

מסכת
יוֹמָא
 דר' עב

DAF YOMI⁴ Kids

Inside the Daf



When the Torah talks about the neck opening of the מעיל (special robe worn by כהנים while performing their holy duties) it says, "לא יקרע", "it shall not be torn" (שמות כח, לב, Exodus 28:32).

The אמורא (Talmudic sage) ר' חבא says in the name of ר' יהודה that this פסוק (verse) teaches us that it is a מצוה (commandment) not to tear the בגדי כהונה (ritual clothing). Anyone who tears בגדי כהונה receives lashes.

ר' אהא בר יעקב says that the Torah is not giving us a commandment not to tear בגדי כהונה, rather, it is teaching us to make a hem around the neck so that the בגדי כהונה will not tear.

The גמרא rejects this interpretation because the Torah does not tell us to make a hem "שלא יקרע" "so that it will not be torn." Rather the Torah tells us to make a hem and "לא יקרע", "it shall not be torn." This wording sounds like the Torah is commanding us not to tear the clothing.



Did You Know...

The ארון (Ark) was really *three* boxes, one inside the other. The middle box was made of cedar wood and the inner and outer boxes were made of gold. Finally, there was a golden rim called the "גֵּיר" that went around the lid of the ארון like a crown.



A מְדוּת Moment

Chaim was so careful to make a good impression in public. He would never talk during services in shul and would make sure to take an extra long time during his silent עֲשָׂרָה. One יום שמונה he decided to stay standing for the whole service as was the custom of the pious ones in generations past.

As he was leaving synagogue at the end of כפור, he barged through the crowd without saying excuse me so he could get home quickly to break the fast.

When Chaim got home to eat his frowning father awaited him.

"I'm so happy you are so pious," said his father, "that you keep even the strict custom to stand for all of כפור. You are so careful to daven slowly but what about your manners to others? Is that not also a Torah commandment? You pushed through the crowd to get home without even saying excuse me. Do you remember what we learned in *daf yomi* about why the ארון was coated with gold on its outside and on

its inside?"

"Yes," said Chaim looking down. "It teaches us that a scholar whose 'inside' is not as religious as his 'outside' behavior, is not a true Torah scholar."

"That's right," said his father. "You have to make sure you act as religiously as you look – all the time!"

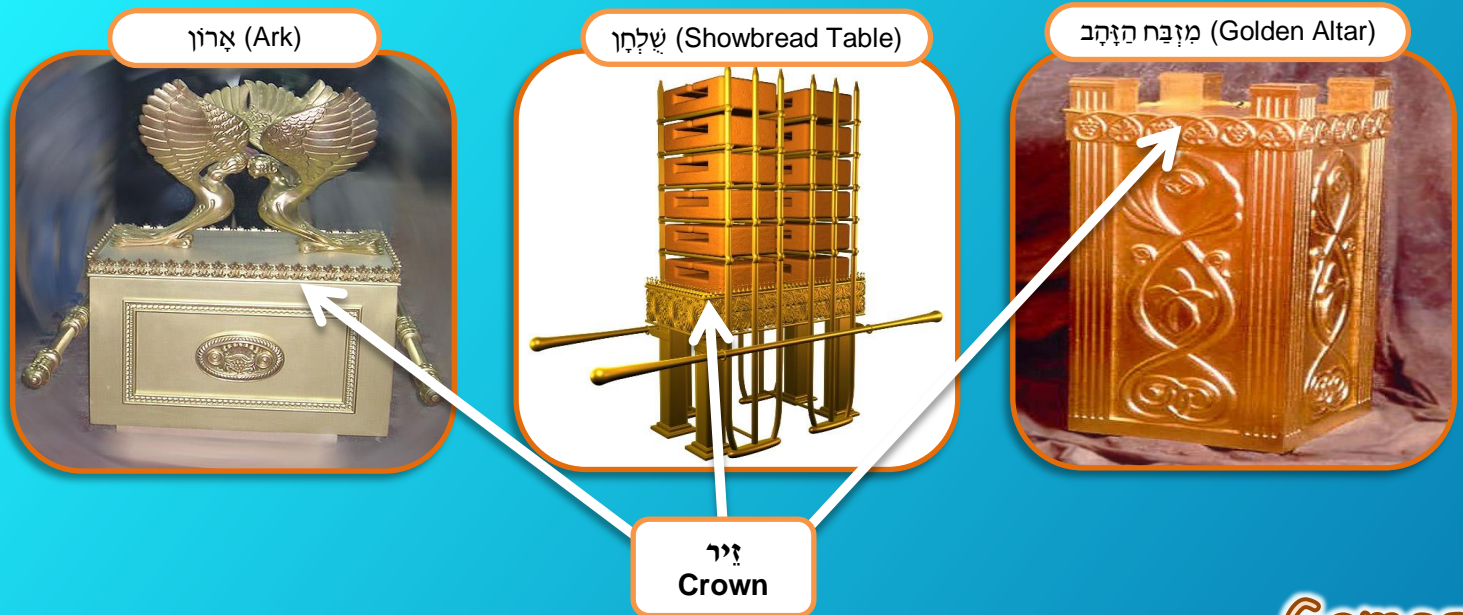
Crown-Around

Have you ever noticed how some of the fixtures of the **בית המקדש** (Holy Temple) have crowns around them?

For example, the **מזבח הזהב** (Golden Altar), the **שֶׁלֶחַן** (Showbread Table) and the **אָרוֹן** (Ark) all have a rim around them like a crown (see diagrams).

The **גְּמָרָא** explains that the crown around the Altar belongs to **אֶהֱרֹן** (Aaron) and his descendants, the **כֹּהֲנִים**, the only people authorized to bring offerings on the Altar. Since the **שֶׁלֶחַן** represents wealth and royalty, the crown around the Showbread Table belongs to King David and to his descendants, the true kings of Israel.

The crown around the **אָרוֹן**, which represents Torah scholarship, doesn't belong to any one person. Anyone who wants to can come and take it by studying Torah hard and mastering its contents!



Games

Review Questions – יומא דף ע"ב

1. What do we have a **מְצוּהָ** never to tear?

2. How many boxes did the **אָרוֹן** (Ark) have?

3. Name 3 items in the **בית המקדש** (Holy Temple) that had a crown.

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