

# DAF YOMA KIDS

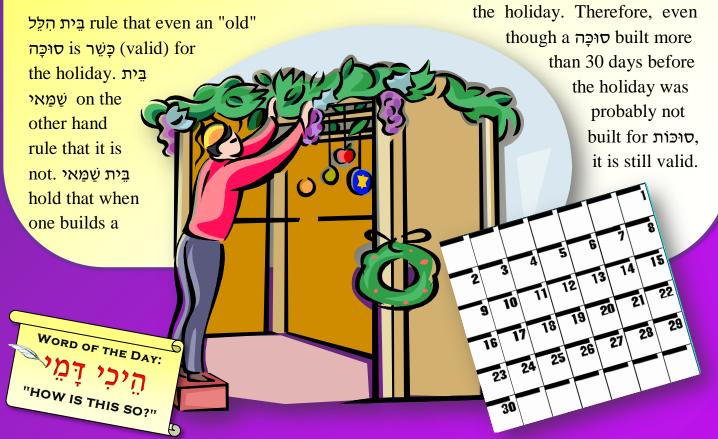
# Inside the Daf

How "old" is "old"? Most people would say something that is 30 days old isn't "old" (unless it's a carton of milk!) After all, have you ever heard someone call a 30-day-old baby, "old"? Would you call a computer you bought a month ago, "old"?

Nevertheless when it comes to a סוּבָּה, one that was built 30 days before the holiday of that was built 30 days before the holiday of מִשְׁנָה is called "old" by our מִשְׁנָה. Rashi explains that this means the סְכָּך (covering) was put on top of the סוּבָּה 30 days or more before the holiday.

שוּכָּח he must have in mind that he is building it for the סוּכּות holiday. We assume that a סוּכָּח that was built 30 days or more before the holiday was not built for the holiday, but rather for shade or for some other purpose. (בַּיִּת שַׁמַאי would agree that if one built a סוּכָּח even a whole year before סוּכִּות and had in mind for it to be for the holiday, it would be כַּיִּשׁר.)

rule an "old" בּית הַלֵּל to be valid because they don't require the builder to have in mind that he is building a סובָה for



### A Tree-Grows-Over-the 1210

We know that leaves and branches may be used for a אָכָּד (covering), but what if they are still attached to a tree?





another סוּכָּה.

Our מִשְׁנָה says if a tree hangs over a סוּכָּה providing it with shade, the פַּשִׁר is not בָּשֵׁר.

The מִּשְׁנָה goes on to say that if a סוּכָּה is built on top of another סוּכָּה, the top סוּכָּה is סוּכָּה and the bottom one is not. The reason for this is because the Torah commands us to live only in "סֻכֹּת" (plural for סוּכָּה ond ond in a סוּכָּה underneath

רב נְחְמָן בַּר יִצְחָק explains that since the Torah spells the plural of "סוֹכּוֹת" (with the letter ו), it looks like the Torah is really writing the word "סַבּת" which means "one "סוֹכָּה" (Remember: a Torah scroll has no vowels!) This teaches that we may sit in only one סוֹכָּה and not in מוֹכָּה underneath a סוֹכָּה.

#### Moment בְּדוֹת A.

Taking a walk one day with his father, Shmuly saw a yellow swish zoom by. To anyone not paying attention, it would have been impossible to exactly identify. But not to Shmuly.

"Check it out!" the boy exclaimed. "That's a Lamborghini Gallardo!"

"You don't see that every day, do you Shmuly?" asked his dad.

"Yeah, I sure love fast cars...probably more than anything!" said Shmuly.

"Not so 'fast', Shmuly," said his father. "There's nothing wrong with finding fast cars interesting, or even very interesting. But be careful about what you say you 'love'."

"Why, Abba?" asked Shmuly.

"If you love something you shouldn't, you are 'stealing' that love from the place it should be. So, let's say you love something like fast cars, you have stolen that love from where it should really be." That's why in today's אָמָרָא we learn that you cannot use a stolen סוֹכָּה. If you steal a יסיבי you put your love in a place it shouldn't be and have 'stolen' your love from where it should be — in your own יסיביה."

"I know Lamborghinis and fast cars aren't the most important things in the world. I just mean I find them really interesting...and I would never really love them!"

(שם משמואל, סוכות תרעייג)

# Did You Know...

Threads left over at the corner of a garment after it is woven cannot count for the מְצְנָה (commandment) to wear צִיצִית (fringes). This is because they were just left over and were not put there for the purpose of the מָצְנָה.

### Games

### REBUS FUN!

Sound out the pictures to find the words



#### Review Questions – 'סוּכָּה דַּף ט'

1. According to the מִשְׁנָה, how "old" is an old סוּכָּה?

2. Name a סוּכָּה covering that the מִשְׁנָה says in invalid

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3. Why may threads left over from the corner of a garment not be used for the אָצְיָת ס מָצְנָת?