

Thursday, August 14, 2014
יום אב תשע"ד

מסכת
מועד קטן
דף ג

DAF YOMI4 Kids

Inside the Daf

The Torah commands us not to work the land in Israel every seven years (see ויקרא כה, א-ז, Lev. 25:1-7). Nowadays, every seventh year is known as a "שְׁמִיטָה" (abandonment) year.

Today's גְּמָרָא lists different types of work that are not allowed in the שְׁמִיטָה year.

FORBIDDEN ACTIVITIES IN THE שְׁמִיטָה (SABBATICAL) YEAR



זִירוּעַ - Sowing



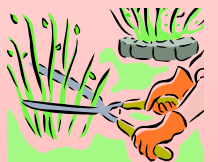
זִימוּר - Pruning



מַעֲשֵׂבִין - Fumigating



נִיכוּשׁ - Weeding



כִּיסוּחַ - Cutting Weeds



מְזַרְדִּין - Cutting Excess Branches



מַפְסְגִין - Supporting



עִידוּר - Hoeing



מְקַרְסְמִין - Cutting Dry Branches



מְזַבְלִין - Fertilizing



מְפָרְקִין - Removing Stones



Did You Know...

A new court cannot remove the decrees of an earlier court, unless the new court is greater in wisdom and number than the earlier court. An exception to this is if the earlier court said at the time it made the decree that a new court may get rid of its decrees.

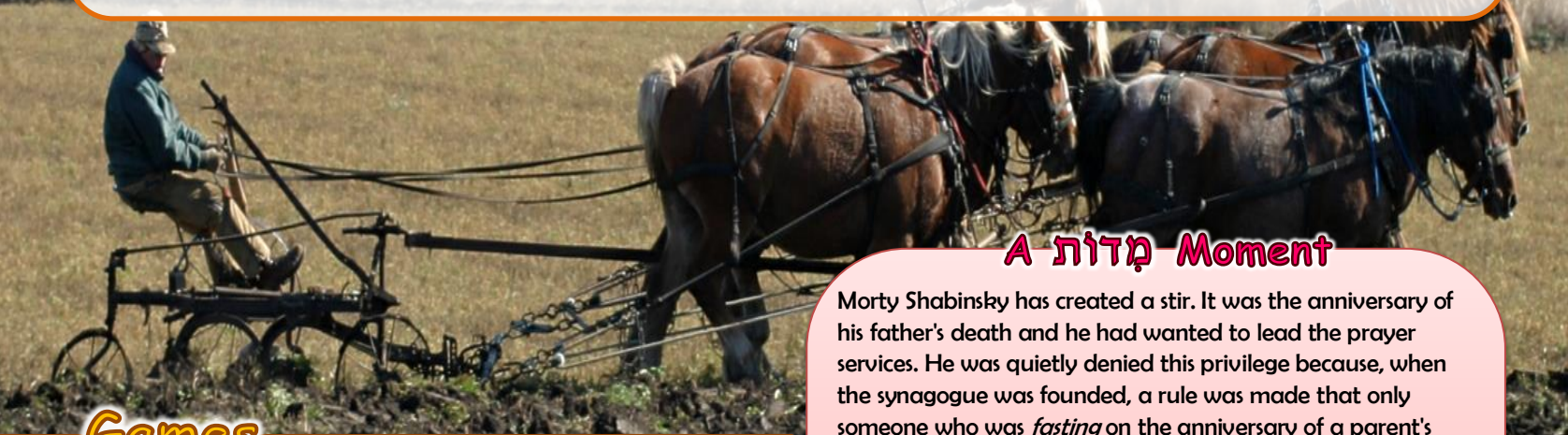
WORDS OF THE DAY:
כִּי אָתָּא
"WHEN HE CAME"

שְׁמִיטָה (Sabbatical) Eve

Not only is working the land of Israel forbidden on the שְׁמִיטָה year, but it is also forbidden for a short while before the Sabbatical year.

בְּיַמֵּי שְׁמִיטָה say that in the sixth year of the שְׁמִיטָה cycle (which is also the year before the שְׁמִיטָה year), one may plow in a field of trees as long as the plowing still benefits the fruits in the sixth year. If the farmer plows the tree field even after the plowing will help them for the sixth year, he is really plowing for the שְׁמִיטָה year's crops which is not allowed.

בְּיַמֵּי שְׁמִיטָה say one may plow a field until שְׁבוּעוֹת (Feast of Weeks) of the sixth year. The מְשֻׁנָּה remarks that the deadlines of בְּיַמֵּי שְׁמִיטָה and בְּיַמֵּי הַלֵּל are very close to each other.



A מְדוּתָה Moment

Morty Shabinsky has created a stir. It was the anniversary of his father's death and he had wanted to lead the prayer services. He was quietly denied this privilege because, when the synagogue was founded, a rule was made that only someone who was *fasting* on the anniversary of a parent's death may lead the prayer service. Morty had not fasted that day.

"I think the synagogue should remove this rule," the rabbi later suggested. "It's very difficult for older people, like Mr. Shabinsky, to fast all day. The גְּמָרָה teaches that sometimes a decree is made and the creators have in mind that if a community leader in the future wishes to annul the decree, he may. The creators have this in mind because it may be too difficult for future generations to keep the decree. We see the great sensitivity we should have to not imposing strict opinions and rules on people who aren't up to following them."

Games

WORD SEARCH

- WEEDING
- FERTILIZING
- HOEING
- SUPPORTING
- CUTTING
- FUMIGATING
- SOWING
- PRUNING
- REMOVING

A S R P H X Q E P U I H B E L
 K U C E O Q P R U N I N G U A
 K P U J M H W J K B D K R E B
 E P T M N O O W Z H D W L O V
 V O T I W M V E Z U N L B G S
 L R I S E J G I I V X X J F O
 F T N B E Y O L N N Z V O U W
 L I G Z D A S D U G G K W M I
 E N R F I K H L O L V U E I N
 J G E X N T Q S Y M F N R G G
 P N A W G U U N C Y M A B A T
 D P E F F P H C O K I S I T V
 H I M I G Q P G E B G L M I F
 Q G O P F E R T I L I Z I N G
 V W H Z O H O Q O P T D Q G K

Review Questions – מועד קטן דף ג

1. Name 3 activities one may not do to one's field (or trees) in the שְׁמִיטָה year.

2. According to בְּיַמֵּי הַלֵּל, until when may one plow his apple field before the שְׁמִיטָה year?

3. When may a new court always remove the decrees of an earlier court?
