

DAF YOMA KIDS

Inside the Daf



מֶתָּנוֹת לָאֶבְיוֹנִים (gifts to the poor)



(sending food portions) משלות מנות

Two of the special מִצְוֹת (commandments) of Purim are מִּשְׁלוֹחַ מָנוֹת (sending food portions) and (gifts to the poor).

For the commandment of sending food portions we are told, "אִישׁ לְרֵעְהוּ מִשְׁלוֹחַ מְנוֹת", "and sending portions, every man to his friend" (אסתר ט,כב, Es. 9,22). We have to send *portions* (plural) to one *friend* (singular). This means one has to give *two* portions of food to *one* person.

When it comes to giving gifts to the poor, we find we must give, "לָאֶבְיוֹנִים מַתְּנוֹת", "gifts to the poor." We see that we must give *gifts* (plural) to the *poor* (in Hebrew it is plural). This means we have to *two* gifts to *two* poor people (one gift to each). These gifts can be either money or food.

On Purim, רַבִּי אוֹשַׁעְיָא send רַבִּי יְהוּדָה נְשִׂיאָה the thigh of a third-born calf with a bottle of wine. רַבִּי sent back the message, "Our teacher! You have fulfilled the commandment of sending food portions."

רָבָּה, royal head of the city of Pumbedita (a city in present-day Iraq), once told מָרִי to deliver to מָרִי a basket filled with dates and a cup filled with flour of roasted wheat. אַבּיִי was not impressed. He felt the gifts were too commonplace for a man of רָבָּה stature!

In the Purim מְגִילָּה, we read that the days of Purim are "יְמֵי מִשְׁתֶּה וְשִׂמְחָה", "days of feasting and happiness" (אסתר ט,כב, Es. 9,22). This means we must have a feast on Purim and we must have it during the day.

On one Purim, רב פַּהֲנָא and רב פַּהֲנָא were in the house of study. רב פַּהֲנָא noticed that the hour was late and the rabbis had not yet arrived to study.

"Why have they not arrived yet?" asked רַב אַשִּיי.

"Maybe they are still having their Purim feast," suggested רב בהנא.

"Can't they eat it at night?" asked רַב אַשִּׁי.



A DITD Moment

"I can't wait for this year's Purim meal," said Isaac.

"Me too," said Peter. "I love all the food we have."

"Did you know," asked Aaron,
"that the meal isn't the most
important part of Purim?"

"It isn't?" asked Peter. "But I thought we were supposed to be happy and have fun on Purim!"

"That's exactly my point!" said Aaron. "It's better to spend more money on gifts for the poor than on the Purim feast. There is no greater joy than gladdening the hearts of the poor."

(רמביים הלי מגילה ב,טז

At that point רֵב כַּהֲנָא taught רֵב אֵשִּׁי that one must have the Purim feast during the day. רְב אַשִּׁי reviewed this ruling forty times until he was sure he would remember it!

רָבָּי זֵירָא and רַבִּי זֵירָא had the Purim feast together and became drunk. רַבִּי זֵירָא rose and killed רֲבִּי זֵירָא! The next day רְבִּי זֵירָא came back to life after רָבַּה prayed for him.

The next year רָבָּי זֵירָא asked רָבִּי זֵירָא to his Purim feast. רְבָּי זֵירָא refused. "It is not always that a miracle happens!" he said.

Did You Know...

רְבִּי אֱלִיעֶנֶּר said that the Book of אֶסְתֵּר (Esther) was written by Divine inspiration. We know this because we read, "And Haman said in his heart," (אסתר וּ,וּ), Es. 6,6). How would any human know for sure what Haman was thinking in his heart?

Find 'em!

Can you find these items in the picture? How long did it take you?

- Antennas
- Cone shape
- 3 white shirts
- 3 different triangle shapes
- 4 fruits
- 2 ribbons
- A piece of candy
- 6 green objects
- Wings



Review Questions – 'מְגִילָּה דַּף ז

- 1. What are two Purim commandments involving giving something to another?
- 2. At what time must one have the Purim feast?
- 3. Which verse proves that the מְגִילָּה was written with Divine inspiration?