



Did You Know...

One should be able to see the night stars through the אָכְיּ (covering) of a סוּכָּה. If one cannot though, the יסוּכָּה is still valid. If the אָכָי is so thick that even sun rays cannot shine through, יסוּכָּה say the יסוּכָּה say it is not בִּית הָלֵל and בִּית הָלֵל say it is valid.



The מִשְׁנָה says a מִשְׁנָה is סִוּכָּה (valid) even if it is built on top of a wagon or on top of a ship. This is so even though the wagon סוּכָּה can be easily moved around and the one on the ship can be blown over by a strong sea wind.

A בְּשֵׁר built on top of a camel or on top of a tree is also בְּשֵׁר.

However, one may not enter these אום סובות (Festival day).

This is because the חֲבָמִים (Sages) made a rule that one may not climb a tree or rest on an animal during the Sabbath and Festivals in case one will come to tear off a branch (which is not allowed on these special days) and use it as a riding crop.

If one did happen to enter these יוֹם טוֹב on יוֹם טוֹב, one would still be doing the מִצְוָה of living in a סוּכָּה.



A-מְדוֹת-Moment

"Asher," said Mrs. Gurstein to her husband, "when you're at the store, don't forget to get enough food for all the guests we're having over on the first day of סובות."

"Aww...why do we have to have so many people?" whined the Gurstein's son, Nachum. "It gets so crowded and loud and annoying!"

"Nachum," said Mr. Gurstein, "maybe you don't understand what a יסופה is all about. Light and stars symbolize דּטָּה, or kindness, because kindness gives light to the world. הַסָּיד covering should not be so thick that you cannot see the night stars or that sunlight can't shine in. This is because the יסיפה should let kindness inside. It's a tremendous act of kindness to have guests over for this holiday, especially if they have no סופה of their own to eat in."

(Based on 20 אמרי יוסף, דברים עמי)



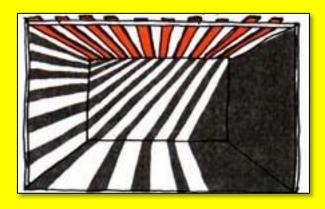


Light Diffusion

A סוּכָּה must have more shade than sun to be פָשׁר (valid). What if the אויכָה has the same amount of shade as sun?

The גְּמָרָא says that if the sun and shade are equal at the אָכָּד level, the סוּכָּה is *not* (valid).

If the amount of shade on the ground of the אוֹבָּה is the same as the amount of sunlight, the אַיָּר is יוֹבָּה. In that case, one can be sure there was more אָבָּך than open space on top because sunlight spreads as it moves farther from its source making it appear larger on the bottom of the אוֹבָּה than it really is. (This is called "light diffusion").



This is like a popular saying in the time of the גְּמֶרָא: If sunlight is the size of a small coin above, it will be the size of a large coin below.

Games

Review Questions – סוכה דף כ"ב

1. Give an example of a סוּכָּה that
is בָּשֵׁר (valid) but may not be used
on יוֹם טוֹב (Festival).

2. When is a סוּכָּה with the same								
amount of shade as sun בָּשֵׁר								
(valid)?								

3. Is a סוּכָּה valid if one cannot see
the stars through the סכד?

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WORDSEARCH

CUBITS
EMPTYSPACE
WAGON
METALSPITS
CAMEL
TREE
TENT
SHIP
SUNLIGHT
COVERING
HANDBREADTHS
SHADE
HOLIDAY
CROOKEDWALL
DECORATIONS

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W	Α	J	В	Q	1	Ε	U	Q	D	Н	F	Н	Α	С
Р	N	Т	R	W	J	Т	N	Т	Ρ	Υ	J	Α	D	Z
С	D	L	Т	Α	K	Α	L	F	Ε	Н	X	D	Ε	G
R	В	I	Ε	G	W	L	Ι	X	R	N	0	Ε	С	R
0	R	X	М	0	Н	S	G	J	С	С	Т	Ε	0	Υ
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