

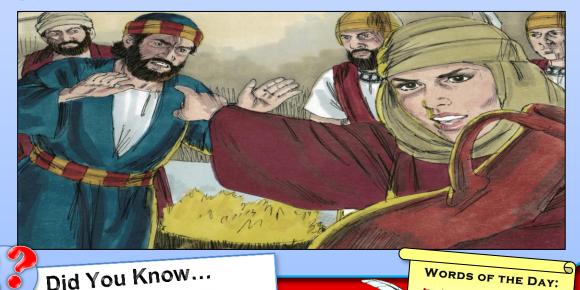
# Inside the Daf

We have learned that a stolen לוֹלָב may not be used. What about a "stolen" סוּכּה?

If someone stole pieces of wood and built a סוֹכָה with them he must pay back to give back שוֹכָה to give back the wood itself. The thief may then use the סוכה.

Why does the thief not have to give the actual wood back? Because he would have to demolish the סופה in order to do so. If a thief had to go through so much trouble to repent properly and pay back what he stole, he would say to himself, forget about it! It's too much trouble to repent! The Sages therefore made it easier for him to pay back what he stole by allowing him to keep the structure he built, but insisting he pay back the value of the stolen property.

Once a woman came before רב נחמן and accused the Exilarch's servants of stealing her wood and building a רב נחמן with it. רב נחמן ruled that she was entitled to the value of the wood, but the סוכה did not need to be demolished to pay back the wood itself.



## Did You Know...

רוא היכה נכי

רָבָּי יְהוּדָה says you cannot use an אֶתְרוֹג (citron) that is as green as a leek or smaller than an egg because that means the fruit is not yet complete.

"TIME OF NEED

## DAF YOMI 4 KIDS

Our גמרא introduces a debate about a dry לולב. The tmay לוּלָב (Sages) say that a dry לוּלָב may not be used but רְבָּי יְהוּדָה rules that it may.

argues that רבי יהודה people from large cities used to leave their לוּלבים as an inheritance to their grandsons. Surely these לוֹלַבִים would have been dried out by the time the grandsons received them!

The Sages say that this is not a proof that a dry לולב may be used. People from large cities, who do not live near orchards, could not easily find moist and had to rely on dry ones. Only in a time of לוּלָבִים

need were dry לוּלָבִים allowed.

אַתרוֹג agrees that if an אַתרוֹג (citron) is not available one may not use a pomegranate or a quince in its place. Even though one could argue that such fruits should be used if an אָתָרוֹג is not

available so that the idea of taking an אָתָרוֹג will not be forgotten, we do not use other fruits so that one will not use them in the future when a true אָתָרוֹג becomes available.

### A DITD Moment

Phillip was sorry he told Ephraim's secret to everyone in the class. He went to apologize.

"Ephraim," Phillip said taking a deep breath, "I'm really really sorry I told your secret. I just want to be friends again."

"I forgive you," said Ephraim, "if you agree to do everything I say for a week."

Ephraim's teacher overheard this and pulled him aside at recess.

"We don't make it difficult for another person to repent," Ephraim's teacher said. "The Sages say if someone steals wood and builds a house with it, he pays back the value of the wood and does not need to demolish the house to give back the wood. If we would require him to go through all that trouble, he wouldn't repent at all! So we make it easy for him to do the right thing. Do you see what I mean?"

#### Review Questions – סוּכַה דַּף ל"א

1. If someone steals wood and builds a סוּכָּה with it, what does he pay back?

2. According to רְבָי יְהוּדָה, what kind of לוּלָב may be used if a regular one is not available?

3. According to הָבִי יְהוּדָה, what would kind of אֶתְרוֹג may not be used?



Find it! Can you find the אָתָרוֹג in the picture of lemons? How long did it take you?

