

מסכת
 יומא
 דף עט

DAF YOMI⁴ Kids

Inside the Daf

To deserve the punishment of כָּרַת (early death) on יוֹם כְּפוּר, one must eat the amount of a הַגָּסָה (a large date). Remember: eating *any amount of food* is not allowed on יוֹם כְּפוּר! The גְּמָרָא is teaching us that the punishment of כָּרַת is given only for eating a large date's amount of food!

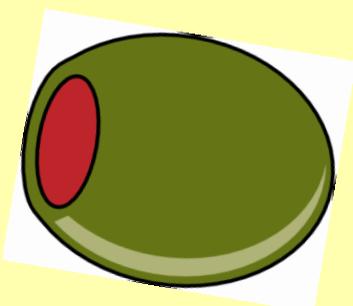


How large is a large date? רַב זְבִיד says it is a little less than the size of an egg.

The גְּמָרָא explains that if you have been fasting and you eat an amount of food *less* than a large date, you will still be "afflicted" by your fast.

(Our גְּמָרָא also talks about other sizes of food and when they are important in Jewish law.)

Other Measurements



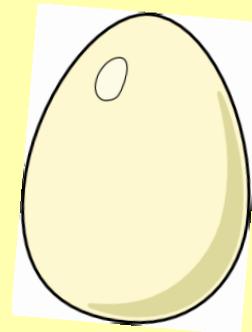
What:

כְּזַיִת – An Olive's Size
 (about 1 fl. Oz. or 28 mL)

When:

We must say בְּרַכַּת הַמִּזוּן (Blessing after Bread) after having this amount of bread

According to both בֵּית שְׁמַאי and בֵּית הַלֵּל, one may not possess this amount of שָׂאֵר (leaven) on Pessover



What:

כְּבֵיצָה – An Egg's Size
 (about 2 fl. Oz. or 57 mL)

When:

This amount of bread (or grain-based foods) must be eaten in a סוּכָה during the holiday of סוּכּוֹת. סוּכָה ate less than this amount outside a סוּכָה.

The Pits

When we say that one must eat the amount of a large date on יום כפור to receive כרת (early death) do we mean the amount of a large date *with* its pit, or *without* its pit?

It was clear to רב אשי that one receives כרת only if one eats the amount of a large date *with* its pit. After all, it is logical to assume a "large" date means a date with its pit!

A similar question is brought by the גמרא: We know that a human bone the size of a barley kernel makes someone who touches it, טמא (impure). Does this mean the bone has to be the size of a barley kernel *with* its shell or *without* its shell?

רב פפא answered that the bone must be the size of a barley kernel *with* its shell to make one who touches it טמא.

WORD OF THE DAY:
יתירה!
 "MORE / MUCH"



A Moment

"There goes Mr. Malmidot," said Zevulun. "The meanest man in the neighbourhood."

"That's right," said Aryeh. "He never gives a penny to charity, never smiles or helps anybody and always yells at people for no reason. I hope he's nicer to people in the future."

"No way, Aryeh. He's so evil nothing good could ever come of him."

"I wouldn't say that if I were you," said Zevulun. "Our גמרא teaches that a large date is made mostly of its pit. This means the part you can't eat is bigger than the part you can. Nevertheless, if you plant it a date palm blossoms which bears many, many more dates with sweet honey. The lesson we learn is that even an evil person who is made mostly of sin, if he works hard on himself he can bear many good deeds!"

(חתם סופר, דרשות ח"א, י"ג)



Did You Know...

Although bread and grain-based foods must be eaten in a סוכה during the סוכות holiday, fruits do not need to be eaten inside a סוכה.



Games

יומא דף ע"ט - Review Questions

1. How much does one have to eat on יום כפור to receive the punishment of כרת (early death)?

2. Does the measurement of a large date include its pit?

3. What type of food does not need to be eaten in a סוכה?

Can you fill in the missing letters from the words on this daf? What do the letters spell?

בְּרִית הַמְּזֵזֵן

כָּרַ

כִּיָּצָה

בְּיָלָל

מָרָא

וּפְכָ