

Friday, August 15, 2014
יום אב תשע"ד

מסכת מועד קטן דף

DAF YOMI4 Kids

Inside the Daf

Burdensome activities are not allowed on חול המועד. We call these activities, "טִירְחָא וְתִירְחָא" (extra labor). Let's say you have two garden beds, one on a high level and one on a low one. רבֵי שְׁמַעוֹן בֶּן יַנְאי says, you would not be allowed to draw water from the lower level and bring it up to the high level because this is טִירְחָא וְתִירְחָא, a burdensome activity.

Sometimes, even an activity that isn't burdensome is not allowed on חול המועד unless it is done for חול המועד or Festival use. For example, a בְּרִיתָא teaches that on חול המועד one may draw water in a way that isn't burdensome to water vegetables to eat on חול המועד, or on a Festival. One may not water vegetables on חול המועד, even in a way that is not burdensome, if one wants to grow them or improve them for picking *after* חול המועד is over.

Once on חול המועד, רבֵינָא and רבָּה תוֹסְפָא were walking when they saw a man who was drawing water with a pail



and watering a vegetable patch.

"That man should be excommunicated!" exclaimed רבָּה תוֹסְפָא who thought the man was doing something that was not allowed.

רבֵינָא taught רבָּה תוֹסְפָא the בְּרִיתָא that says one may draw water for vegetables in order to eat them on חול המועד. Perhaps the man was planning to eat the produce on חול המועד and was doing nothing wrong!



Did You Know...

Reaping produce is not allowed on the Sabbath. There is one time, however, that it would be allowed: To cut the עֹמֶר (barley) offering on the second day of Passover. Should this day fall on the Sabbath, the barley is still cut.

WORD OF THE DAY:
כְּשִׁים
"JUST LIKE"

Damaged Canals

On חול המועד, one is allowed to clear out a water source that is blocked. This is a public need (צרכי רבים) and so it may be tended to on חול המועד.

אבני allowed the people in the area of בר המדף to clear out a river into which dirt and pebbles had fallen (some say they wanted to clear out branches of trees that were growing in it). Similarly, רבי ירמיה allowed the people of סכנתא to dig away at a part of a river that was clogged.



אשוי allowed the people of מחסנא to clear away a sandbank that was in the middle of the river בורניץ (some say he allowed them to widen a hole in the sandbank to let the water flow through better.)

"Since the public drinks from the river," said רב אשוי, "it is a public need to clear it and one may work for a public need on חול המועד."

A Moment

"I can't believe Dr. Epsteinbaum leaves the prayer service early every day," said Uri. "It's so disrespectful."

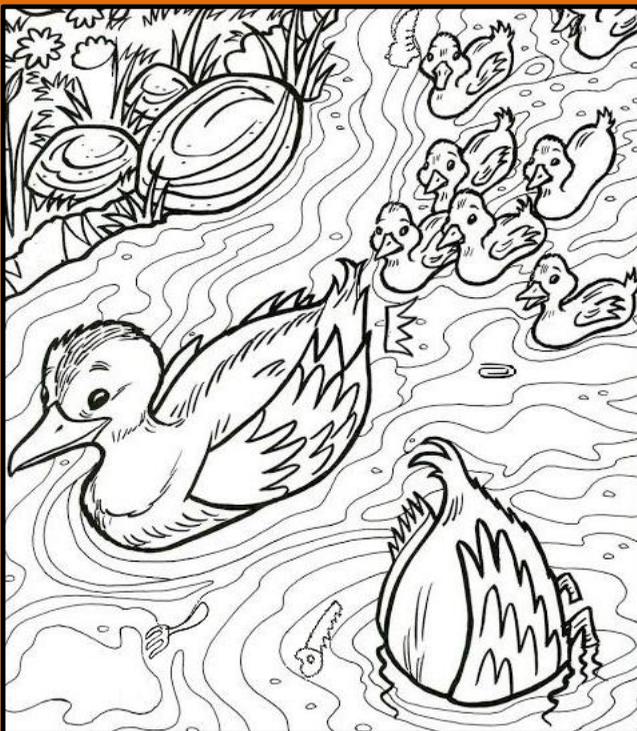
"Maybe he's on call at the hospital," suggested Uri's little brother, "and needs to leave right away to help patients. In that case, it's a מצוה for him to leave early."

"That's true," agreed Uri's father. "Don't jump to conclusions that he is doing something wrong. In *daf yomi* we learn that רבינא defended a man who was watering his vegetable garden on חול המועד. Watering vegetables to eat after חול המועד is not allowed, but perhaps, suggested רבינא, the man planned to eat the vegetables on חול המועד itself. Watering vegetables in such a case is allowed. We learn that when we see someone doing something that could be interpreted as good or bad, we should interpret it in the person's favor."

Games

Find 'Em!

We may clean out junk from a river on חול המועד. Clean these things from the river



- Shoe
- Fork
- Spoon
- Crown
- Saw
- Snake
- Paper clip

מועד קטן דף ד - Review Questions

1. When may one water vegetables on חול המועד?

2. Why did אבני allow a sandbank to be cleared from the middle of the river on חול המועד?

3. When may reaping be done on the Sabbath?