

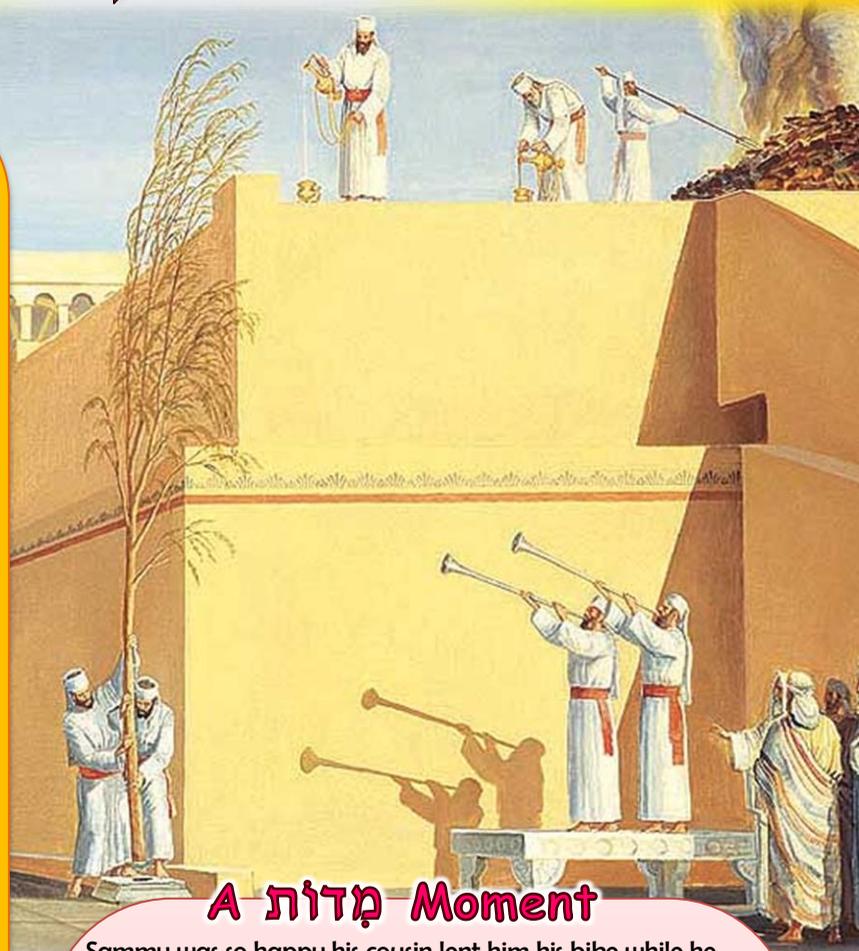
Inside the Daf

After learning about the practice of circling the Temple altar with עֲרְבוֹת (willow branches) during the סוכות holiday, the גְּמָרָא asks where this practice came from.

רבי יוחנן and רבי יהושע בן לוי discuss the source. One says it is a Rabbinic obligation began by the prophets חגי, חגי, חגי (Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi). Another says the עֲרְבוֹת ceremony is a custom of the prophets meaning we would not recite a blessing before its performance.

רבי יוחנן points out that רבי יוחנן himself says that the עֲרְבוֹת ceremony was not begun by the prophets but is rather a הלכה למשה מסיני, an Oral Law given to Moses from Hashem at Sinai. This means the practice was in place hundreds of years before the era of the prophets.

The גְּמָרָא concludes that the עֲרְבוֹת ceremony that was performed in the Temple is a הלכה למשה מסיני. But the עֲרְבוֹת ceremony performed outside of the Temple on the seventh day of סוכות is a Rabbinic obligation (according to רבי יוחנן) or custom of the prophets (רבי יהושע בן לוי).



A Moment מְדוּת

Sammy was so happy his cousin lent him his bike while he was away with his family on vacation. When Sammy came home that night he left the bike on his front lawn.

A few hours later his mother discovered the exposed bike.

"The bike can get damaged, or even stolen if you leave it out like that," his mother said. "Imagine if your cousin comes back to find his bike ruined! You have a responsibility to take care of it properly. Please put it inside the house."

"Aw...do I have to do it now?" whined Sammy. "I'm tired. Can't I wait till tomorrow?"

"No," his mother insisted. "When you know you've done something wrong you must set out to fix it right away! That's what the man who visited בר צדוק בר אלקעזר did. Before he even asked how to fix the problem of paying his workers with forbidden produce, he ran back to his fields to stop his workers from eating the forbidden food! We see from here as soon as you can fix something you've done – you do it right away!"

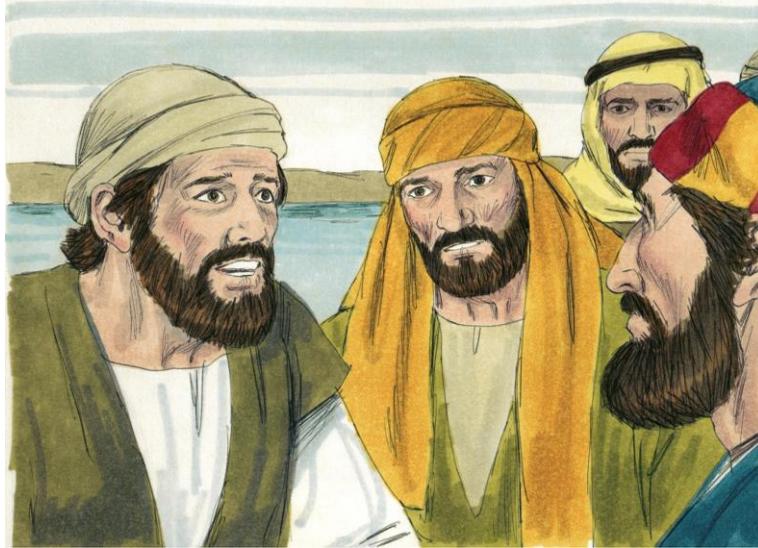
(מכתב מאליהו ח"ב דף 59)

Meticulous in His Deeds

The גמרא tells of an incident that happened with רבי אלעזר בר צדוק.

A wealthy man who owned villages, vineyards and olive groves came to the rabbi during a שמיטה (Sabbatical) year. He said he was paying his workers with olives grown in the שמיטה year to hoe his vineyards. The man wanted to know if this was proper.

רבי אלעזר בר צדוק told him that this practice is not proper as one cannot sell or use שמיטה fruits in business transactions. By paying his workers with שמיטה olives, the man was using שמיטה produce for business.



Without delay, the man ran back to his fields to put an end to this practice. An amazed רבי אלעזר exclaimed, "I have lived in this land for forty years and have never seen a man go in the paths of righteousness as

this man does." רבי אלעזר was impressed by this man's dedication to put an end to his own wrongdoing.

The man returned shortly after to ask רבי אלעזר how to pay his workers properly during the שמיטה year. He was told to pay his workers money from his own pocket rather than שמיטה produce.



Did You Know...

Usually, a פהן with a blemish does not participate in Temple services. Nevertheless, ריש לקיש permits him to carry the גרבות around the Temple altar as part of that ceremony.



Games

WORD MORPH

Can you turn LAND into REST by changing one letter at a time? Follow the clues for help.

L	A	N	D
R	E	S	T

(Opposite of borrow)

(Opposite of borrowed)

(In case)

Review Questions – סוכה דף מ"ד

1. Which part of the גרבות obligation is למשה מסיני?

2. What did the field owner ask רבי אלעזר בר צדוק?

3. According to ריש לקיש, who must also perform the גרבות ceremony?
