

מסכת בויצה דף ג

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

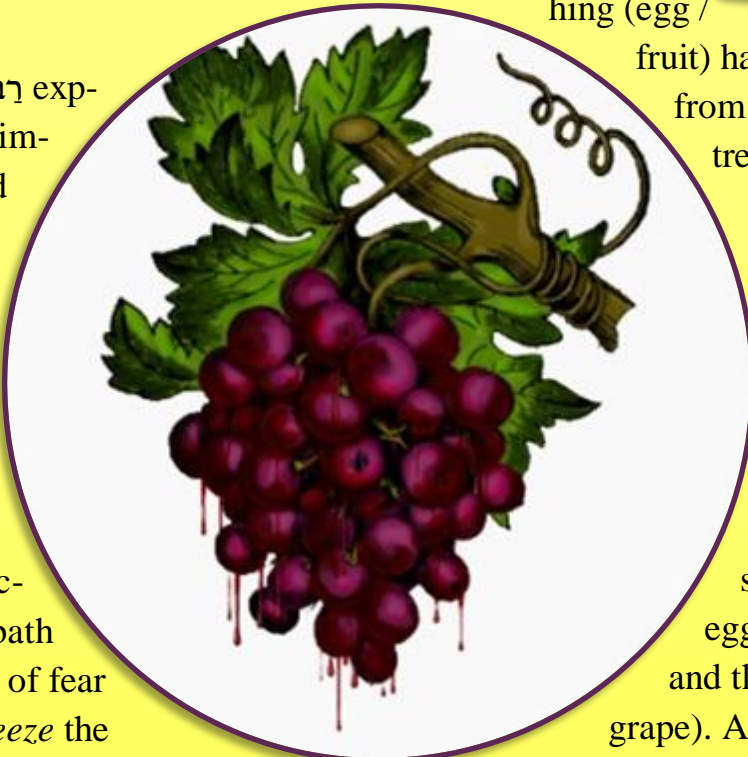
WORD OF THE DAY:
סְפִיקָא
"A DOUBT"

rule that one may not eat an egg that was laid on the Sabbath or טוב יום (Festival).

Sabbath or Festivals. In both cases, something (egg /

fruit) has been detached from its source (hen / tree).

In today's גמרא, רבי יצחק explains that a laid egg is similar to juice that dripped from grapes. In both cases, something has been released (egg / juice) from a place where it was absorbed (hen / grapes). The Sages forbade drinking juice that seeped out of certain fruits on the Sabbath or Festivals. This is out of fear one might come to *squeeze* the juice out which is not allowed on holy days.



רבי יצחק says an egg is more similar to juice than to fruit because both an egg and juice are actually *inside* something else (the egg is inside a hen and the juice is inside a grape). A fruit isn't *inside* a tree the way an egg is inside a hen.

רבי יוסף explains that an egg that was laid on the Sabbath or Festivals may not be eaten because it is similar to fruit that has fallen from a tree on the Sabbath or Festivals. The Sages do not allow such fruit to be eaten out of fear one will come to *pluck* the fruit from the tree, an activity not allowed on the

רבי יוסף says an egg is more like a fruit than like juice because both an egg and fruit are *foods* but juice is not.



Did You Know...

If you are not sure if an activity is forbidden by the Torah, you must be careful and not do the activity. This rule is called, "סְפִיקָא דְאוֹרְרִיתָא לְחוּמְרָא."

SCIENCE and the 97



An egg that can hold up a bed?! Believe it or not, the גמרא says it's possible. Rashi explains that when an egg stands lengthwise it can support a very heavy object. The structure of an eggshell distributes force from above to the half part of the shell. The force from above and the ground reaction forces cancel each other out and are parallel with the eggshell, leaving the egg unbroken. In some experiments, an egg was able to withstand 150 lbs (68 kg) without breaking!



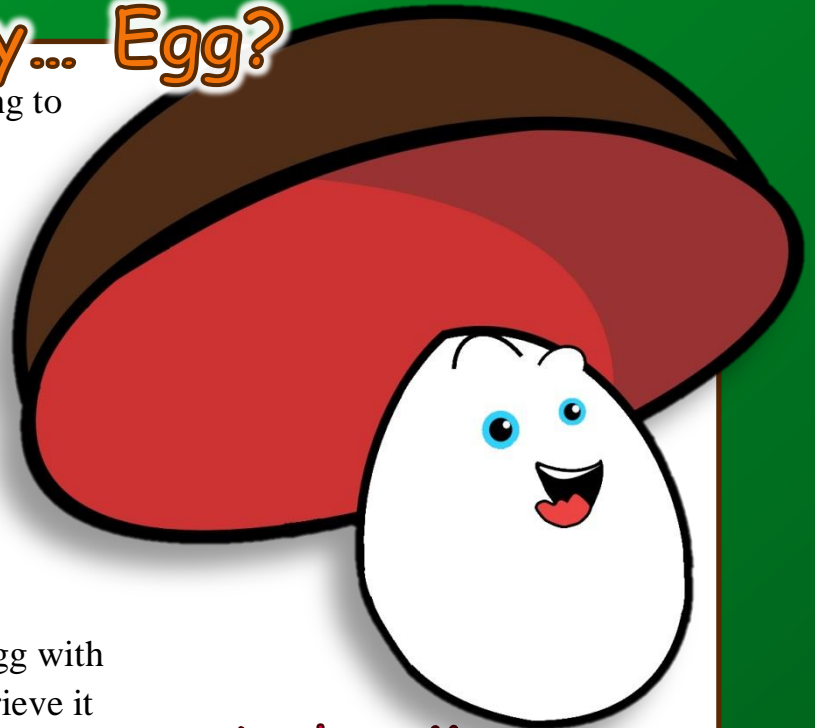
The Mighty... Egg?

Now that we have learned that, according to הלל, an egg laid on the Sabbath or a Festival is מקצה (set aside, and not allowed to be moved) a ברייתא text is quoted in the גמרא that states what one can and cannot do with the egg.

On the one hand, one may not move the egg even to use as a covering for a bottle. One may not move it to hold up a bed, either.

On the other hand, one may cover the egg with a bowl so it does not break and then retrieve it after the Sabbath or Festival.

The ברייתא teaches that if this מקצה egg laid on the Sabbath or Festival becomes mixed up with a thousand eggs that were *not* laid on the Sabbath or Festival, all the eggs become מקצה and may not be moved until after the Sabbath or Festival.



A Moment - מדות

Mikey seemed to enjoy picking on the little kids at his school. Pushing them out of the way and saying mean things to them were his common practices. He shrugged off any criticism from his friends about this.

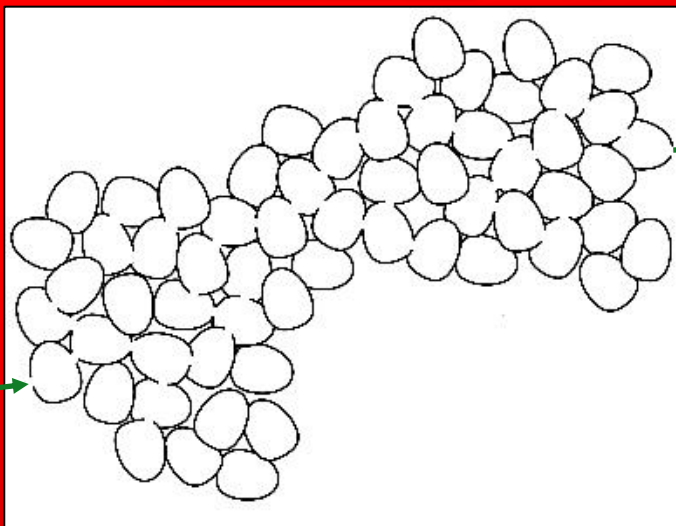
"Who cares if I'm mean to the other kids?" he would ask. "I can just make sure my good deeds outnumber my bad deeds. That way, the bad is outweighed by the good!"

"Not quite, Mikey," his best friend said to him one day. "Something bad that can become good again can never be outweighed. We learn that in today's *daf yomi*. Bad deeds can become good by repentance so they can't be 'outweighed' just because you've done more good things."

(מרגליות הש"ס, טו)

Games

AMAZING



ביצה דף ג - Review Questions

1. What does רבבי יצחק compare an egg to that was laid on the Sabbath or Festival?

2. What are you allowed to do with an egg laid on the Sabbath or a Festival?

3. If you are not sure if the Torah forbids an activity, what should you do?
