

## ביצה כט

A person may ask his friend to fill his כלי even though it contains a fixed measurement, though he may not ask for it by measurement (for example, he may not say give me eight ounces, though he may ask him to fill a cup that contains eight ounces).

A person may not measure food to feed an animal, but should estimate.

If a person's food will be ruined if he does not measure out spices, he may measure them on יום טוב.

Flour may not be sifted on יום טוב (sifting is אסור דרבנן as although it is for אוכל נפש, since it is time consuming, the רבנן forbade it on יום טוב). If rocks or other things fell in the flour on יום טוב, it may be sifted, as the משנה ברורה explains, the intent is not to make the flour fine, but to remove the rocks. Today, being as how the flour is already fine, and the only reason it is sifted is due to bugs, the באר משה writes that it may be sifted, as the sifting is not done לשם sifting, i.e., making the flour fine, but for the purpose of removing bugs.

If a person needs food on יום טוב or שבת, he may go to a store (obviously one owned by a גוי and one where he is allowed to buy on credit) and ask for items by number, for example, a dozen eggs, three onions, but not by price. He must ensure that the food he takes was not captured on that day (regarding animals), cut from the ground (regarding fruits and vegetables),

or born (regarding eggs).

If a person stole, but does not know who it was from, must return the money to the רבנים, i.e, pay for something used by the רבנים.

## **End of פרק אין צדין**

While a person may carry food on יום טוב, he should not shlep boxes in the same way he does during the week. He should either carry them on his shoulder, or only carry a few bottles at a time (as opposed to a full box). the רמ"א adds that this only refers to carrying the things from place to place, but within the same house, he may carry them however he wishes.