

October 25, 2014
שבת קודש
מרחשון תשע"ה

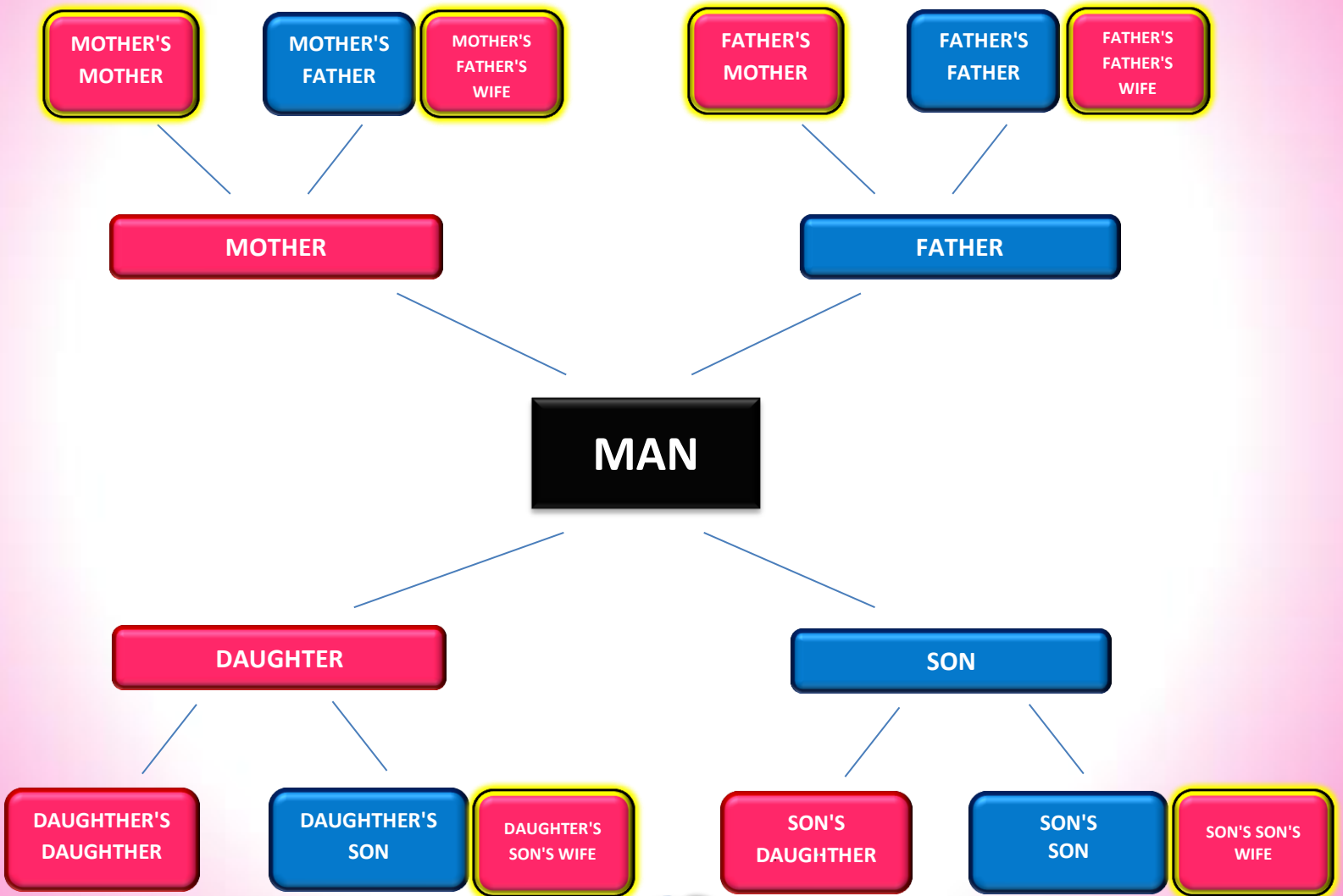
מסכת
לבמות
דף כא

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

The Sages ruled that one may not marry certain types of relatives. These relatives are called "שְׁנִיּוֹת" or "Secondary." See the diagram below to see which relatives are שְׁנִיּוֹת (the שְׁנִיּוֹת appear in boxes with a black border, and yellow glow).

שְׁנִיּוֹת – Secondary Relatives



WORD OF THE DAY:
דְּאוּרֵי תֹרָה
 "FROM THE TORAH"



Did You Know...

Before רב הַסְדָּא became a Torah scholar, astrologers predicted he would become one.

Secondary Nature

שלמה

The Sages ruled that one may not marry "שְׁנִיּוֹת", or secondary relatives (see pg. 49). Who made this rule?

The גְּמָרָא says that it was שְׁלֹמֹה הַמֶּלֶךְ (King Solomon). The Torah itself commands us not to marry certain relatives (for example, one's mother). In order to protect the Torah, שְׁלֹמֹה said one may also not marry "secondary relatives" (for example, one's mother's *mother*). If one is careful to not marry one's mother's mother, surely one will be careful not to marry one's own mother.

The Sages often made extra rules to guard the Torah from being violated. This is much like a guard who must protect an orchard. If he guards the orchard from the inside, the area behind him is not well-protected. If he stands on the *outside* of the orchard, the entire orchard is protected.

The Sages protected the Torah by making rules *outside* of it (like שְׁנִיּוֹת) so its inside would be better protected (in this case, one will not come to marry close relatives which the Torah prohibits).



A מְדוּת Moment

At the end of the day, Jonathan was in a rush. While making his way down the hall, he pushed a few of the smaller kids out of the way so he could catch his bus. No time to say 'excuse me' and be polite! He was in a rush!

His principal saw this and pulled him aside.

"Jonathan, here's something I learned in *daf yomi*. The punishment for not keeping the laws of 'מְדוּת' is harsher than the one for not keeping the laws against marrying one's closest relatives. Keeping 'מְדוּת' can mean making sure one has proper behavior at all times. This is a fundamental requirement of the Torah. Pushing someone out of the way, or not saying 'excuse me' is a severe Torah violation."

(עבודת קודש סימן ג, מז)

Games

WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG? WHY?

- 1) Mother's mother, mother's father, mother's father's wife
- 2) Mother's father, father's father, mother's mother
- 3) Son's son, daughter's son, daughter's daughter
- 4) Son's son's wife, father's father's wife, mother's father's wife

יבמות דף כא – Review Questions

1. What are "שְׁנִיּוֹת"?

2. Who created the prohibition of "שְׁנִיּוֹת"?

3. Who told רב הַסֵּדָא he would be a Torah scholar?