## 7.4.3

## 32b (משנה ה) $\rightarrow 34a$ (ואין חוששין שמא תקרע)

- I. משנה ה within context of cooking עשיית כלי ביו"ט within context of cooking
  - a. May not: break pottery or paper in order to roast fish on it (עשיית כלי)
  - b. May not: sweep out oven or stove if impossible to cook otherwise, may sweep it out
    - i. May even: use ready-made mud (without לישה) or ashes to seal oven, if pre-designated (מוכן)
    - ii. But may: straighten pile of ash/coals
  - c. *May not*: push 2 barrels together to use as stove top for fire built in between them
    - i. אבני בית הכסא as a precaution against בנין n/a to אבני בית הכסא due to dignity
    - ii. מותר: to pile wood for fire in opposite order of usual (top-down)
      - 1. Same applies: to eggs, setting up a stove, a bed, barrels
  - d. May not: support a pot or a door with a piece of (broken) wood wood is only מוכן for burning (מוכן allows)
  - e. May not: lead an animal with a stick
    - i. אב"ש allows it- but not ר"ש (agrees w/י" since it looks like the animal is being led to market)
    - ii. Tangent: taking a bamboo stick to use as a makeshift skewer ר' נחמן forbids, מllows
      - 1. Version 1: all agree that if wet, מוכן (not all for burning) dispute if dry:
        - a. "7" wood is only used for burning
        - b. "what's the dif if used for burning or as skewer (same essential use)
      - 2. Version2: all agree that if dry, מותר dispute if wet
        - a. '7'. unfit for it's primary use burning
        - b. ד"ש. fit for throwing into a large fire
      - 3. מותר dry is מותר, wet is אסור
      - 4. אטור אסור to use broken wood (כר"י) permitted throwing entrails to cat,
        - a. Since: it stinks, he was thinking about that before יו"ט
- II. משנה ו using wood for other uses:
  - a. מותר ה"א to use wood from in front of you to clean teeth and to collect wood from yard for fire
    - i. Reason: anything in חצר is automatically מוכן
    - ii. דב יהודה any animal food may be cut etc.
    - iii. Challenge: מותר to roll scented wood to draw out scent, but not to cut it
      - 1. If: cut for scent, פטור, if cut for toothpick e.g. חייב
      - 2. Response: that clause of the ברייתא refers to hard wood, following ר' אליעזר,
        - a. Who reads: היתר of breaking barrel to already broken barrel
  - b. מותר only מותר to use wood from in front of you for fire
    - i. But not: to make piles (looks like preparing for next day) אום ה"ש allows, the pot proves it's for today

## III. זמשנה זו of מוליד אש –

- a. אסוד to get fire from wood, stones etc. or to whiten new tiles for roasting
  - i. Requires בדיקה מלאכה OR hardening the tile for future use
    - 1.  $\mathit{If}$ : בדיקה is the problem אסור to slaughter מסיפה that requires בדיקה
    - 2. If: hardening the tile is the problem, not necessarily אסור to slaughter ספק טריפה
- b. If a few people: cooperated in cooking all חייב משום בישול (if fire brought 1st; else, only fire-bringer חייב
  - i. Placing pot: subset of heating tiles (pot is new)
  - ii. Heating tiles: applies to all new vessels, but may be cooled after  $1^{st}$  use if needed for baking
- c. Tangential rulings: re: cooking and preparing food
  - i. מוחגר to pour scalding water over head and legs of animal to remove hair,
    - 1. But: אסור to use shard or scissors to remove it
  - ii. אסור to cut greens off of vegetables
    - 1. But: מותר to prepare bitter vegetables that take a lot of work
  - iii. מותר to bake in industrial-size oven, but not a new one it may be improperly built and break
  - iv. אסור to use bellows to increase flame, but may use another vessel (tube)
  - v. אסור to sharpen or fix a spit
  - vi. אסור to break a stick to use as a spit, but מותר to crack a nut with a towel around it (
    - 1. *No concern*: that the towel may tear