

September 27, 2014
שבֿת קודש
ג' תשרי תשע"ד

מסכת
חגיגה
דפיט

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

If someone becomes טָמֵא (impure), in certain cases he or she may immerse in a מְקוּהָ (ritual bath) to become טָהוֹר (pure) again.

But if one goes into a מְקוּהָ without having in mind to become טָהוֹר, it is as though he or she just took a swim in a pool and the immersion does not work.

What if someone enters a מְקוּהָ *without* intending to become טָהוֹר, and as he is getting up to leave, he changes his mind and decides he wants to become טָהוֹר?

רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר says that even after leaving the water, one may change his mind and decide that he wanted the מְקוּהָ waters to have made him טָהוֹר. But if when he was in the מְקוּהָ he decided that he only wanted the מְקוּהָ to make him טָהוֹר enough, for example, to eat תְּרוּמָה (see pg. 51), after he leaves the מְקוּהָ he may not decide he wanted to have become טָהוֹר enough to eat sacrifices.

But if someone still has one leg inside the מְקוּהָ, he may change his mind to become טָהוֹר enough to eat the meat of sacrifices even if he had in mind when he went into the מְקוּהָ to become only טָהוֹר enough to eat תְּרוּמָה.

WORD OF THE DAY:

כֵּן
"HERE"

A מְדוּתָה Moment

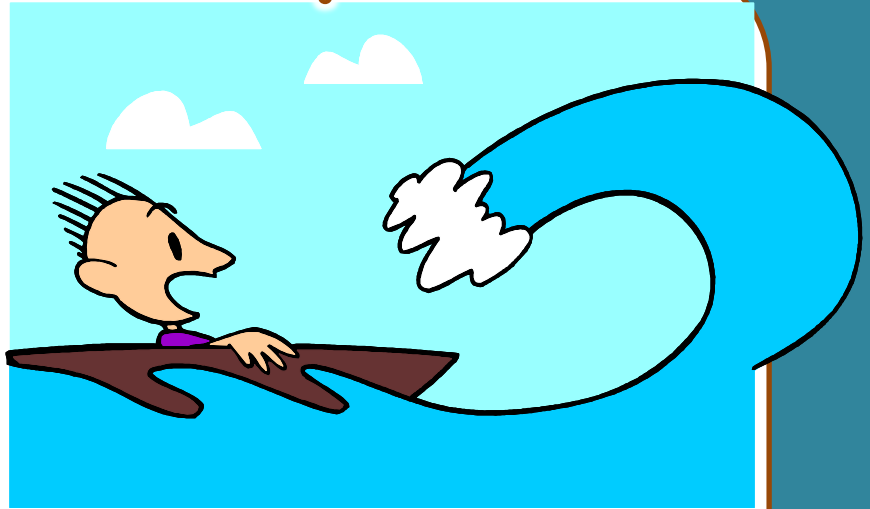
"Does anyone know how eating food everyday can be a מְצוּהָ and a holy act?" the rabbi asked his class.

No one had an answer. The rabbi explained.

"A מְקוּהָ can either be a bath or a body of water that makes someone pure. It all depends on what the person inside has in mind. If he isn't thinking that he wants it to be a מְקוּהָ, it is just a bath. If he wants it to purify him, it is a מְקוּהָ. So too with other things in life. If we think that we want to eat food to fortify ourselves so that we may serve Hashem properly, then the act of eating becomes a מְצוּהָ. If not, it's just a mundane, ordinary activity."

Choosing Your Purpose

We learned (pg. 53) that if someone is טָמֵא (impure) there are times when he or she may immerse in a מִקְוָה (ritual bath) to become טָהוֹר (pure). But, they must have in mind that they *want* to become טָהוֹר. Otherwise, the מִקְוָה is just a bath.



What if a wave containing forty סָאָה of water (the minimum amount of a valid מִקְוָה, about 76 gallons, or 332 liters) came up from the sea, flew through the air, and fell on a טָמֵא person?

If the person was expecting the wave to fall on him and intended it to make him טָהוֹר, the wave works to purify him.

What if a wave is about to fall on shore and, after it has detached from the ocean and is flying through the air, a טָמֵא utensil is thrown up into it? In that case, the utensil does not become טָהוֹר since the wave was in midair. If the utensil was lying on the shore and a wave fell on it, it is טָהוֹר since the wave was attached to the ground at the time it hit the shore.

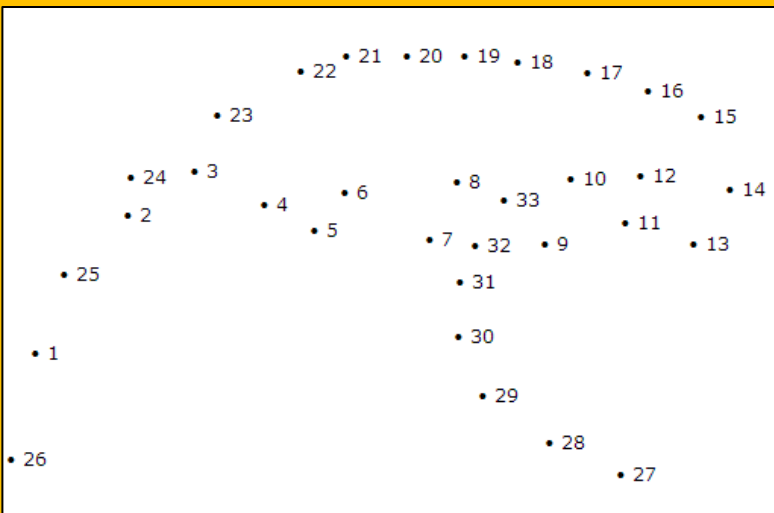


Did You Know...

If a מִקְוָה contains just the right amount of water to make it כָּשֵׁר (valid), only one person may immerse in it to become טָהוֹר. That's because after that person leaves, some of the water leaves the מִקְוָה with him, and the ritual bath no longer has enough water to make it valid.

Games

CONNECT THE DOTS



חגיגה דף י"ט – Review Questions

1. When would immersing in a מִקְוָה *not* make someone טָהוֹר (pure)?

2. If a giant wave falls on someone, when can it act to purify him?

3. How many people may immerse in a מִקְוָה with just the right amount of water?
