

מסכת סוֹפָה דף לט

DAF YOMI 4 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. During this time, fruits are considered ownerless and anyone can come and take them. In fact, one may not even sell certain amounts of fruit during the שְׁמִיטָה year.

This could present a difficulty to someone who wants to buy an אֶתְרוֹג (citron). If fruits may not be sold during the שְׁמִיטָה year, how can someone buy an אֶתְרוֹג?

The מְשֻׁנָּה suggests the אֶתְרוֹג be given as a present to the buyer. But what if the seller doesn't want to do that? In that case, the גְּמָרָא says, he should sell the לוּלָב (palm branch) at a very high price so that the seller will be happy to give the אֶתְרוֹג to the buyer for free. (We see something similar when a store offers a "Buy 1 Get 1 Free" deal, or when a free gift is included in a purchase).



A מְדוּת Moment

"It was nice to see so many of your friends here today, Matityahu," his mother smiled. It was just a few hours after Matityahu's entire class had been over for his school's annual Sukkah hop.

"They're not really all my friends, Imma," Mattityahu said. "Every year the Sukkah hop is at someone else's house and this year we volunteered."

"You should think differently about your classmates, Mattityahu," his mother said. "I read a commentary today that says when the מְשֻׁנָּה talks about someone who bought an אֶתְרוֹג from someone else, it doesn't say 'he bought it from a merchant,' but rather, 'he bought it from his friend.' On סוֹפָה, everyone is considered a friend. That's one of the lessons of holding the four species, which represent the four types of Jews, all together. Being united together and being 'friends' is of ultimate importance."

"Yeah I guess you're right," Matityahu realized. "If I think of my classmates as friends, I'll probably treat them better, too. Thank, Imma!"

(מרגליות הש"ס הובא מספר שער יששכר שם המנחת אלעזר)

Pausing During קדיש

One of the holiest prayers we hear during every prayer service is קדיש. A prayer leader recites the holy text, but the entire congregation responds:

"יְהִי שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעֵלָם וְלְעֵלְמֵי עֲלְמֵיָא"

"May His great Name be blessed forever and ever."

רבָּא says you shouldn't pause for a breath between "יְהִי שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא" and "מְבָרַךְ" ("May His great Name" and "be blessed") because it would seem that he is wishing something for

Hashem without saying what it is he is wishing!

רב ספָּרא disagrees and says that since it is the person's intention to finish what he is saying, it does not matter if he pauses in the middle.



Did You Know...

Even though רב ספָּרא disagrees with רבָּא, he still called him "מֹשֶׁה" (Moses) showing that he regarded him as the leader of the generation!

WORD OF THE DAY:

בְּהַדָּדִי

"TOGETHER"

Find 'em!

Can you find these items in the picture? How long did it take you?

- 25 apples
- A pillow
- A shrub
- 4 people
- 5 garden tools
- 3 hats
- 7 birds
- A rake
- A hoe
- A sign
- A box
- 2 trees
- A sickle



Review Questions – סוכה דף ל"ט

1. What is the problem with buying an אָתְרוּג (citron) during the שְׁמִיטָה year?

2. There is a debate whether or not one may pause between which two words of קדיש?

3. What name did רב ספָּרא give רבָּא?