

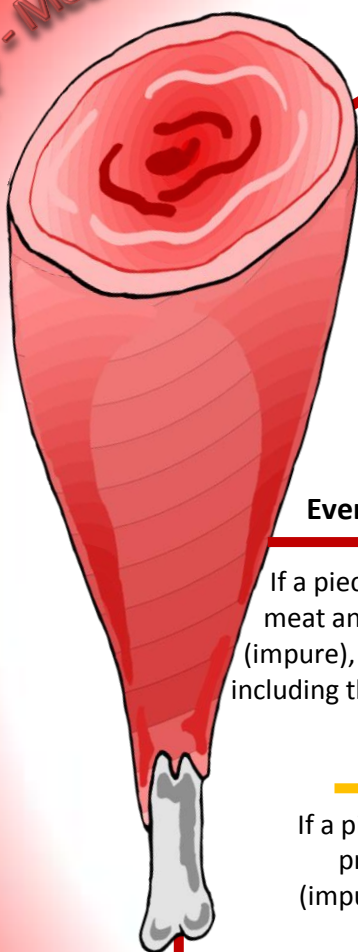
# מסכת תגינה דף כ

## DAF YOMI4 KIDS

### Inside the Daf

The **תגינה** compares **קודש** to **תרומה** and shows how the laws of **טומאה** and **טהרה** (purity and impurity) are stricter for **קודש**.

#### קודש - Meat from Sacrifices



#### May not immerse bowls inside bowls

If someone wants to eat **קודש** in a **טמא** (impure) bowl, to become **טהור** (pure) the bowl must be immersed by itself in a **מקוה** (ritual bath) and not inside of another bowl.

#### May immerse bowls inside bowls

If a **תרומה** wants to eat **קודש** in a **טמא** (impure) bowl, to become **טהור** (pure) the bowl may be immersed in a **מקוה** (ritual bath) inside another bowl.

#### Everything in a vessel combines

If a piece of **קודש** was in a bowl with other pieces of meat and one of the other pieces became **טמא** (impure), everything in the bowl becomes **טמא**, too, including the piece of **קודש** and it may not be eaten.

#### Everything in a vessel does not combine

If a piece of **תרומה** was in a bowl with other pieces of produce and one of the other pieces became **טמא** (impure), the **תרומה** remains **טהור** (pure) and may be eaten.

#### A fourth person becomes **טמא** (impure)

If a person touches someone who touched someone who touched someone who was strictly **טמא**, the person may not eat **קודש**.

#### תרומה - Food for כהנים



May not eat **קודש** (may eat **תרומה**)



#### WORD OF THE DAY:

**וְדַלְמָא**

"AND PERHAPS"

# Trusting the Untrustworthy



## Did You Know...

תבירות were women who lived in the times of the Talmud who were very careful with the laws of purity and impurity.



Do you behave differently when you know someone is watching you? Many people do and that fact is taken into consideration by the Talmud.

An "עם הארץ" is someone who is not trusted with the laws of טהרה (purity) and טומאה (impurity).

If someone's עם הארץ donkey driver or worker is carrying טהור (pure) barrels from one place to another, how can we be sure the barrels are טהור when they arrive at their destination?

A ברייתא teaches that if the owner of the barrels is one מיל (about 1180 yards, or 1080 meters) away from them, the driver would not have made the barrels טמא because he would be too worried the owner would catch him.

But if the owner told the driver to go ahead and he would catch up later, then as soon as the driver disappears from his view, we assume the barrels are טמא. In this case, the driver would not be afraid of being caught.

## A Moment

"Did you hear about that Jewish billionaire who stole millions of dollars from his clients? What an embarrassment to our people!" lamented Mr. Jesspinsky to his friend.

"Eh, it's not so embarrassing," said his friend. "Many people don't even know the man is Jewish and he was very assimilated, never practicing Judaism."

"It's still bad for the whole Jewish people!" said Mr. Jesspinsky. "In *daf yomi* we learn how a bowl joins together all the pieces of sacrificial meat inside it. If one piece of meat is impure, we treat all the pieces as impure. This shows how we should take it to heart if we meet a Jew who is 'impure.' His or her impurity affects the entire Jewish people."

## Games

### WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG? WHY?

1. Bowl in a bowl, תרומה, קודש
2. Fourth person is טמא, תרומה, קודש
3. Washing hands, תרומה, קודש
4. קודש, תרומה, כהן

### חגיגה דף כ – Review Questions

1. Give an example of a strict rule for קודש (meat from sacrifices).

2. What is an עם הארץ?

3. What are תבירות?