



## Inside The Daf

Yesterday we learned that the פֿהֵן גָּדוֹל performs יוֹם כָּפּוּר, the act of taking two handfuls of incense from the מַחְתָּה (shovel) and putting them in the רַב פָּפָּא (ladle). רַב פָּפָּא asks some questions about this process:

SHOULD THE
INCENSE BE
HEAPING OVER OR
FLAT IN THE הַבָּים 'S HANDS?

SHOULD בּהֵן גָּדוֹל SHOULD TAKE JUST ENOUGH INCENSE TO MAKE A SMALL MOUND IN HIS CUPPED HANDS.

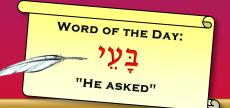
**NEITHER!** 

ּתֵּיקוּ – LET IT STAND. (WE DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER).

WHAT IF,
WHILE HE WAS
SCOOPING THE INCENSE,
THE הַן גָּדוֹל HAD IN MIND
TO BURN IT THE DAY
AFTER יוֹם כִּפּוּר INSTEAD
OF ON יוֹם כִּפּוּר

THE
INCENSE IS
7109 (INVALID)
AND MAY NOT
BE USED.

WHAT IF THE פֿהָן גָּדוֹל, WHILE SCOO-PING UP THE COALS FOR THE INCENSE, HAD IN MIND TO BURN THE INC-ENSE THE NEXT DAY (צ'וֹם כָּפוֹר (AFTER)



### Give a Hand

Sometimes, a piece of information from one section of גְּמֶרָא can be used to answer a question in a different section. In this case, something we learn about the יום service can be used to answer a question about offering קְרְבָּנוֹת (sacrifices) in general.

Part of the procedure of offering a קּרְבָּן (sacrifice) is bringing its blood to the מִּנְבֵּח (Altar). The person brining the blood must carry it in his right hand (in a cont-



ainner). רב שֵׁשֶׁת was asked what happens if the blood was carried using the left hand? Would that be valid?



רב שֵׁשֶׁת answers that we see from our מִשְׁנָה carrying with the left hand is allowed: Our כֹהֵן teaches that the מִשְׁנָה may carry the incense

ladle in his left hand.

This is an example how a piece of information from one מִשְׁנָה can help us answer a question on an entirely different subject.

#### A מדות Moment

"Kalman! Don't push your sister!" yelled Kalman's mother for the umpteenth time that day. Lately, Kalman's parents were having a problem with his attitude.

"What's the big deal with pushing Bayla? I'll just do a מְצְוָה later and balance it all out," Kalman said.

> "It doesn't work that way, Kalman," said his father. "You can't just treat people badly and do a big מִצְנָה later to make it up."

"I can't?" said Kalman.

"No. One of the rules of the אָמֶרָא is
'גְּוֹרְעִין וְמוֹסִיפִין וְדוֹרְשִׁין', 'we take
away, we add, and we explain.' The
famous Maggid of Mezritch explained
that this can mean we "take away" our
obsessions of this world – eating too
much, wasting time – and "add" to our
service of Hashem – learning Torah,
doing אַנְוֹת – and then make sure we
are doing these מִצְּוֹת just for the sake of
serving Hashem, and not to make our
ourselves look good."

"Oh," said Kalman. "I guess I should apologize. Sorry, Bayla."

Did You Know...

The אָמָרָא says that the בֹּהֵן must receive the blood from the neck of the bull, and

(אור התורה, פרי ואתחנן)

### Games

Cross out every letter that appears 4 times or more. Write the remaining letters in the order they appear to answer:

WHAT DOES THE גְּמֶּרָא SAY WHEN IT CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION?

В		G	Η	Е	С
T	٦	M	F	-	K
0	Т	G	S	Η	F
M	0	T	F	Α	С
С	K	M	U	J	В
0	F	Ν	H	K	G
O H	F J	N M	H G	K P	G O

# not from the ground.

- 1. Should the incense be heaping or flat?
- 2. According to רַב שֵׁשֶׁת may the incense be carried in the left hand?
- 3. From what part of the bull must the blood be received?

Review Questions – יומא דף מ"ח