

Tuesday, September 30, 2014
1 תשרי תשע"ד

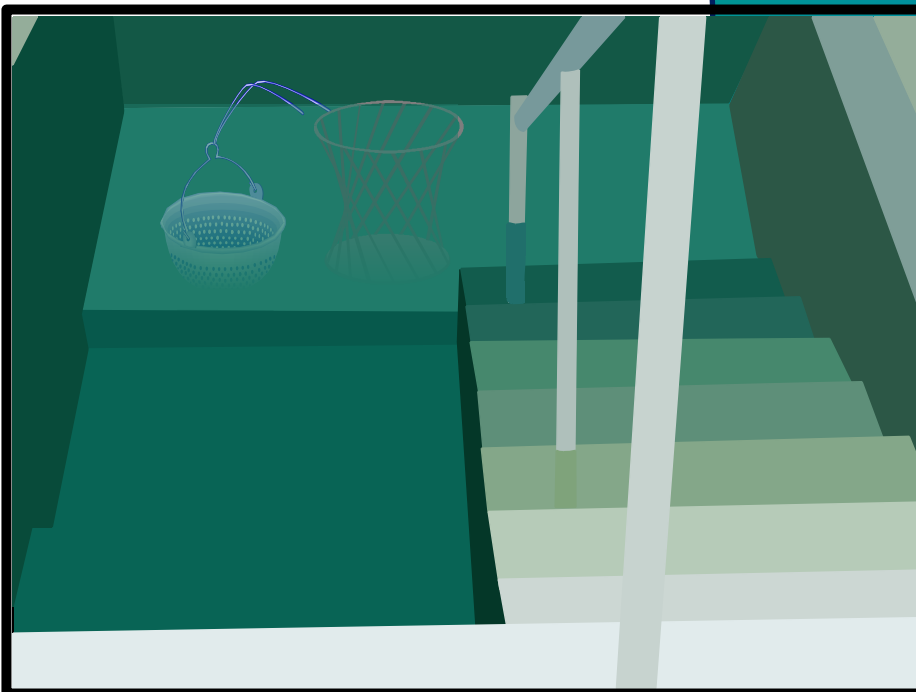
מסכת
תְּגִיגָה
דף כב

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

A מְקוּהָ (ritual bath) must contain at least forty סָאָה to be valid. If it has less than this amount of water it cannot purify anyone or anything that immerses in it.

What if a מְקוּהָ of forty סָאָה is divided into two by a wicker basket or a strainer? Do we say that since the basket (or strainer) has holes and open spaces throughout that the מְקוּהָ is still considered to be one large body of water of forty סָאָה? Or do we say that the basket divides the מְקוּהָ into two pools of water, each with less than forty סָאָה?



רַבָּא says that the basket divides the מְקוּהָ into two and if a טָמֵא (impure) person would immerse in it, he would not become טָהוֹר (pure).

רַבָּא proves that the מְקוּהָ is split in two by the basket from a similar case. The entire earth is porous, similar to a wicker basket (but with smaller "holes"). Even so, if water oozes from the ground, we do *not* say one may immerse oneself in it since the water is connected underground to the sea which holds forty סָאָה of water. So too we do not say that one half of a מְקוּהָ is connected to the other half through a separation of a wicker basket or strainer.



Did You Know...

Once, בֵּית שְׁמַאי spoke harshly about רַבֵּי הוֹשֶׁעַ, When he realized his error he went to the graves of these great rabbis, bowed himself on the ground and begged their forgiveness.

WORD OF THE DAY:
סָבַר
"HE HOLDS / REASONS"

The צְבִיטָה Place

קוֹדֵשׁ (meat from sacrifices) must be handled with extra care. It is very easy for something that will be used with קוֹדֵשׁ to become טָמֵא.

One example of this is the צְבִיטָה place of a vessel.

רַבֵּי יוֹחָנָן (in the name of רַבֵּי אֲסִי) explains that some cups or bowls had a separate hole in the bottom where mustard or vinegar was placed for food to be dipped into. This hole was the "צְבִיטָה place" of the vessel.

A מְדוּת Moment

"Hey!" called Micah called to his two friends. "Don't go in that part of the playground! Rabbi Browerstein says it's not safe!"

"Who cares?" said one of the boys. "It's perfectly safe, Rabbi Browerstein doesn't know what he's talking about."

"Actually, the rule makes a lot of sense. Three boys slipped there last month and got very hurt. Be careful what you say about rabbis. In *daf yomi* we learn that רַבֵּי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ once spoke harshly about בֵּית שְׁמַאי. When he realized he was wrong, he went to their graves, bowed down, and begged their forgiveness. For the rest of his life, רַבֵּי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ had teeth that were blackened from the harsh fasts he took upon himself."



If someone wants to use a utensil for קוֹדֵשׁ, even if only the צְבִיטָה place of that utensil becomes טָמֵא (impure), the entire utensil is טָמֵא. However, if one wants to use the utensil for תְּרוּמָה (portions of food given to כַּהֲנָיִם) if only the צְבִיטָה place becomes טָמֵא, the rest of the utensil is טָהוֹר and may be used with תְּרוּמָה.

This is another example of how the purity standards are stricter for קוֹדֵשׁ than for תְּרוּמָה.

WORD SEARCH

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | י | | | | | | | | |
| | א | ם | ה | | | | | | |
| | ן | י | ל | י | ז | | | | |
| ת | א | ט | ח | י | מ | א | ד | פ | מ |
| ה | ה | ה | ה | מ | ש | י | מ | ל | ש |
| | ה | | ן | י | ג | י | ר | ש | ר |
| | ה | | י | א | ר | ל | ת | ו | ע |
| | מ | | כ | ו | ט | ן | ח | ה | ש |
| | ש | | פ | ו | א | ה | ת | ת | פ |
| ק | ת | ר | פ | ת | ט | ל | מ | ע | ו |
| ן | ש | ט | ר | ל | י | ד | ק | ט | ה |
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- עולת ראייה
- שלמים
- שלמי שמחה
- קודש
- תרומה
- חולין
- מי חטאת
- מקוה
- טמא
- טהור
- כהן
- מעשר שבי

Games

Review Questions – חגיגה דף כ"ב

- May a מְקוּחָה be split in half with a wicker basket?

- What is a "צְבִיטָה"?

- How did רַבֵּי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ repent for slighting בֵּית שְׁמַאי?
