

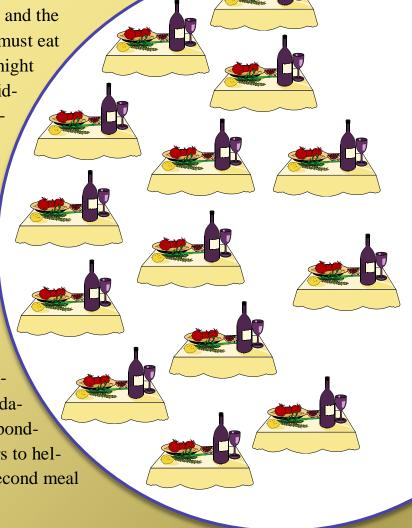
DAF YOMA KIDS

Inside the Daf

How many meals does one have to eat in a סוֹכָּה This is a dispute between רַבִּי אֱלִיעֶוֶר (Sages). רְבִּי אֱלִיעֶוֶר says one must eat one meal in the daytime and one at night each and every day of the חופלות holiday for a total of 14 meals. This is because the Torah requires us to dwell in our houses during the year ("תַּשְׁבוּ כְּעֵין תָּדוּרוּ"). In the time of the Talmud people ate two meals a day in their houses, so two meals a day must be eaten in the סוֹכָּה אַלִּיִּי מִּדוּרוּ בּיִּי שִׁרִּיִּי תַּדוּרוּ בּיִי שִׁרִּי תַּדוּרוּ וּיִי מִּשְׁבוּ בִּעִין תַּדוּרוּ בּיִי שִׁרִּי בִּייִ בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְיִי בְּיִי בִּיי בִּיי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בִּיי בְּיִי בְיִי בְּיִי בְּיִים בְּייִים בְּיִים בְּיִייִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבִּים בְּייִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּייִים בְּיִים בְּייִים בְּייִים בְּי

Once, King Agrippas' custodian asked רָבִּי אֱלִיעֶגֶר whether he was allowed to eat only one meal a day in the since he only ate one meal a day the rest of the year. רְבִּי אֱלִיעֶגֶר responded that he should eat some appetizers to help him develop an appetite to eat a second meal in the סובה for Hashem's honor.

The חַבְּמִים say that, apart from the first night of סופות, one does not have to eat at all. Just like we don't have to eat when we are in our houses during the rest of the year, so too we do not have to eat in a סובּה לעבות during the holiday. On the first night of חובּה, however, the מובּה agree that we must eat inside a חַבְּמִים. This is because חַבְּמִים is connected to the Passover holiday. Just like on Passover we must eat a meal on the first night, so too on סובּה we must eat inside the סובּה on the first night.



Did You Know...

Every tribe of Israel produced prophets but only the tribes of prophets בְּנְיָמִין produced kings who were also anointed by prophets: שָׁאוּל (from the tribe of בְּנְיָמִין) and דְּוָד (from the tribe of בְּנְיָמִין) were anointed by the prophet.

To Visit or not to Visit?

רבי אַלעאי once travelled to the city of Lod to spend the first day of סוכות with his teacher, רַבִּי אֱלִיעֵוֶר.

When רַבִּי אֵלִיעֵוֶר saw him, he told רָבִּי אֵלִיעֵוֶר that he wasn't resting on the Festival the way he should be. רבי אַליעזר was of the opinion that people should rest during the holidays by staying at home to spend the festivals with their wives. This is what the Torah demands when it says, "וְשַּׁמַחָתָּ אֲתָּה וּבֵיתֶךְ", "you and your household shall rejoice," (דברים יד,כו, Deut. 14,26) meaning, you should rejoice with your household on the holiday.

רבי אַליעוֵר agrees, however, that when one can visit his teacher on the festival and return home to spend the day with his wife, that one may do both. In fact, visiting one's teacher on a holiday is an ancient Jewish practice. In The book of מְלָכִים בי (II Kings) we read about a Shunemmite woman who was asked

why she was visiting the prophet Elisha on a day that was not the Sabbath or the New Moon. We see from here it was normal to visit one's teacher on special occasions such as the Sabbath, the New Moon, and holidays.



Oוֹכַה דַף כ"ז – Review Questions

1. How many meals must one eat inside the סוֹכַה according to רַבִּי אֱלִיעֱזַר?

2. In רַבִּי אֱלִיעֻזֵר's opinion, where should one spend the festivals?

3. Which two tribes were the only ones to have kings anointed by prophets?

neighbor came out.

dividing us apart hurts us all."

the Torah!"













A-חודם Moment

The Isenberg family were once again trying to decide whom to invite to

"What?" exclaimed ten-year-old Gamliel. "Why would our neighbor want to be invited to our סוֹבָּה? His group of Jews don't even believe in following

"Gamliel," his father said, "the Talmud today says, 'it is fitting for all Israel to be inside one סוּכָּה' We see from this that the סוּכָה binds all the Jewish

people together. If the Jewish people could all feel that we are together as one, our love for each other would increase, we would help each other more, and even our day-to-day 'material' lives would improve! So next

"I see," said Gamliel. "Even when we don't agree with other Jews, we must

time you want to put down another group of Jews, think about how

their סוּכַּה for the first night of the holiday. The name of their next door













