

מסכת

יומא

דף פ

DAF YOMI⁴ Kids

Inside the Daf

WORD OF THE DAY:

אִימָא

"I (WILL) SAY"

Measurements, measurements, where did they all come from? Yesterday we learned that if you eat the size of a *large date* on יום כפור you receive the punishment of כרת, or early death. At other times, one will be punished for eating an *olive's* weight of forbidden food.

Who decided that *these* measurements make the eater deserving of punishment? Why don't we say, for example, that if you eat an amount of food the size of a bee you receive כרת on יום כפור?

רבי יוחנן explains that the size of these measurements are a "הלכה למשה מסיני", or a law given by word of Hashem to Moses on Mount Sinai, but which wasn't written down until much later.

Others say that the court of "יעבץ" made these measurements. Rashi explains that "יעבץ" was another name for

עֲתַנְיָאֵל בֶּן קִנְזִי (Othniel, son of Kenaz), the first of the Judges to lead the Israelites after the death of Joshua.

The גמרא goes on to explain that many laws were forgotten following the death of Moses and the court of עֲתַנְיָאֵל came and retaught them to the Israelites. One of these laws was the size for forbidden foods that made the eater deserving of punishment.



Guillaume Rouille's (1518-1589) depiction of עֲתַנְיָאֵל בֶּן קִנְזִי

A מְדוּת Moment

Gamliel was furious. He was responsible for making sure his brother did all of his daily chores, including setting the dinner table. When Gamliel discovered that only half the table had been set, he really let his brother have it!

Witnessing this, Gamliel's friend, Zachary thought he should say something.

"You should go easier on him," Zachary said. "I know he should have helped out more, but we can learn from Hashem that sometimes we can lessen our strictness in the amount we expect from others."

"What do you mean?" asked Gamliel. "When do we see Hashem isn't always as strict

in what He expects us to do?"

"In our daf yomi today," explained Zachary, "we learn that in most of the Torah we are punished for eating forbidden food the size of an olive. On יום כפור, we are that olive size is turned into the size of a large date and we are

punished only for eating food the size of a large date. On יום כפור, Hashem changes the bitterness of 'an olive' into a sweet 'date' out of His mercy to us."

"I see," said Gamliel. "I guess I could go easier on my brother, too sometimes."

(based on מרגליות הש"ס בשם חת"ס)

How Cheeky?

We know that to receive the early death punishment, one needs to a large date's worth of food on יום כפור.

What about drinking? Our משנה said that if one drinks two cheekfuls of liquid on יום כפור, he receives the early death punishment.

In our גמרא, רב יהודה says in the name of שמואל that the משנה means the amount of drink that would cause one cheek to bulge.

אבוי explains that when it comes to drinking, everyone goes by his own cheekful. That means a giant would not receive the early death punishment for drinking a baby's cheekful of water on יום כפור.

When it comes to eating, you receive punishment for eating a big date's worth of food...no matter how big you are!



Did You Know...

There is a time when you would not receive any punishment for eating on יום כפור. If you are so full from eating before יום כפור, that on יום כפור you find the act of eating to be disgusting, you are not punished for eating at that point. This type of eating is called "אכילה גסה".

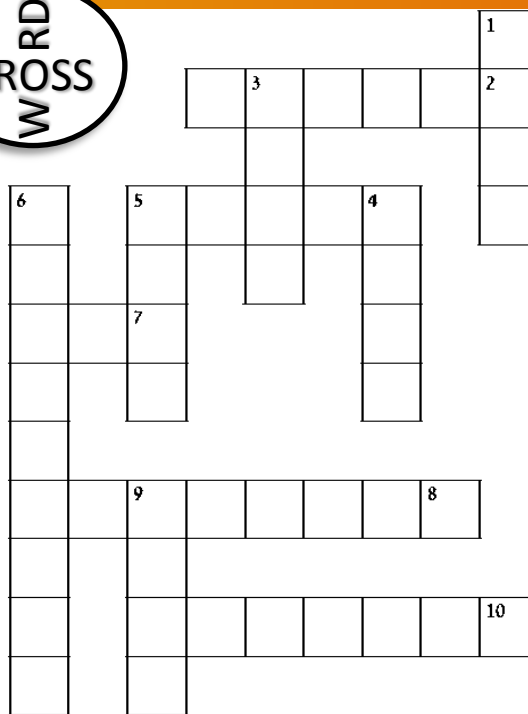
Games

ACROSS

2. First name of first Judge
4. Like the size of an egg
7. Early death
8. Overeating
10. Day of Atonement

DOWN

1. עתניאל בן קנו
3. "Everyone goes by his own cheekful"
4. Like the size of an olive
5. למשה מסיני
6. The size of a large date
9. Commentary on משנה



Review Questions – יומא דף פ'

1. According to רבבי יוחנן, where do the measurements for punishments come from?

2. What does the גמרא call eating more when you are already full? (2 words)

3. How much does one have to drink on יום כפור to receive the early death punishment?
