



Inside the Daf

Washing is not allowed on יוֹם כְּפוּר, but the question is: How "wet" is "wet"?

יוֹם כָּפוּר taught that you cannot sit in mud on יוֹם כָּפוּר because the moistness of the mud is similar to washing. אַבַּיִי explains that only mud that is "טוֹפֵחַ עַל מְנָת לְהַטְפִּיח" (wet enough to give whatever touches it the ability to moisten something else) is not allowed.





For this reason, on the day before רָבִּי יְהוֹשֵׁעַ בֶּן לֵוִי, יוֹם כִּפּוּר would wipe his wet hands and feet with a cloth, let the cloth dry up overnight, and wipe his eyes with the cloth on רש"י). יוֹם כִּפּוּר At this point, the cloth was not wet enough to make whatever touches it wet enough to moisten something else.

רב אַשִּי warns against cooling yourself off by touching a cup with water inside since the water could spill out onto you on יוֹם כָּפוּר.





One would be allowed to touch an empty cup that had been cooling in the refrigerator. Likewise, רַב יְהוּדָה says you could hold a cold fruit to cool down on יוֹם כָּפוּר since this wouldn't be "washing."

A Dith Moment

For the third time that week, Myron Sipowitz skipped his physical education class. He chose to sit in his classroom instead, diligently reviewing his Judaic studies homework. That was way more important than gym class, anyway.

That day, Rabbi Breinholtz was passing by Myron's classroom. He saw the boy inside.

"No gym today, Myron?" asked the rabbi.

"Nah, not today," said Myron. "Reviewing my Torah homework is way more important."

"Going to gym, especially for a growing boy, is important," the rabbi said, "and it's healthy and necessary to let out your energy. רְבָּי bought his son broken pottery for him to smash and let out his energy. We see that the great Talmud sages saw the importance of letting out energy."

Myron ran to his backpack, dug out his gym shorts and just before he burst out of the room, he said, "Gotta go! Don't wanna be late for gym!"

Stepping Out

The משנה taught that we may not wear "shoes" on יום כפור.

רבי אַלעַזַר was asked if one could wear shoes made of rush on יום כפור. In the time of the Talmud shoes were usually not made from rush but rather, from leather. רַבִּי יִהוֹשֵּׁעַ בֵּן לֵוִי was once seen wearing a shoe made from rush on יוֹם כָפוּר.

The גְּמָרָא describes other types of shoes that were worn on יוֹם כִּפוּר.

עב יהודה wore shoes made of calamus reeds. אָבַיִי wore sandals made of palm leaves and רָבָא wore shoes of grass reeds. רָבָה בַּר רָב הוּנָא would wrap a kerchief around his foot.





Did You Know...

אַס would buy cracked clay pots for his young son who would break them for play.

Games

Match the Sage to the subject he discussed:

Review Questions – יומא דף ע"ח

- 1. What would be a way you would be allowed to cool yourself on ?יום כפור
- 2. Give an example of two types of material that may be worn as shoes for יוֹם כְּפוּר.
- 3. What "toy" would רַבַּה buy his son?

יהודה בר גרוגרות

רב אשי

רב יהודה

רַבַּה

רַבָּה בַּר רַב הוּנָא

רַבִּי יְהוֹשָעַ בֶּן לֵוִי











