

מסכת יבמות דף ג

DAF YOMI⁴ KIDS

Inside the Daf

The Torah says if someone dies without having children, his brother marries the dead brother's widow. This marriage is called **יבום**, or levirate marriage.

What if the living brother does not want to marry his brother's widow? In that case, the Torah says, "she shall remove his shoe" (**דברים כה, ט**, Deut. 25,9). This shoe removing ceremony releases the widow from having to marry her dead husband's brother and is called, "**הליצה**." Once the widow performs **הליצה** she is free to marry whomever she chooses. In fact, after **הליצה** she is forbidden to marry any of her dead husband's brothers.

We learned about cases when the living brother may not perform **יבום** even if he (or the widow) wants to (see pg.12 and pg.14). The **גמרא** explains that in these cases, the widow does not even have to perform **הליצה** with the living brother; she is automatically released from having to marry him.

From a simple reading of the Torah section dealing with **יבום** and **הליצה**, it seems that it is preferable to perform **יבום**. Only if the living brother does not wish to perform this **מצוה** (commandment) may he perform **הליצה**.

אבא שאול, however, says that we prefer the living brother to perform **הליצה** than to perform **יבום**.



הליצה: Shoe Removing Ceremony

A **מדות** Moment

"Steven," called his father, "I need you to help me with some chores around the house."

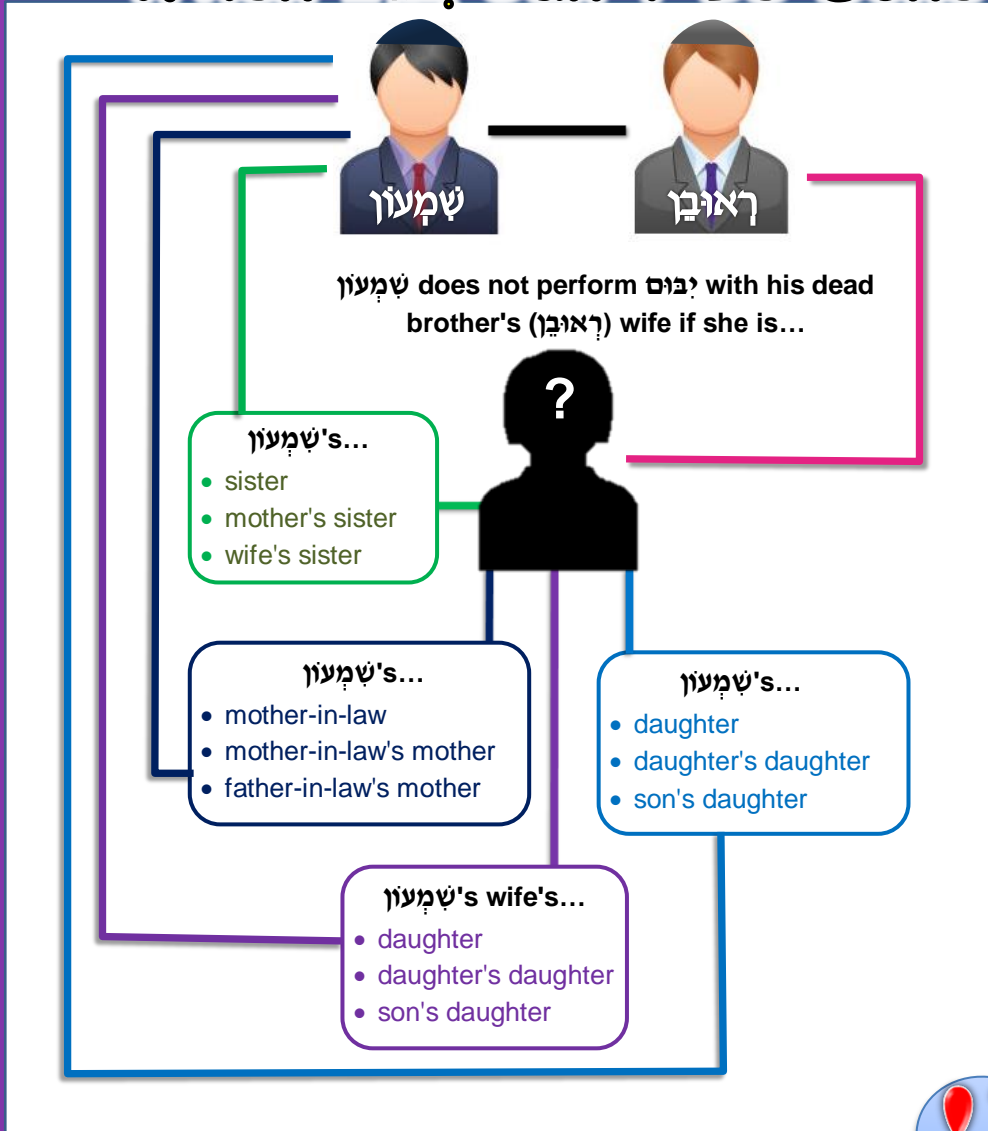
"Aw...do I have to?" whined Steven.

"Yes, you do," his father said plainly.

"Remember what we learned about in *daf yomi* about **הליצה**? The shoe is removed since we walk with our shoes and this brother is being cruel by walking away from his brother's widow and not wanting to participate in building his household. The Torah teaches us not to be cruel and refuse to help a family member when the opportunity arises."

(based on, **דברים כה, ט**, רבינו בחיי)

When Can't Be Done (part 2)



The גמרא explains some of the cases when a living brother would not perform יבום and marry his dead brother's wife since he is related to her.

See the diagram to learn about when יבום would not be performed.

WORD OF THE DAY:

לְמַעוּטֵי

"TO EXCLUDE"

Did You Know...

One would receive the punishment of כרת (early death) for performing יבום with a relative.

Games

Review Questions – יבמות דף ג'

1. What is תלפזח?

2. Give an example of a relative with whom יבום is not performed.

3. What punishment does one receive for performing יבום with someone he is related to?

WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG? WHY?

1. Mother's sister, mother-in-law, wife's sister
2. Sister, mother-in-law, daughter
3. Daughter's daughter, sister, mother-in-law's mother
4. mother-in-law's mother, mother-in-law, son's daughter