

מסכת סוּפָה דף ל

DAF YOMI4 Kids

Inside the Daf

Our גמרא talks about the concept of מצוה הפאה בעבירה, performing a commandment by doing a sin.

In particular, the גמרא speaks about someone who steals a לולב in order to perform the commandment of taking a לולב on the holiday. Such a person does not fulfill the מצוה of לולב because the commandment of לולב was only accomplished through the sin of stealing.

How do we know that any commandment done through a sin is not valid?



רבי שמעון בר יוחאי quotes רבי יוחנן that the source is found in a פסוק (verse) from the book of מלאכי (Malachi) saying that Hashem rejects the offering of a stolen sacrifice the same way He rejects a lame offering. (מלאכי א, יג), Malachi 1,3).

The גמרא quotes another verse that points to Hashem's distaste for מצוות (commandments) performed through theft: The prophet ישעיה (Isaiah) says Hashem loves justice and hates a stolen burnt offering (ישעיה סא, ח), Isaiah 61,8).

A מדות Moment

The hop was one of the things Elijah looked forward to every סוכות. He loved sampling the different baked goods at the different סוכות around his area. This year he went with his friend Adam. They walked ahead of the whole group of kids and were the first to arrive at the first סוכה on the hop. As soon as they entered the סוכה, Adam snatched a paper plate and starting piling on the treats. He went so fast it seemed that soon there wouldn't be enough food for anyone else! "Uh...are you sure what you're doing is

okay, Adam?" Elijah asked. "Sure!" Adam said as he took his sixth piece of cake. "It's a מצוה to eat inside the סוכה. We have to make sure we get enough food to fulfill the מצוה properly, don't we?" "Not exactly," said Mr. Brodsky, the owner of the סוכה. "Yes, it is a מצוה to eat inside a סוכה, but it is definitely not a מצוה to keep other people from eating, too. If you take too much food so there isn't enough for

everybody, that would be like a מצוה הפאה בעבירה, a מצוה done by doing a sin which isn't allowed." "Oh," said Adam. "Why don't we just take one piece of cake for each of us and leave enough for the other kids, too?" suggested Elijah. "Good idea," said Adam and Mr. Brodsky at the same time.

Teaching Us To Not Steal

On the previous page we quoted the prophet Isaiah as saying Hashem hates stolen burnt offerings.

Why should Hashem hate stolen burnt offerings so much? Doesn't the whole world belong to Hashem anyway, including



example and pay taxes, too.

So too, Hashem. True, all the animals of the world really belong to Him. But He chooses not to accept stolen sacrifices so that his subjects (the people of the world) will learn not to steal.

The animals? It shouldn't matter who offered up the sacrifice – the animal belonged to Hashem even before it was offered!

The גמרא answers by quoting a parable:

Imagine a king who chooses to pay taxes. Even though all the taxes go to the himself anyway, the king still chooses to pay them so that the subjects of his kingdom will learn from his

WORDS OF THE DAY:
לא מבעיא
"IT IS NOT NECESSARY"



Did You Know...

סוכות. A borrowed לולב may not be used on the first day of סוכות. This is because the Torah says to take *for yourselves* ("לָקַחְם") a לולב meaning the לולב must actually belong to its user and may not be borrowed.

Review Questions – סוכה דף ל'

1. What does מצוה הבאה בעבירה mean?

2. What is Hashem compared to when He doesn't accept stolen sacrifices?

3. What word tells us we may not use a borrowed לולב?

Games

SECRET CODE

Use the code to find ...

Why we can't use a stolen לולב

✘	◇	◇	★	★	✘	★	★	✘	✘	◇	★	★
ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א				
▲	■	▲	◇	✘	★	□	★	★				
○		נ	ם	מ	ל	ך	כ	י				
◆	◆	*	◆	*	*	*	⊂	◇				
ת	ש	ר	ק	ץ	צ	ף	פ	ע				
★	◇	◇	■	*	*	◆	⊂	*				