



Inside the Daf

Our מְשְׁנָה describes how the אֲרָבָה (willow branch) ceremony in the בִּית הַמִּקְדָשׁ (Holy Temple) was performed.

The מוֹצָא came from the city of מוֹצָא (Motza) which had very unique willow branches. The willow branches were so long they would stand at 11 אַמוֹת (cubits) tall (about 19.5 feet, or 6 meters). They would be placed next to the Temple altar and would stand one cubit above it.

The shofar (ram's horn) would be blown and each day the בַּהְנִים of the Temple would circle the altar once.

On the seventh day of סוכות they would

circle the altar seven times. After completing these circuits the people would say, "מְוְבֵּחַ יִּפִי לֶךְ מִוְבַחַ, יֹפִי לֶךְ "To you is beauty, O Altar, To you is beauty, O Altar."

This day became known as " יוֹם חַבּוּט "the day of beating (or waving) the branches" because palm branches were beaten (or waved) on the ground beside the Altar.

It was the custom on this day to eat the אֶתְרוֹגִים (citrons) of the children as an expression of joy for having successfully fulfilled the holiday obligations!

Did You Know...
The city of מוֹצָא (Motza) was called by this name because it was "removed" ("מוֹצָא") from having to pay taxes to the king.

It will probably come as no surprise to you that some people in this world are more righteous than others. After all, everyone knows that some people are nicer than others.



The Righteous

righteousness. Since they are closer they are able to experience Hashem more clearly, just like you can see something more clearly if it is close to you.

says there are 36 righteous people in Rabbi Morgenstern gave out

prizes every Friday to the students in his class who had learned extra Torah in their spare time. Before class started, his students were comparing notes. Words of the Day:

בולי הא

his students were comparing notes.

"I memorized three מִשְׁנֵיוֹת this week," boasted Reuven.

"That's nothing, I memorized five, plus I students two chapters of a "an!" said Shimon.

Rabbi Morgenstern got his class settled.

"Before I give out the prizes for this week's learners," he began, "I would like to share with you something I learned in today's *daf yomi.*"

"The Judean king, מּתָּם (Jotham) had so much humility that he never took the title of 'king' even when he was the king, so long as his father was alive. Because he was humble about his honor, the אָקיָה tells us he was righteous enough to protect every single person who ever existed and who will ever exist from Hashem's punishment."

He looked directly at Reuven and Shimon.

"See how much humility is worth in the eyes of Hashem?"

(שיחות מוסר, תשלב, פרי וישב)

says there are 36 righteous people in the world who receive Hashem's Presence every day. This means they are especially close to Hashem because of their righteousness. This is similar to a king whose must trusted servants and officials are allowed to approach closer to him than commoners (עץ יוסף).

says there are 18,000 righteous people standing before Hashem's Presence, closer to Him that even His angels. Still, these people can only see Hashem's Presence through a cloudy screen while the 36 righteous people can see His Presence through a clear screen. Again, this means the 36 are closer to Hashem because of their

Games

CKUSSUU I

Cross out every second letter to see the hidden phrase.



Oוּכָּה דַּף מ"ה – Review Questions

- 1. How tall were the willow branches that were placed along the Temple altar?
- 2. According to אַבּיֵי , how many righteous people receive Hashem's Presence every day?
- 3. Which city was "removed" from paying royal taxes?