

December 13, 2014  
שבוע קודש  
כ"א כסלו תשע"ה

# מסכת יבמות דף ע

# DAF YOMI4 KIDS

## Inside the Daf

Today's **מְשָׁנָה** discusses types of **כְּהֵנִים** who are *not* allowed to eat **תְּרוּמָה**. For example, an uncircumcised **כְּהֵן** may not eat **תְּרוּמָה**. Why not?

The **גְּמָרָא** explains that we learn from a **גְּזִירָה שְׁוֵהָ** (**same decree**)\* that an uncircumcised **כְּהֵן** is excluded.

The words "תּוֹשָׁב" (a settler) and "שְׂכִיר" (a hired hand) appear in the Torah portion about the Passover offering. These same words appear in the portion about **תְּרוּמָה**. We know that an uncircumcised person may not eat from the Passover offering. A **גְּזִירָה שְׁוֵהָ** teaches us that just as an uncircumcised person may not eat from the Passover offering, so too an uncircumcised person may not eat **תְּרוּמָה**.

The **מְשָׁנָה** tells us that even though an uncircumcised **כְּהֵן** may not eat **תְּרוּמָה**, his wife, children and servants may still eat **תְּרוּמָה**. That's because they are still part of his family (or property) and a **כְּהֵן**'s family and property may eat **תְּרוּמָה**.

**גְּזִירָה שְׁוֵהָ** – a **same decree**. Part of the Oral Torah that **מֹשֶׁה** (Moses) received on Mount Sinai. When a similar word appears in two different Torah portions, the two portions are connected. This can mean that a law that applies in one of the Torah portions can apply to the other Torah portion. For example, the words "תּוֹשָׁב" and "שְׂכִיר" appear in the Torah portion about the Passover offering. These same words appear in the portion about **תְּרוּמָה**. We know that an uncircumcised person may not eat from the Passover offering. A **גְּזִירָה שְׁוֵהָ** teaches us that just as an uncircumcised person may not eat from the Passover offering, so too an uncircumcised person may not eat **תְּרוּמָה**.

WORD OF THE DAY:  
**דִּיּוּדִיָּה**  
"HIM"



# Uncircumcised Facts

## A Moment

"There's a boy at my school who started hanging out with the wrong crowd on the weekend...he's really starting to do some awful things just to be 'cool,'" said Elliot.

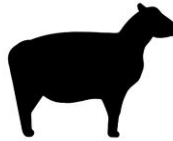
"Let's have him over for a Sabbath meal," suggested Elliot's mother.

"What's a meal going to do?"

"Don't underestimate the power of a good meal!" said Elliot's father.

"From today's גמרא we can see the blinding effects a good meal can have on a person. A grandmother is recorded as saying she would be happier to have a grandson who is a ממזר (illegitimate) than a grandson who is a כהן גדול (High Priest)... as long as the first grandson would allow her to eat special תרומה food. Imagine! Someone would throw away the greatness of a כהן גדול for a meal!"

(לקוטי בתר לקוטי בשם אורח מישרים)



The גמרא teaches us some facts about an uncircumcised person:

Someone who is not circumcised may not eat תרומה (the special food portions given to a כהן) or the Passover sacrifice.

Being uncircumcised means an *act* has not been done on the body

A Jew who remains uncircumcised is punished by כרת, early death.

The מצוה (commandment) of circumcision was given to אברהם (Abraham) and existed even before the Torah was given on Mount Sinai

If one does not circumcise his children, he may not eat from the Passover sacrifice



## Did You Know...

An אונן (someone who experienced the death of one of his or her closest relatives) may not eat from a Passover offering, but may still eat תרומה.

## Games

### What's the word?

Find the hidden word by crossing out the sounds that appear 4 or more times. (What does it mean?)

### Review Questions – יבמות דף ע'

- Which two foods may an uncircumcised person not eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- To whom was the commandment of circumcision given?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What may an אונן eat? What may he not eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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