

מסכת
בבלי
 דף ז

DAF YOMI⁴ Kids

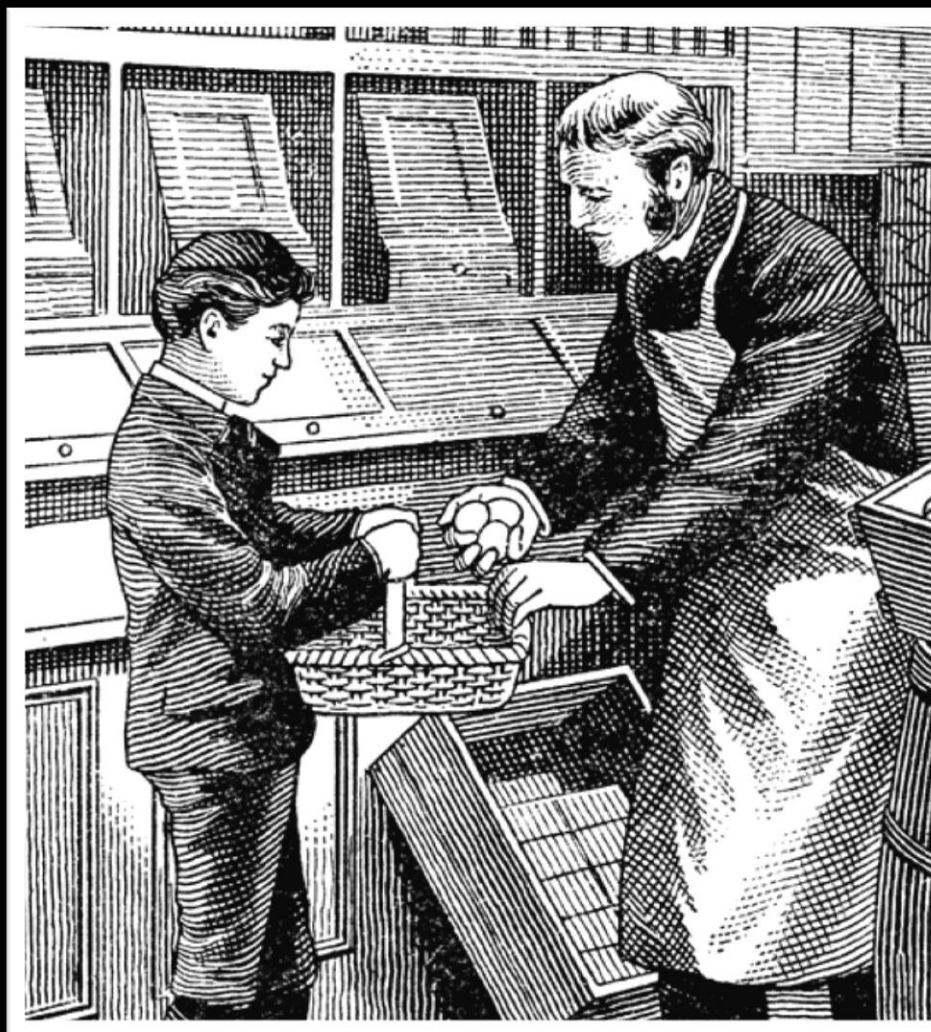
Inside the Daf


Have you ever bought something that wasn't exactly what the seller said it was?


In Jewish law, if you buy something and find out it wasn't what the seller said it was, you are entitled to your money back. Such a sale is called a "מִקְחַ טְעוּת", or "mistaken purchase." The גְּמָרָא gives some examples.

Let's say someone wanted to buy eggs that were laid by a live hen. After buying the eggs he comes home to find the eggs were from the inside of a slaughtered hen. Now, this may not sound like a big deal because eggs are eggs! But when this case came before רַבִּי אֲמִי, he ruled that the sale was no good and that the seller must return the money to the buyer.

In another case, a buyer asked to buy fertilized eggs (eggs that could hatch into chicks). The seller sold him sterile eggs (eggs that never hatch into chicks. These are the eggs that we buy at the grocery store.) Again, רַבִּי אֲמִי insisted the buyer be refunded his money. Since he buyer asked for fertilized eggs, we can assume he wanted to breed chickens from the eggs, not eat them. The unfertilized eggs were inappropriate for this purpose.



WORD OF THE DAY:

צְרִיכִי
 "THEY ARE BOTH NEEDED"

Did You Know... 
 רַבִּי יוֹסִי בֶן שְׁאוּל says that liquid garlic is dangerous if it has been left uncovered because a snake might have drank from it and spit its poison inside!

Be Prepared?

Be prepared. That's a good piece of advice, especially if you need to slaughter an animal on a יום טוב (Festival).

Slaughtering an animal for its meat is allowed on יום טוב. The Torah commands us to cover earth over the blood of a slaughtered wild animal or fowl. *בית הלל* warns us to be prepared: Have the earth dug before the Festival so that you do not violate the prohibition of digging a hole on the Festival.

שמאי have no such requirement. According to רב יוסף, they say you can slaughter an animal on יום טוב even if you have to dig up earth on the Festival to cover its blood. What about the prohibition against digging a hole on a Festival? Having joy on the Festival by eating meat is more important than the restriction against digging a hole.



A מְדוּת Moment

Ephraim loved getting a special treat on Sunday morning.

"Ephraim," his father said, "Remember to say 'thank you' when the man behind the counter gives you your donut. By being polite in public, other people watching you may see you and be inspired to be polite, too."

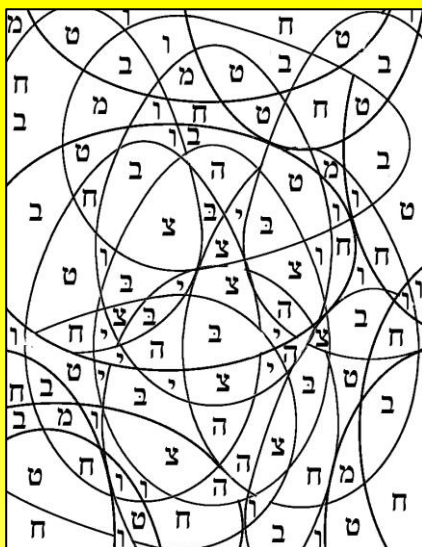
"But how can just saying a little 'please' or 'thank you' rub off on other people?" Ephraim wondered out loud.

"Well, take what the גמרא says, for example," his father began. "שמאי say that we are not allowed to possess an olive's size of sourdough. We are not allowed to possess חמץ (leaven) in a larger quantity, the size of a date. This is because sourdough has an *influence* on other things, turning regular dough into חמץ, so even a small amount matters. We see from this how important our power of influence is. If we are able to influence others for bad, we are dangerous even in a small amount."

"But if we can influence other people for the good...then we are important even in a small amount!"

Games

HIDDEN PICTURES



Color in the letters of **ביצה** to reveal the egg

Review Questions – ביצה דף ז'

1. What does מקח טעות mean?

2. According to רב יוסף, why does שמאי allow digging a hole to cover blood on יום טוב (Festival)?

3. Why might uncovered liquid garlic be dangerous?