

Seder Kodashim | Masechet Chullin 103-109 | Shabbat VaYikra | 3-9 Adar II (March 10-16)



# Daf 103: אָסוּר בְּשָׂר בְּחָלְב – The Prohibition of Mixing

### **Meat Into Milk**

Perek (Chapter) 8 of Masechet Chullin, titled "Kol HaBasahr" (All of the Meat) begins on this daf. Perek "Kol HaBasahr" deals with the issur (prohibition) of mixing meat and milk together. The Torah states: "Lo teva'shel ge'di be'chalev ee'mo" (do not cook a baby goat in its mother's milk). From the language used in the Torah, it would appear the issur is limited to cooking. However, Chazal interpreted the pasuk (verse) to include three issurim regarding meat and milk —



- 1. Do not cook meat and milk together;
- 2. Do not eat meat and milk that have been cooked together;
- 3. Do not derive benefit from the mixing together of meat and milk.

Furthermore, *Chazal* clarified that this *issur* is not limited to a baby goat and its mother's milk. This *issur* extends to the meat and milk of every *behaymah tehorah* (ritually-clean animal).

# Daf 104: בְּל דָאוֹמֵר דְּבֶר בְּשֵׁם אָמְרוֹ - Proper Source Attribution

On this *daf*, the Talmud presents the well-known adage: "Kol ha'omer davar be'shem om'ro, meh'vee geulah la'olam" (whoever makes a statement and attributes that statement to the person who [originally] said it, brings redemption to the world). When a person shares a *D'var Halacha*, or *D'var Torah*, or good news, it behooves that individual to state the name of the person from whom the information was heard.

Queen Esther is the source and role model of this virtue. When Mordechai told Esther that he had heard Bigtahn and Teresh scheming to murder the King, Esther told King Achashverosh. She said that the information had been told to her by Mordechai the Jew. As a result of Esther's actions, the King ordered Haman to parade Mordechai

around the city riding on one of the royal horses. Esther's actions marked the beginning of Haman's downfall.



FROM THE TALMUD SEDER KODASHIM MASECHET CHULLIN daf 105

מן התלמוד: סדר קודשים, מסכת חולין, דף ק״ה: ההוא גברא דהוה מהדר עליה שרא דעניותא ולא הוה יכול ליה, דקא זהיר אנשוורא טובא״

#### **Translation**

... Ha'hu gavra ... A certain man ... Ani'yu'ta ...... Poverty ... Nash'va'ra ..... Bread crumbs

### **Explanation**

There was a certain man who was pursued by the angel of poverty. But the angel could not make the man poor because that man was careful with even the crumbs that fell from his food. He was rewarded because he did not waste any of his food.

### Talmud Israeli Daf yomi for us

Talmud Israeli is an innovative educational curriculum developed in Israel. After its introduction in 2002, the program quickly gained the endorsement of Israel's Ministry of Education. Talmud Israeli combines the study of Talmud with Torah and modern Jewish history. We provide learners with the tools needed to strengthen Jewish identity as well as connections to Israel and Jewish communities around the world. Talmud Israeli brings the teachings of our sages to LEARNERS OF ALL AGES.



Your generous support is very much appreciated: jgive.com, search "Talmud Israeli"

Weekly Kit 282

## ■ Daf 105: ריבוי נכסים – Ownership of Multiple Properties



Chazal instructed property owners that it was advisable to visit one's property each day, to see that everything there was in satisfactory shape.

Thus, Abaye was accustomed to checking out his properties each day. Once, during his daily tour, Abaye encountered the aris (tenant farmer) who took care of Abaye's

fields. Abaye saw that the aris was carrying away trees he had stolen from Abaye's property. Abaye confronted the aris and asked: "Where are you taking those trees?" The aris attempted to lie and replied: "To my master's home." Abaye knew the aris was not telling the truth and responded: "Because I fulfilled Chazal's instructions for an owner to tour his fields each day, I was spared from your theft."

Rabbi Assi also experienced something similar. He, too, was accustomed to heeding Chazal's instruction to regularly patrol one's fields. However, after a period of time Rabbi Assi wondered why it was necessary for him to tour his properties every single day — given that over the course of his visits he had never discovered any damage that required immediate attention. Then, one day, on his tour, he saw that the channel bringing water to his field had overflowed, and water was about to flood his land and destroy his crops. Rabbi Assi immediately removed his coat and temporarily blocked the water flow, while he shouted out for help. His pleas were heard by a number of people who arrived quickly to repair the hole and spared Rabbi Assi significant financial loss.

# ▶ Daf 106: בַּתַּקְנָה שֵׁהוֹבִיל לַעַבֵרָה – Neglect of a **Religious Ruling that Leads to Transgression**

Chazal instituted the practice of netilat yadayim (ritual handwashing) before eating bread. Rav Dimi said: There was a man who neglected to perform netilat yadayim before a meal, and because of his failure, he was served pig meat. How so?

Here is what happened: There was a Jew who owned a restaurant frequented by both Jews and non-Jews. When Jews would arrive to eat at the restaurant, the owner would only serve them kosher food. Conversely, when non-Jews came to dine at the restaurant, the owner would serve them foods that were not kosher, since non-Jews are not obligated to eat kosher foods.

One day, a customer walked into a restaurant and immediately sat down to eat, without first performing netilat yadayim. The restaurant owner observed the customer's behavior and assumed the diner was a non-Jew — because the diner had not done *netilat*.

yadayim. As a result, the restauranteur served the diner pig's meat.

# **This Week In Jewish History**

### **Prime Minister Menachem Begin**

(1913 - 1992)

On the 4th of Adar in 1992, Israel's sixth Prime Minister, Menachem Begin, passed away. Born in Poland to Zionist parents who admired Theodor Herzl, the visionary who is considered the father of Zionism, Begin was involved in Zionist youth groups from a young age. In 1935, he received a law degree from Warsaw University. He made his way to Eretz Yisrael in 1943, as a member of the Polish Army, during the height of the Holocaust.

Once in Eretz Yisrael, Begin became involved with the Irgun Tzva'i Leumi (Etzel), the Jewish 'underground army' that fought for the establishment of Israel. Begin joined the First Knesset as the founder of the Herut Party and remained in the opposition until 1967, when he became a government minister for the first time.

Regarding Israeli politics, Begin is best known for the "Mahapakh" - the "Revolution" of the in 1977 elections, when his party won a historical victory in the Knesset and forever changed the Israeli political scene. As Prime Minster, Begin negotiated peace with Egypt, attacked Iraq's nuclear reactor, and invaded Lebanon after Israeli Ambassador to Great Britain Shlomo Argov's attempted assassination.

Menachem Begin dedicated his life to the establishment and furthering of Israel and is remembered as a fearless Zionist who loved the Jewish homeland.



**Prime Minister Menachem Begin** 

# Daf 107: בְּרוּסַת לֶּחֶם לַמֶּלְצֵר – בְּרוּסַת לֶּחֶם A Portion of Bread for the Waiter

Chazal stated that a guest should not give a portion of bread to a waiter to eat while that waiter holds a beverage or while the Ba'al HaBayit (host, homeowner) holds a beverage. Why? Because such actions can have unpleasant results.

For example, the *Ba'al HaBayit* might be concerned that not enough food would remain for the invited guests should he – or the waiter – take food. Because of the *Ba'al HaBayit's* potential distress, the beverage the *Ba'al HaBayit* was holding could spill and make a mess. Likewise, if a waiter holds a beverage, there is concern the waiter could become confused and drop the glass he or she was holding, if someone were to try to give that waiter food at the same time.



## Daf 108: מַצוֹרוֹת הְצֵיֵרוֹת – Elaborately-Decorated Cakes



"Matzot Sirkin" were elaborately decorated cakes. in order to prevent the possibility that the cake would rise during the decorating, the Rabbis prohibited the baking of elaborately-decorated cakes at *Pesach* so that the *issur* against eating *chametz* during *Pesach* would be sustained.

During Chazal's time, there was a baker named "Baytus Ben Zonin" who had a device that resembled a seal or stamp, which he would use to decorate cakes. His device would etch whatever image was on the seal onto the cake. Baytus Ben Zonin approached Chazal and asked if he was permitted to bake decorated cakes for Pesach using his device — since employing his system, the dough would not

rise, because it only took a moment to etch the image on the dough, after which, the cake would immediately be baked - i.e., there was no need to wait, as would be required for someone to decorate the dough with a custom hand-made drawing.

However, *Chazal* said that Baytus Ben Zonin's method was also prohibited, due to the fact that people who saw his cakes would not know the decorations on them were crafted by a special device. As a result, people would think it was permissible to elaborately decorate cakes by hand and would do so — thereby potentially violating the *issur* against eating *chametz* during *Pesach*.

# On The Map of Israel

#### Air Doctor

Founded by: Jenny Cohen Derfler, Yam Derfler, Yegor Kurbachev & Efrat Sagi-Ofir (2015)

The benefits of world travel include seeing interesting sights, experiencing different cultures, meeting new people, and relaxing with friends and family. But, what happens if a traveler begins feeling unwell or gets injured? It is not easy to find a reputable doctor in a foreign country, especially if there are language barriers. After Yam Derfler, one of Air Doctor's founders, travelled to Mexico and was not able to secure appropriate medical treatment, he realized the need to facilitate finding appropriate healthcare when traveling.

Air Doctor is an app that connects travelers or their loved ones with physicians around the world. The company verifies credentials of healthcare providers and suggests local solutions to medical needs. Air Doctor is already available to travelers in more than two dozen countries and will soon be available to travelers in additional locales.

Thank you, Israeli thinkers, for developing a platform to keep us healthy while seeing the world!





### 🗪 טַעָם אָסוּר, טַעַם מֻתָּר :Daf 109 **The Taste of Prohibited and Permitted Foods**

Rav Nachman's wife said to her husband: "For every item the HaShem prohibited from us, He permitted use of a similar item." God prohibited us from eating the fat of a behaymah (domesticated animal), but permitted fat of a chayah (undomesticated animal), e.g., a gazelle or deer.

The God prohibited eating of an ohf tameh (ritually unclean bird) known as "giruta," however, we are permitted to eat a kosher fish, called "koura," which tastes like that non-kosher bird.

Some explain that the God chose to permit and prohibit similar food items so that people could be familiar with the taste of the prohibited food, and never feel the desire to eat the actual prohibited food.







# QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

All answers can be found in this Daf Yomi publication

- 1. What is the source of the sentence --
  - "Kol ha'omer davar be'shem om'ro, meh'vee geulah la'olam"?
- 2. What situation led to a person slipping and being served pig meat?
- 3. Which three prohibitions of mixing together meat and milk are learned from the pasuk, "Lo teva'shel ge'di be'chalev ee'mo"?

Please email answers to questions to answers@talmudisraeli.co.il for a chance to win a \$50 Amazon Gift Card!

### **Dvar Torah** PARASHAT VAYIKRA







This week's parasha, begins to discuss with the korbanot (offerings) that were offered in the Mishkan and in the Beit HaMikdash The Torah commands the kohanim to set a fire on the miz'be'ach (altar), an eternal flame that was never extinguished.

We learn this commandment from the words of the pasuk (verse) -"And the sons of Aaron brought fire." Regarding this pasuk. Rashi explains: "Even though fire descends from Heaven, it the kohen hedyot (regular kohen) is still commanded to bring it."

If, as Rashi explains, fire is guaranteed to come down from Heaven, then why are the sons of Aaron themselves still commanded to light a fire? Rashi responds that in God's world, the combination of a Heavenly act combined together with human actions are required - humans must do everything in their power and what they cannot accomplish, God completes.



FOUNDER & EDITOR: MEIR JAKOBSOHN EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR & EDITOR: RABBI AVI RATH BOARD CHAIRMAN: HAIM FREILICMAN, C.P.A. תלמוד ישראלי

TALMUD ISRAELI—DAF YOMI FOR US 112 W. 34TH ST., 18TH FL • NY, NY 10120 SPONSORED BY:

MEDIS N

CHAIRMAN, DAF YOMI FOR US: GAL NAOR DIRECTOR, DAF YOMI FOR US: YAEL SCHULMAN www.talmudisraeli.com • yael@talmudisraeli.co.il TEL. 914/413-3128

# COMPLETE MASECHET MEGILLAH IN HONOR OF PURIM WITH TALMUD ISRAELI





DAF 31: READING OF THE TORAH DURING THE SEVEN DAYS OF PASSOVER

The Gemara provides a mnemonic device to remember which Torah selections are to be read on each of the seven days of Pesach.

מְשַׁדְּ. תּוֹרָא. קַדִּשׁ. בְּכַסְפָּא. פְּסָל. בְּמַדְבְּרָא. שְׁלַח.

[Mashach. Tora. Kadesh. Be'Kaspah. Pesal. Midbara. Shelach.] What are the meanings of the words that make up the mnemonic?

"משכו וקחו לכם צאן" (שמות פרק י"ב פסוק כ"א).

"Mashach" — On the first day, we read about the sacrifice of the Korban Pesach in Egypt, where Moshe said to the Jews: "Mish'chu (Draw forth) and acquire for yourself sheep" (Shemot 12:21):

"שור או־כשב או־עו כי יולד, והיה שבעת ימים תחת אמו:" (ויקרא פַרק כ"ב פסוק כ"ו).

"Tora" — On the second day, a portion of parashat Emor is read, and the first with verse begins with the word "shor," which is Hebrew for the Aramaic "Tora" (VaYikra 22:27);

״קַרָשׁ לִי כַל בִּכוֹר״ (שְׁמוֹת פֵּרֶק י״ג פַּסוּק ב׳).

"Kadesh" - On the third day, the selection beginning "Kadesh (sanctify) to Me every firstborn" (Shemot 13:2);

אם כסף תלוה את עמי" (שמות פרק כ"ב פסוק כ"ד).

**"Be'Chas'pah"** — On the fourth day, a selection from *Parashat Mishpatim* is read, from the *pasuk* "When you lend *kesef* (money) to My people" (Shemot 22:24);

"ויאמר ה' אַל משה פַסל לַדְ שַׁנֵי לְחֹת אַבנִים..." (שַׁמוֹת פַּרָק ל״ד פַסוּק אַ׳)...

"Peh'sahl" — On the fifth day, the verse beginning "And God said to Moshe: Peh'sahl (carve) for yourself two stone tablets" (Shemot 34:1);

"ויַדבַר ה' אַל משה בַמדבר סִיני" (במדבר פַרק ט' פסוק א').

**Be'Madbara** — On the sixth day, the selection on the *Korban Pesach Sheini*, which begins with the verse "And God spoke to Moshe in *midbar* (desert) Sinai" (Bamidbar 9:1);

קוראים על קריעת ים סוף בפרשת בשלח.

Shelach - On the seventh day, a selection is read about the parting of the red sea, from Parashat Beshalach.

# ת ספר תורה DAF 32: LAWS OF ROLLING UP AND DRESSING A TORAH SCROLL



After the Torah reading is concluded, the scroll is raised for all to view before it is rolled closed. On this daf, we learn how a Torah scroll is to be rolled. The Mag'bi'ha (person who raises the Torah) needs to raise the scroll so that the writing faces him, and never the opposite. In addition, when *gelilah* (closing a Torah scroll) is performed, the seam binding together the parchment is positioned in between the two atzei chayim (wooden scroll handles). The Torah is not made of one, single exceptionally long klaf (parchment). Rather, the Torah is made of many parchment panels sewn together. Rolling the seam to the center is important, so that if, heaven forbid, the scroll is mishandled or overly tightened, it would come apart along the seam and not risk tearing the written text (according to both the Shulchan Arukh and the Rama, Orakh Chavim #147).



# **QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK**

- 1. Which part of the Torah do we read on the third day of *Pesach*?
- 2. Why does the person doing Gellilah need to make sure that the stiches are in the middle?

PLEASE E-MAIL ANSWERS TO: purim@talmudisraeli.co.il A TALMUD ISRAELI Siyyum Certificate will be awarded to devoted learners who answer the questions each week.

FOUNDER & EDITOR: MEIR JAKOBSOHN **EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR & EDITOR: RABBI AVI RATH** BOARD CHAIRMAN: HAIM FREILICMAN, C.P.A. תלמוד ישראלי



TALMUD ISRAELI—DAF YOMI FOR US



CHAIRMAN, DAF YOMI FOR US: GAL NAOR DIRECTOR, DAF YOMI FOR US: YAEL SCHULMAN www.talmudisraeli.com • yael@talmudisraeli.co.il

TEL. 914/413-3128

