

מסכת
סוּפָה
 דף ד'

DAF YOMI4 Kids

Inside the Daf

WORD OF THE DAY:

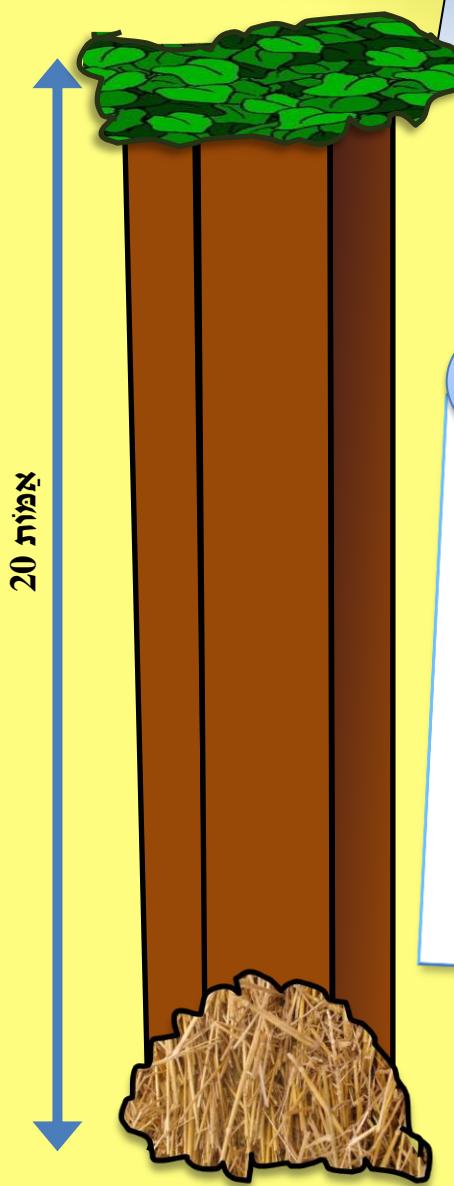
פְּחוֹת

"LESS THAN"

If you have a problem, why not fix it? That's how today's page of גְּמָרָא begins.

We have learned that a סוּפָה taller than 20 אַמּוֹת (about 35 ft or 11 m) is invalid (see pg. 9-10). But there's a way to fix it: If you *raise* the floor so that on the outside it still looks like it is 20 אַמּוֹת tall, but on the inside it is less than that height. The גְּמָרָא teaches, if one spreads straw or dirt on the floor of his 20 אַמּוֹת tall סוּפָה, and says he wants these objects to stay there, they are considered like the ground of the סוּפָה. Therefore, if this new floor raises the level of the ground so that the inside of the סוּפָה is less than 20 אַמּוֹת tall, the סוּפָה is כָּשֵׁר.

What about the opposite situation? You find yourself in a סוּפָה that is invalid because it is shorter than 10 טְפָחִים (about 3 ft, or 1 m). The גְּמָרָא says you can dig your way down so that the walls of the newly made pit plus the סוּפָה walls combine to reach a height of at least 10 טְפָחִים.



20 אַמּוֹת



Did You Know...

In סֵדֶר מוֹעֵד (the group of Talmudic tractates that discusses the Laws of the Festivals) whenever the names רַבִּי חֲנִינְיָא, רַבִּי יוֹחָנָן, רַב חֲבִיבָא are listed, some replace רַבִּי יוֹחָנָן's name with רַבִּי יוֹנָתָן.



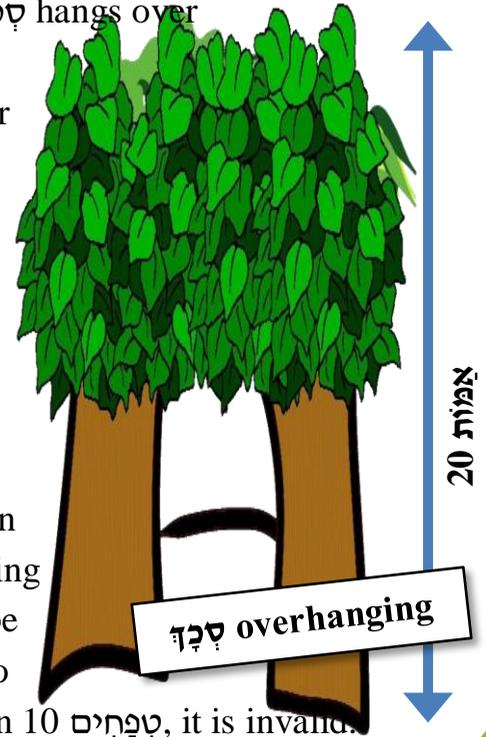
Less than 10 טְפָחִים

Overhanging Around

We have mentioned (pg. 10) that the סָכָה (covering) is the essence of the סוכה. What if you have a סוכה that is 20 אַמּוֹת tall but its leafy סָכָה hangs over lower than 20 אַמּוֹת? Should we measure the סוכה's height from the top of the סָכָה, which would make the סוכה higher than 20 אַמּוֹת (and invalid), or should we measure from the "hangover" of the סָכָה which would make the סוכה lower than 20 אַמּוֹת? (and כָּשֵׁר)?

The גְּמָרָא rules that where there would be more shade than sun in the סוכה as a result of this סָכָה, this type of סוכה would be כָּשֵׁר.

What if your סוכה is a valid height, but the סָכָה hangs down making the height from the bottom of the סוכה to the hanging סָכָה less than 10 טַפְחִים? רַבָּא says that such a סוכה would be פָּסוּל (invalid) since one cannot live in it comfortably due to the hanging סָכָה. Since the סוכה's "living space" is less than 10 טַפְחִים, it is invalid.



A מְדוּת Moment

"Even the walls of a סוכה teach us about what's important in life and what isn't," said Rabbi Laikoff to his students.

"How?" asked one of the students.

"Well," the rabbi began, "for example, in today's daf yomi, the חֲכָמִים (Sages) say that a סוכה requires, at minimum, only two full walls, one partial wall and a completely open side. The two full walls represent Torah and מְדוּת (good character) which have to be 'full', the partial wall symbolizes power which is not all that important in life, and the missing door is wealth which doesn't even have to be there at all."

"I get it!" said another student. "Studying Torah and developing good character are the most important things to focus on. That's why their walls must be 'full.'"

(עוללות אפרים)

Games



- 1) If סָכָה hangs down into me, I am not כָּשֵׁר (valid)
- 2) If סָכָה hangs down into me, I am כָּשֵׁר
- 3) If you build a platform of straw in me, I am כָּשֵׁר
- 4) If you dig a hole in me, I am כָּשֵׁר
- 5) I am 20 אַמּוֹת (cubits) tall on the outside, but less tall on the inside

Review Questions – סוכה דף ד'

1. How can you fix a סוכה that is higher than 20 אַמּוֹת?

2. Do we measure the height of a סוכה from the top of the סָכָה or from where it hangs down?

3. Whose names are sometimes changed in סֵדֶר מוֹעֵד (Order of Festivals)?
