

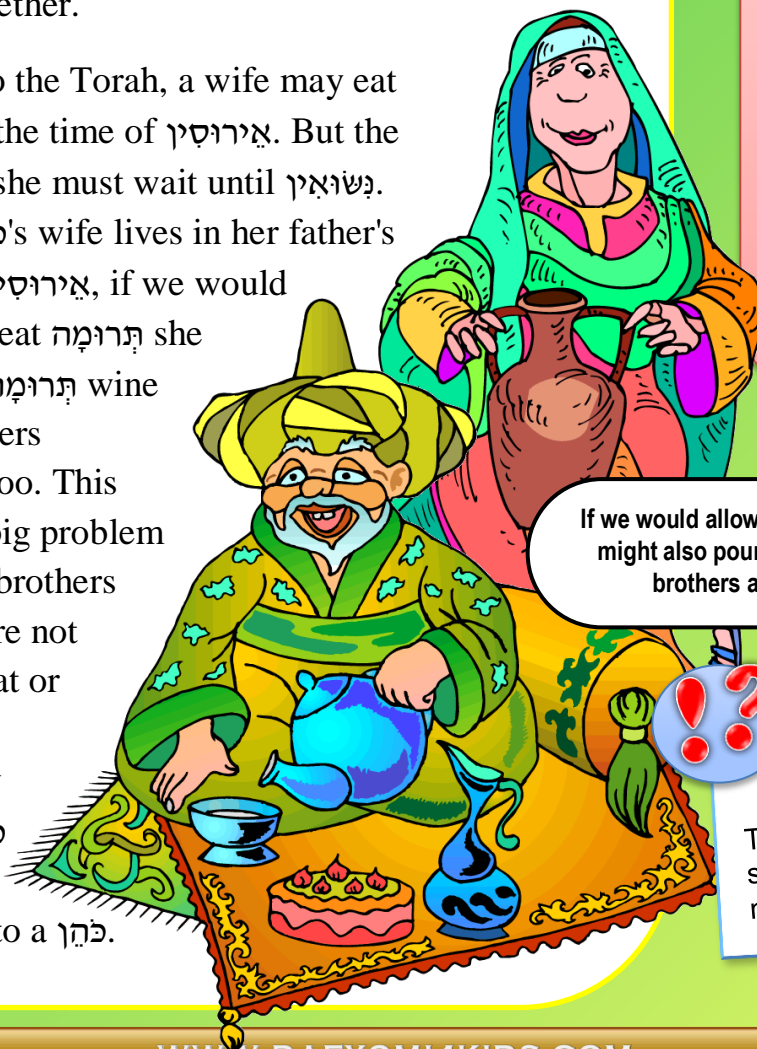
Inside the Daf

תְּרוּמָה is the special food that only כְּהֻנִּים, and their families, may eat.

A כֹּהֵן's wife may also eat תְּרוּמָה, but what makes a "wife" a "wife?"

There are two steps to marriage, אֵירוּסִין (betrothal) and נִשׁוּאִין ("marriage"). אֵירוּסִין happens after the groom gives the bride a ring. When this happens, the couple are "married" but do not yet live together until נִשׁוּאִין is done. When the couple go under the חופה (wedding canopy) their marriage is complete and they may live together.

According to the Torah, a wife may eat תְּרוּמָה from the time of אֵירוּסִין. But the Sages ruled she must wait until נִשׁוּאִין. Since the כֹּהֵן's wife lives in her father's house after אֵירוּסִין, if we would allow her to eat תְּרוּמָה she might pour תְּרוּמָה wine for her brothers and sisters, too. This would be a big problem because her brothers and sisters are not allowed to eat or drink תְּרוּמָה because they are not כְּהֻנִּים and are not married to a כֹּהֵן.



A מְדוּת - Moment

"What can I do to become more independent?"
 Yissachar asked his rabbi.

"The Torah says if a כֹּהֵן's daughter is divorced or widowed, she returns to her father's house and eats of his food," said the rabbi.

"There is another message here: If we 'divorce' or 'widow' ourselves from Hashem by going off of His path, we will end up having to 'return to our father's house' and rely on others to provide for us. On the other hand, one who is careful to keep to Hashem's Torah, we will be able to enjoy the fruits of our efforts without relying on others to support us."

(אור החיים, ויקרא כב, יג)

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Did You Know...

The Torah says that someone who is deaf and mute cannot buy property.

Back to Her Father's House

One of the great things about being the daughter of a כֹּהֵן

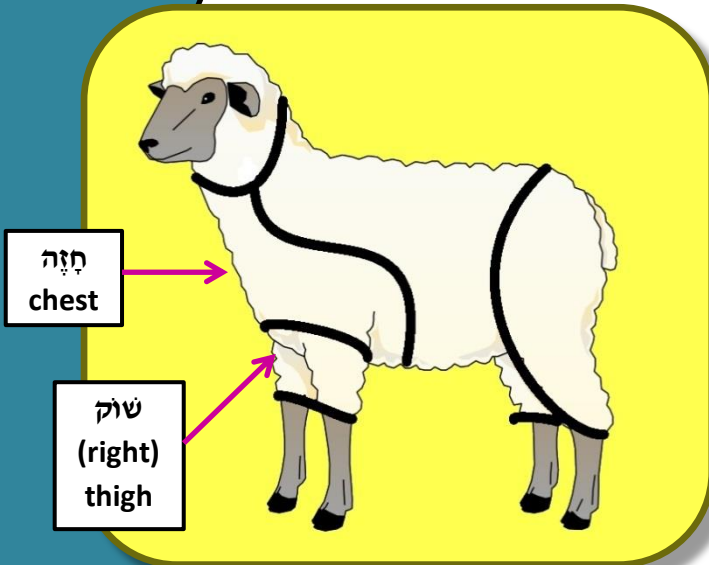
is getting to eat תְּרוּמָה, the special foods that only כֹּהֲנִים and their household members are allowed to eat.

But if a כֹּהֵן's daughter marries a non-כֹּהֵן, she may no longer eat תְּרוּמָה since she is not part of a כֹּהֵן's household.

The Torah says that if her non-כֹּהֵן husband dies, she may move back into her כֹּהֵן father's home and once again eat תְּרוּמָה.

Not only do כֹּהֲנִים get to eat תְּרוּמָה, they may eat other special foods, too. For example, a כֹּהֵן and his household may eat the thigh and chest of certain animal sacrifices. A כֹּהֵן's daughter may eat these pieces, too, as long as she lives in her father's house.

Once a כֹּהֵן's daughter marries a non-כֹּהֵן, she may not eat the thigh and chest anymore, *even* if her non-כֹּהֵן husband dies and she returns home to her father's house.



Games

Review Questions – יבמות דף ס"ח

1. According to the Sages, may a כֹּהֵן's wife eat תְּרוּמָה after נישואין or אירוסין?

2. If a כֹּהֵן's daughter marries a non-כֹּהֵן who dies, what can she eat when she goes back to her father's?

3. What is a deaf-mute person *not* able to do?

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

FATHER
THIGH
CHEST
TERUMAH
WIDOW
KOHEN
DIVORCED
MARRIAGE
DAUGHTER
BETROTH