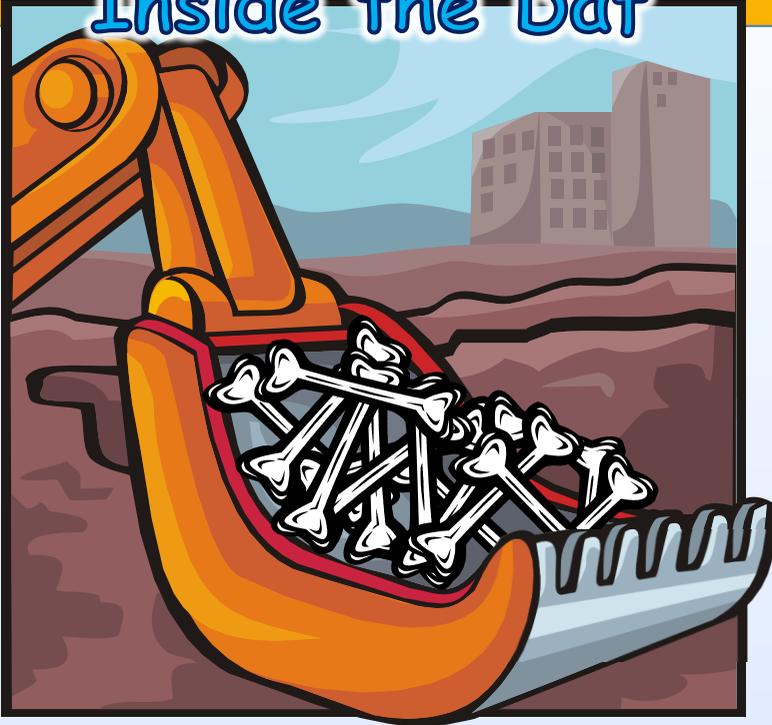


Tuesday, August 19, 2014
ד'תשע"ד אב ט"ז

DAF YOMI⁴ KIDS

מסכת
מועד קטן
דף ה

Inside the Daf



The Festivals are a time of great happiness, as the Torah commands us, "וְשִׂמְחֶתָּ בַּחֲגֻדָּךְ", "you must rejoice on your Festival" (דברים טז,יד, Deut. 16,14).

Even so, רבי מאיר says that on חול המועד one can gather the bones of his dead parents to rebury them in their ancestor's burial plot. This may seem like a sad activity and inappropriate for חול המועד, but in fact a person is happy having his parents buried with their ancestors. אבני explains that the joy of the Festival erases the pain the person feels when reburying his parents.

רבי יוסי says that reburying one's parent's bones is not allowed on חול המועד because it is a source of mourning for him.

Even though this type of reburial is allowed on חול המועד, one may not hire a **eulogist*** for a relative who just died. In fact, one may not hire such a person even 30 days before the Festival because a dead person is

remembered in the heart for 30 days after his or her death. Hiring a eulogist at this time would cause people to be sad on the Festival and they might come to eulogize him or her even then!

A **מדות** Moment

"It's important to be happy," said Raymond. "That's why I want to make a lot of money. It'll make me happy."

"Yes, being happy is important," agreed Jonah. "But it depends on the *type* of happiness. In today's *daf yomi* we learn we don't 'mix' one type of happiness with another. This can mean we don't mix the happiness of this world, such as eating extravagantly or pursuing material possessions, with the happiness of the spiritual world. Yes, our lives should focus on happiness...but of the spiritual world."

(תורת המגיד, קלג)

Eulogist.
(U•low•jist).
Someone who speaks in praise of a dead person, usually at a funeral



Did You Know...

רבי רבן שמעון בן גמליאל says, on חול המועד we may build a coffin for a dead person, cut his hair and wash his burial shrouds.

חול המועד Weddings

Since חול המועד is such a joyous time, you may be surprised to learn that weddings are not allowed at this time. Why not?

רפ"ה ב"ר רב הונא explains that we don't want the groom to put aside the celebration of חול המועד and celebrate his marriage instead. After all, the

Torah tells us "וְשִׂמְחַתְּ בַּחֲגֻגְךָ," "You shall be happy with your **Festival**" (דברים טז, יד) that is to say, you should be happy with your *only* Festival celebration and not with your marriage celebration.



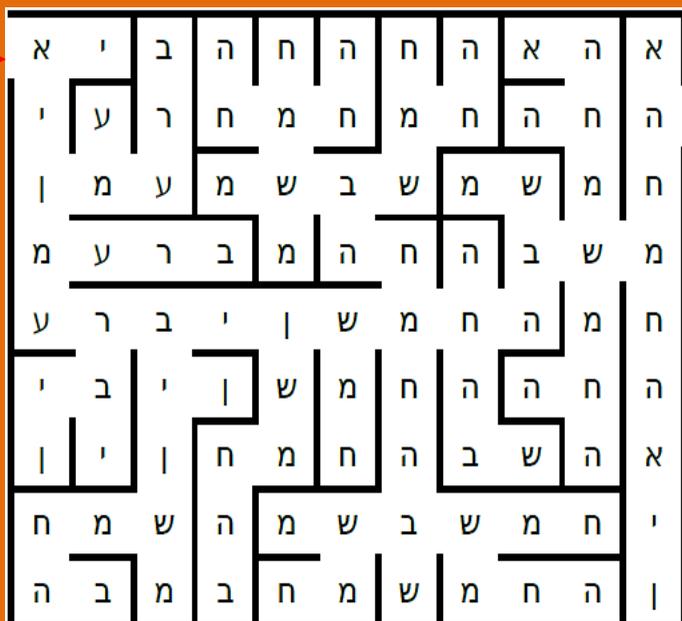
עולא says that we don't have weddings on חול המועד for another reason. We have learned that working hard is not allowed on חול המועד and preparing a wedding feast is hard work.

רבי יהודה explains (in the name of שמואל), there is a rule, "אין מערבין בשמחה," "we don't mix two celebrations together." By having a wedding on חול המועד, two celebrations would be "mixed together."

Games

WORDMAZE

Follow the phrase "אין מערבין שמחה בשמחה" to find your way out!



מועד קטן דף ח' - Review Questions

1. According to רבי מאיר why may one reburial his parents' bones on חול המועד?

2. What does "אין מערבין שמחה בשמחה" mean?

3. According to גמליאל רבן שמעון בן גמליאל, what may one do for the dead on חול המועד?
