

ביצה יב

Since it is מותר to move things from one רשות to another on יום טוב for the purpose of eating, it is also מותר to do so even if not for purpose of eating, for example, one may carry a לולב or כלים from רשות היחיד to רשות הרבים on יום טוב, provided that there is a use for the כלי on יום טוב.

The same is true of הבערה. Since it is מותר if needed, it is מותר as well, even if not needed. The רמ"א writes, however, that if it was possible to have gotten the food ready yesterday, and there is no discernible difference in the food--regarding taste, or even appearance--then the food should be prepared ערב יום טוב. If it was not, and it is needed on יום טוב, the food may be made on יום טוב with a שינוי. The משנה ברורה adds that if the food was not made on ערב יום טוב due to an אונס, then it may be prepared on יום טוב.

עירוב חצירות and שיתופי מובאות are not necessary on יום טוב, but עירובי תחומין are.

Challah separated from bread baked on יום טוב may be brought to a כהן.

Ears of corn and grain may be rubbed together to extract the kernel, or the chaff may be blown away, however, it is אסור to use a funnel or sifter.