problems regarding Halacha.
 - **Ameimar** allowed one to apply eye medication on the second day of Rosh Hashanah.

- **Q: R' Ashi** asked, we find that **Rava** treated the second day of Rosh Hashanah more leniently only in regard to burying the dead!? **A: Ameimar** answered, I hold like the Nehardai who treat the second day of Rosh Hashanah more leniently in all respects.

V'EIN OFIN PITIN GRITZIN ELAH RIKIKIN

- A Braisa says: **B" S** say one may not bake thick loaves on Pesach (it takes longer to bake and may become chametz before it gets baked). **B" H** allow it.
 - **Q:** How thick of a loaf would **B" H** allow to be baked? **A: R' Huna** said, a tefach thick, as we find the Lechem Hapanim was a tefach thick even though it was not allowed to become chametz.
 - **Q: R' Yosef** asked, maybe we allowed the Lechem Hapanim to be that thick because it was: made by Kohanim (who are more careful); made of very well worked-out dough; baked with very dry wood; baked in a very hot oven; and baked in a metal oven. However, regular Pesach breads that are not made in this way would not be allowed to be made a tefach thick!? **A: Rav** (according to another version it was **Rabbeinu Hakadosh**) said, when the Braisa says "thick loaves" it means "many loaves", more than are needed to be eaten on that Yom Tov. The Braisa calls it "thick" either because the kneading process for all the loaves creates a large, thick dough, or because in the place of that Tanna they would call "many loaves" by the words "pas avah".
 - **Q:** Why do **B" S** say it is assur? If the reason it because he is baking more than he needs, why does the Braisa seem to say it is only a problem on Pesach? It is the same problem on any Yom Tov!? **A: B" S** would say this regarding all Yomim Tovim. The Braisa was taught on Pesach, which is why Pesach is mentioned.

MISHNA

- He (**R' Gamliel**) also ruled leniently regarding 3 matters: 1) we may sweep the dining room; 2) we may place besamim on burning coals on Yom Tov; 3) we may roast a goat on Pesach night in today's times, in the same way that it was roasted as a Korbon Pesach. However, the **Chachomim** said these 3 things are assur.

GEMARA

- **R' Assi** said, the machlokes is only regarding burning the besamim under clothing to make them smell nice. However, all would agree that burning besamim to make a room smell good would be mutar.
 - **Q:** In a Braisa, **R' Eliezer bar Tzadok** discusses the machlokes and clearly says that it is regarding burning besamim to make a room smell nice!? **A:** What **R' Assi** must have said was, that the machlokes is only regarding making a room smell nice. However, all would agree that it would be assur to burn besamim on Yom Tov to make clothing smell nice.