

On יוֹם כָּפוּר prayer service called, "יְנְעִילָה" (literally, "closing" or "locking"). This refers to the closing of Hashem's "gates of prayer" as יוֹם יוֹם comes to an end. (It also refers to the closing of the gates in the closing of the gates in the end of the day).

יג of the opinion that אָאָילָה is recited after nightfall at the end of יוֹם בָּפּוּר. On every day of the year we say the prayer service of "מַאָרִיב") at night. Since גָאָילָה is said after nightfall, רב says, it can actually replace the regular מַאַרִיב



ה ומטברום מפרחה החסו

יהודה אמר

דנתי הוח כ

Others disagree with רָב and hold that גְּעִילָה is recited at the end of the day before nightfall. Our גְּמָרָא quotes a בְּרַיְתָּא which mentions one's obligation to say *both* גְּמָרָא *and* מְעֵרִיב *and* מַעֲרִיב זוֹם כָּפּוּר This proves you need to say both prayer services and that גְּעִילָה can't just replace מַעֲרִיב





What happens if you have to immerse in a מְקָוֶה but have Hashem's Name written on your skin (which you are not allowed to erase)? The נְמָרָא says you should wrap a blade of reed-grass around the Name to make sure it doesn't get erased. Johnny was exhausted. He hardly slept the night before, worrying all night whether or not he would make his school's basketball team that year. His good friend Benny saw how tired his was. "Didn't sleep much last night, huh?" said Benny.

"Not a wink," said Johnny. "How could I when I'm worrying about whether or not I'll make this year's team?!"

"You know, Johnny," said Benny, "today's daf yomi says you are supposed to worry about your spiritual faults. When it comes to things like worrying about making a team, it doesn't really matter in the long run. Why, in a few years you won't even care about having made the team or not! Why not worry about if you are behaving the best way you know how?"

"Good idea," said Johnny. "It may take a lot of practice to change what I worry about, but I think I'll try it. Worrying can destroy your life; better save it for something important!"

DAF YOMI 4 Kids

Ritual Bathing

Washing is one of the activities that is not allowed on יוֹם כְּפוּר. But what if you have to immerse yourself in a מְקָוֶה (ritual bath) because you are טָמֵא (impure)?

For example, a woman becomes אָמָא when she gives birth. This means she is not able to enter the בית הַמְקְדָשׁ (Holy Temple) or eat certain holy foods. A week after giving birth to a boy (or two weeks after giving birth to a girl) the woman immerses in a מְקְנֶח

What happens if her time to immerse falls out on אום כפור? Do we say she may immerse herself? Or do we say that since washing is not allowed on יוֹם אָרָפוּר, she may not enter a מִקְוָה either?

A אַרַיְתָא is quoted that says she should immerse in a אום פּרַיְתָא even on יוֹם כּפּוּר.

הַרְרָן צְלָךָ מַסֶּכֶת יוֹמָא

We pray 5 times on יוֹם כָּפוּר. Match the prayers we say to the time of day they are said



Games

נעילה שתרית מעריב מנתה מוסף

Review Questions – רוֹמָא דַף פ"ח

1. What is the last prayer service of יום כפור called?

2. May a woman who has given birth go into a מִקְוֶה on מִקְוֶה?

3. If you have to immerse in a מִקְוָה but have Hashem's Name on your skin, what should you do?