

Sometimes, someone can do something good for the wrong reasons.

For example, if someone converts to Judaism just to marry someone they love who is Jewish. Or, if one converts so that a Jewish king would supply him with food. Or, if someone converted in the days of שְׁלמה הַמֶּלֶך (King Solomon) to become one of his servants (who were very powerful). In all of these cases, רְבִי יְהֶמְיָה says their conversion is invalid and they do not become Jewish since they converted for the wrong reasons.

אַרָבְי וְהָחְמָיָה says, a convert to Judaism is only excepted if he or she converted at a time like nowadays when the Jews don't enjoy any extraordinary power. That way, we may know for near certain that they did not convert for any improper reason.

There were cases in Jewish history when large numbers of non-Jews converted for less than proper reasons. For example, the פוּתִים (Cutheans) converted out of fear after Hashem sent a plague of lions against them. Following the miracle in the days of מְרְדֵּכִי (Mordecai) and מְרְדֵּכִי (Esther), many non-Jews converted "for fear the Jews had fallen on them" (see אסתר גאסתר, Es. 8,17).

The Sages disagree with רְבָּי מֶתְיָה and say that even converts who come to Judaism for ושרי הקלקת אידער שייער שייע

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Which Brother?

If a man dies childless, his brother either performs חַלִיצָה (levirate marriage) or הַלִיצָה (taking off a shoe) with the dead brother's widow.

What if there are two living brothers? Which one performs the levirate marriage?

The מְשָׁנָה rules that it is the oldest brother who performs יְבוּם. Even so, if the younger one performed יְבוּם, it is valid. If the oldest brother does not wish to perform יְבוּם, we ask the younger brother if he would like to perform or . If the younger brother refuses, the יְבוּם (Jewish court) forces the older brother to perform either הַקַלִיצָה זָס יְבוּם.

How do we know that the oldest brother is the one who performs יִבּוּם? In the Torah portion of יְבּוֹם, the Torah commands, "יְבּוֹם" "and it shall be the firstborn," who performs יִבּוֹם. Here, "firstborn" really means "the oldest born."

Did You Know...

In the days of דָּוָד and שָׁלמֹה (David and Solomon), converts were not accepted.

Games

Review Questions – יְבָמוֹת דַף כ"ד

1 According to רְבָּי נְחֶמְיָה, give an example of an improper reason for converting.

2. Which brother should perform יְבוּם?

3. At what time in Jewish history were converts not accepted?

Which brother performs para; Levirate marriage)?

A-מדות Moment

"Mel, that was really nice of you to give Jason your extra snack," said Yves.

"I only did it so Jason will give me *his* snack next time," said Mel. "I wasn't really doing it to be nice."

"You know, in *daf yomi* we see the importance of doing good things for the right reason. בְּי נְהֶמְיָה says we may not accept a convert if he or she converted for impure reasons, like getting rich. Even if the convert would keep all of the commandments perfectly, בְּי נְהֶמְיָה says the conversion is still no good. We see how important proper intentions are!"

WORD MORPH

Can you turn LION into FOOD by changing one letter at a time? Follow the clues for help.

