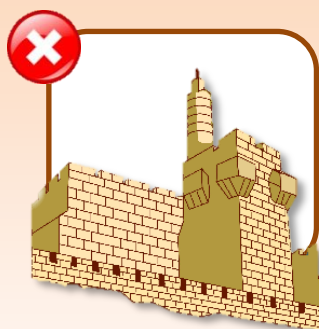


Inside the Daf

An **אונן** is someone who has just experienced the death of one of his seven closest relatives (wife or husband, brother, sister, son, daughter, father, mother). Until the relative is buried, the mourner is an "אונן."



An **אונן** may eat
תרומה (Kohen's
Food)



An **אונן** may not
eat **מעשר שני**,
Second Tithe (see
pg. 32)



An **אונן** may perform the service of the **פרה**
אדומה, the red cow that is sacrificed and whose
ashes are sprinkled upon a person who has come
into contact with a dead body

A **מדות** Moment

"What can we learn from a woman becoming **טמא** (impure) after giving birth to a child?" asked Uri.

"A human being is so precious that even separating ourselves from a person is a great loss," said his father.

"After a woman gives birth, she is impure for forty or eighty days. Some say this is because of the great loss that her body has experienced by having a human being leave it. This 'emptiness' inside her means she is impure. We see what value there is to a human life! Even when a child is still alive, but no longer a part of its mother, we experience its loss."

(רלב"ג, ויקרא ט, יא)

WORD OF THE DAY:

אֵימָא

"I WILL SAY"

Impurity and Childbirth

After a Jewish woman gives birth, she becomes טמא (impure) for a period of time. If she gave birth to a boy, she is טמא until nightfall of the fortieth day after birth. If she gave birth to a girl, she is טמא until nightfall of the eightieth day after birth.

The גמרא teaches that even a convert and a slave woman who has been set free become טמא after childbirth. In the Torah passage that teaches about a woman becoming טמא after childbirth the Torah tells us that an "אשה" (woman) becomes טמא following childbirth. This sounds like all Jewish women become impure after childbirth – even a convert or a freed slave woman.

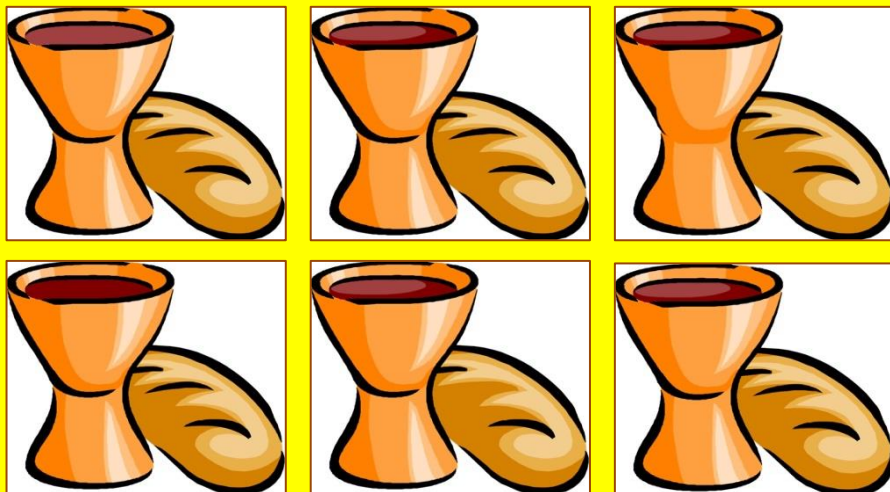


Did You Know...

If תרומה becomes טמא (impure), one may not eat it, but one may benefit from it. For example, one may burn it and use the heat to cook food.

Games

WHICH TWO ARE THE SAME?



יבמות דף ע"ד – Review Questions

1. List one item that an אונן may eat and one item that he may *not* eat.

2. List two types of women who become טמא (impure) after childbirth.

3. What may one do with תרומה that is טמא?
