

דף יומי הלכה שבת קמה

Olives that were **תרומה** that were crushed by someone **טמא** become **טמא**.

One may not squeeze a fish for its brine, nor fruit or vegetables for their juice. He may squeeze a fish, fruit and vegetables onto food in order to enhance the food.

One may squeeze fruit and vegetables that are cooked or in brine in order to enable them to be eaten (in other words, one may squeeze out their excess liquid).

Although squeezing any fruit for its juice alone is **אסור**, one is only **חייב** for squeezing olives or grapes.

In most cases **עדות** is not accepted from someone who heard about an event from someone else (for example, **ראובן** cannot testify that **שמעון** stole from **לוי** because **יהודה** told him so) with the exception of someone testifying in the case of an **עגונה** that the husband had died. In this case we accept testimony from **עד מפי עד**.

Another case where **עד מפי עד** is accepted is by case of whether a **בכור** developed on a **מום**.

Wine and oil that came out of grapes and olives on **שבת**, but were crushed before **שבת**, may be used on **שבת**.

A dry food that has already been cooked, and will not improve from further cooking, may be immersed in hot water on שבת (obviously it is אסור to heat up the water on שבת). Food that has not been cooked may be placed in a כלי שני, unless it is a food that is very easily cooked such as small fish or tea which may not be placed in a כלי שני (there is a disagreement whether tea bags may be placed in a כלי שלישי; the משנה ברורה holds one must make tea essence before שבת and add water to the previously cooked tea; the אגרות משה holds tea bags may be placed in a כלי שלישי).