

ביצה ט

יום חלה may be removed on יום טוב if the dough was kneaded on יום טוב. If the dough was kneaded on יום טוב, ערב יום טוב, חלה may not be removed. If it is in ארץ ישראל, the dough that was kneaded on יום טוב may not be used until after יום טוב. If it is in חוץ לארץ (where the חיוב of חלה is only דרבנן), the רמ"א says that the dough may then be cooked, and חלה removed from some of the leftover bread after יום טוב (the ט"ז does not permit this).

Similarly, if on שבת one realizes that he has not removed חלה from his bread, if it is in חוץ לארץ, then the bread may be eaten with a little piece placed on the side from which חלה is removed after שבת.

A ladder made specifically for retrieving birds may be carried from place to place on יום טוב as it is made for something that is מותר. However, a ladder used for regular purposes, for example, going on roofs, is אסור to be carried from place to place on יום טוב as it appears as the person is carrying it to perhaps fix a roof.

If one's clothing got soaking wet on שבת, he does not need to remove the clothing, though through his wearing water may come to be squeezed out. It is אסור to squeeze the water out because it appears as if he is doing laundry, and it is even אסור to squeeze the water out in private.