

# DAF YOMA KIDS

## Inside the Daf

The Torah gives a choice. If someone dies childless, his brother may either 1) perform יבוֹם (levirate marriage) and marry the dead brother's widow, or, 2) perform חֲלִיצָּה, the shoe-removal ceremony which frees both the living brother and the widow from having to marry one another.

But nowadays, the living brother does not even have a choice to perform חֲלִיצָה .יִבּוּם must always be performed, instead. Why may they not perform יָבוּם?

In the old days, people who performed באם had their hearts in the right place; they wanted to perform the Torah commandment to marry the widow of their dead brother. Nowadays, if people were to perform בנים they would not have this in mind.

As the great sage, אַבָּא שָׁאוּל, says, if someone performs יְבוּם because he is attracted to the beauty of his brother's widow, or because he wants to be known as a married man, or for any other reason other than to just perform the מִצְנָה of מִצְנָה it is as if he has sinned.

Since most of us would not perform יְבּוּם only wanting to perform the יָבּוּם, מִצְנָה is no longer performed.



According to one opinion, the חֲלִיצָּה of an older brother is preferred over the יבּוּם (levirate marriage) of a younger brother.



More than One Living Brother

If a man dies childless, his living brother performs יבוּם (levirate marriage) with his brother's widow.

But what if there is more than one living brother? Which one performs יְבוּם?

The מִצְּנָה teaches that the מִצְנָה falls on the oldest living brother. If the oldest brother does not want to perform the מִצְנָה, we see if one of his other brothers would like to. If no other brother wishes to perform יָבוּם, we tell the oldest brother, "It is your מִצְנָה Do יִבּוּם or מִצְנָה יִבוּם. Do יִבּוּם יִבּּוּם יִבּוּם יִבּּוּם יִבּוּם יִבּים יִבּוּם יִבּוּם יִבּים יִבּוּם יִבּים יִבּים יִבּים יִבּים יבּבּוּם יבּים יבּיים יבּבּוּם יבּיים יבּבּוּם יבּיים יבּיים יבּיבּים יבּים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּים יבּיים יבּים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּיים יבּים יבּיים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּיים יבּיים יבּים יבּיים יבּיים יבּים יבּים יבּים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּים יבּים יבּיים יבּיים יבּיים יבּים יבּים י

חֲלִיצְה OQ וִבּוּם אס! The מִשְׁנָה also teaches that if the oldest brother tells us to

wait for his younger brother to grow up and ask him if he wants to perform יבוֹם, we don't

wait. Instead, we tell the oldest brother, "Do "וְחֲלִיצָה or יְבּוּם"

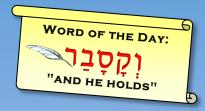
The same goes if the oldest brother tells us to wait for another brother to come back from overseas. We do not wait. We tell him, "Do יְבוֹּם or יְבוֹּם!"

#### -A-מדות Moment

"Shragy," called his mother, "it's a lovely day. Have you delivered your care packages yet to the old age home?"

"No, I'll do it tomorrow," said Shragy.

"The נְמֶרֶא teaches that we don't delay performing a מָצְוָה (commandment). When the opportunity arises to perform a מִצְנָה, take it! Don't look for ways to push it off."



### Games

#### Review Questions – יְבָמוֹת דַּף ל"ט

1. Why do we not perform יבום nowadays?

2. If there is more than one living brother, which one performs

3. According to one opinion, what is better than the יְבַּוּם of a younger brother?



## A-DRZE-ING

Help the brother come back from overseas

