

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

מסכת
לבמות
דף עה

Inside the Daf

In the days of the תנ"ך (Bible) there was a skin disease known as "צָרַעַת". צָרַעַת is a condition where white or light-colored spots appear on the body. Someone who has צָרַעַת is called a "מְצוֹרֵעַ".

A מְצוֹרֵעַ who is a כֹּהֵן is not allowed to eat תְּרוּמָה "עד אֲשֶׁר יִטְהָר" "until he is purified" (ויקרא, Lev.22,4). But how does a מְצוֹרֵעַ become purified?

The גְּמָרָא explains that the words "until he is purified" mean that the מְצוֹרֵעַ must immerse himself in a מְקוּוֹה (ritual bath) to become pure. After he immerses himself by day, the מְצוֹרֵעַ waits until nightfall and is then allowed to eat תְּרוּמָה. The פְּסוּקָה (verse) says, "וּבָא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְטָהַר וְאַחַר יֹאכַל מִן הַקֹּדְשִׁים כִּי לֶחֶמוֹ הוּא," "and the sun will set and he will have become pure, and afterward he may eat from the holy things because it is his bread" (ויקרא, Lev. 22,7).

Both a מְצוֹרֵעַ and a woman who has given birth must bring a כִּפָּרָה (atonement) offering for their purification to be complete. Nevertheless, this offering is not necessary for them to be able to eat תְּרוּמָה. Only immersion in a מְקוּוֹה by day and the arrival of nightfall are needed to allow them to eat this food.



WHEN MAY A מְצוֹרֵעַ EAT תְּרוּמָה?



IMMERSING IN A מְקוּוֹה



NIGHTFALL



MAY EAT תְּרוּמָה

Touching תְּרוּמָה

We have learned (pg. 35) that a woman who gave birth may not eat תְּרוּמָה until nightfall of the fortieth day (after giving birth to a boy) or the eightieth day (after the birth of a girl).



But what about *touching* תְּרוּמָה? The גְּמָרָא says she may not touch תְּרוּמָה, either. What is the source for this law? The גְּמָרָא suggests it is the פְּסוּק (verse) that says that after a mother gives birth,

"בְּכָל קֹדֶשׁ לֹא תִגַּע" "she may not touch anything holy" (ויקרא יב,ד, Lev. 12,4). This includes touching תְּרוּמָה.

The גְּמָרָא notes that even though touching תְּרוּמָה is not allowed, it is not as serious as *eating* תְּרוּמָה. If a woman who has just given birth eats תְּרוּמָה she receives death at the hands of Heaven. She does not receive this punishment for just touching תְּרוּמָה.

A מְדוּתָה Moment

"Achoo!" sneezed Asher. "It's that time of year again...everybody at school gets sick!"

"Remember that nothing happens by accident. All illnesses and calamities happen only because Hashem wants them to, for whatever reason," said Asher's father.

"We learn this idea from the מְצוּרָה. Hashem makes such a dramatic affliction come to a מְצוּרָה for speaking evil to show that it is Hashem who causes the affliction to come. We must remember this in life: No calamity comes for no reason; it is all from Hashem."

(חינוך, מצוה קסט)



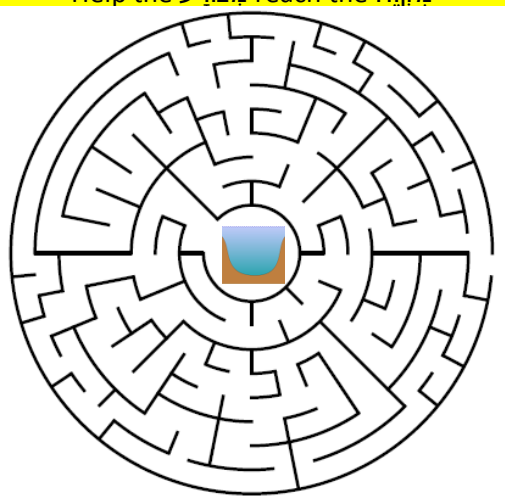
Did You Know...

The Talmudic sage, רַבִּינָא once made up an easy question and said it was רַב פֶּפְאָה who asked it. He did this to test his student מְרִימָר's intelligence to see if he would notice how easy that question really was.

Games

AMAZING

Help the מְצוּרָה reach the מְקוּהָ



יבמות דף ע"ה - Review Questions

1. What must a מְצוּרָה do before being allowed to eat תְּרוּמָה?

2. What are two things that a woman who has just given birth may not do with תְּרוּמָה?

3. Why did רַבִּינָא lie about the source of a question to מְרִימָר?
