

Inside The Daf

Imagine if you had a special headband that could fix your mistakes. Imagine it could correct any error on your homework or tests.

Well, the כהן גדול had a special headband that could fix some mistakes. It was called a ציץ. (See "The ציץ Headband")

We have learned that קרבנות (sacrifices) could not be offered if they became טמא (impure – for example if someone who touched a dead body then touched a sacrifice).

But let's say the קרבן *did* become טמא and was offered. Is it accepted?

If the כהן גדול was wearing the ציץ at the time, the קרבן is accepted (but can't be eaten) even if it was טמא! This is true not only if the meat of the קרבן became טמא, but also if its blood and fats become טמא.

The פסוק that teaches us that the ציץ caused the sacrifice to be accepted is:

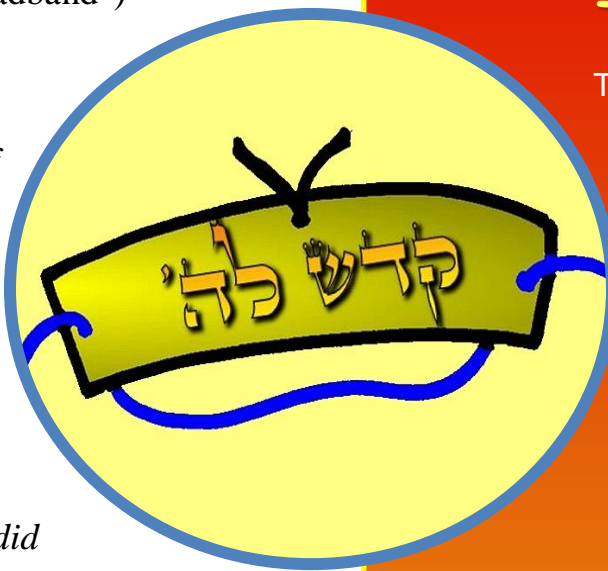
וְהָיָה עַל מִצַּח אַהֲרֹן וְנָשָׂא אֶהְרֹן אֶת עֹן הַקֹּדָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר יִקְדִּישׁוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְכָל מִתְּנַת קִדְשֵׁיהֶם וְהָיָה עַל מִצְחוֹ תָּמִיד לְרִצּוֹן לָהֶם לְפָנָי ה' (שמות פרק כח פסוק לח)

"And it (the ציץ) shall be upon Aaron's forehead, and Aaron will bring forgiveness for the sin of the sacrifices that the Children of Israel will make holy – for all of their holy gifts; and it shall be upon his forehead always, to cause (the sacrifices) to be desirable in front of Hashem." (Exodus 28:38)



Did You Know...

According to רבי שמעון, the ציץ worked whether or not the כהן גדול was wearing it! (see "Inside the Daf")



The ציץ Headband

The ציץ is a thin gold band upon which the words "קדש לה" – "Holy to Hashem" are inscribed, worn upon the forehead of the כהן גדול. This was one of the four extra pieces of clothing the כהן גדול wore in addition to the regular four pieces of clothing regular כהנים wore.



A Moment

"Hey, Itzy, wait up!" called Shlomo Friedburg to Itzy .

"Yeah, Shlomo," answered Itzy. "What is it?"

"Did you see how I put our geography teacher in his place? Who does he think he is giving us so much homework! I showed him, though. I sure gave him a piece of my mind!"

Itzy looked down in dismay. He had to tell Shlomo what he thought. That's what good friends do.

"Shlomo," began Itzy. "Remember what we learned in today's daf about how we have to touch our תפילין in order to keep our minds on it?"

"Yeah," said Shlomo. "What about it?"

"Well," Itzy continued, "we learned that we have to touch our תפילין because it mentions Hashem's name many times in the פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת (Torah passages) inside the תפילין."

"That right, Itzy. But what does that have to do with our geography teacher?"

"Because, Shlomo," Itzy explained, "if we have to keep our minds on our תפילין because it has Hashem's name inside, then we have to keep our minds on our fellow human beings who all have a bit of Hashem in them because we were all made בְּצַלְמֵ אֱלֹהִים – In Hashem's Image."

"Wow, Itzy," Shlomo said, "I never thought of it that way. I should have been more mindful that our teacher is also one of Hashem's creations and should be treated with respect. I'm so ashamed of how I acted!"

"First thing tomorrow," Shlomo said, "I'm going to apologize to our teacher for the way I treated him!"

(המאור שבתורה)

תפילין Touching

Has a teacher ever said to you, "Pay attention, this is important?"

We must pay attention to important things. That's why our גְּמָרָא tells us that the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל must touch the צִיץ often – to remind himself how important it is.

Similarly, we should be careful to focus our attention to our תפילין when we wear them. We can do this by constantly touching them to remind us that they are there and that they are important.

הוֹנָא says that we learn that we should always touch our תפילין from the צִיץ כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל. The צִיץ has Hashem's name written on it only once (see "The צִיץ Headband") and the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל had to touch it all the time. All the more (קַל וְחוֹמֵר) so we should have to touch our תפילין which has Hashem's name written inside many, many times!



Games



How many words from the daf can you spell with these letters?

Name: _____

Review Questions – יומא דף ז'

1. Which piece of the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל's clothing allowed קָמָא sacrifices to be accepted?

2. According to שְׁמַעוֹן רַבִּי did the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל have to be wearing it for it to work?

3. What do men have to focus on when they wear them?

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לזכר נשמת
המהרש"ל

הר"ר שלמה לוריא אשכנזי ז"ל

בעל "חכמת שלמה" ו"ים של שלמה"

ת.נ.צ.ב.ה.