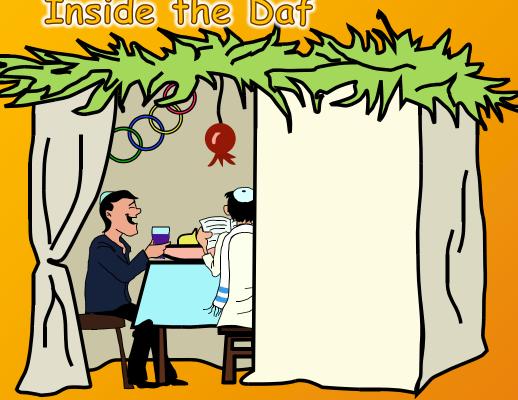




In the Land of Israel the סוכות אונים אונ



In the days of the בִּית דִּין the בֵּית דִין (Court) in Jerusalem would announce when the month began. Since people would when the first day of the month was, they would know when exactly to celebrate אָמִינִי עֲצֶרֶת and אָמִינִי עֲצֶרֶת (and the other holidays).

Only the people in the Land of Israel would know exactly when the month began. Jews living outside the Land were not sure when the holidays exactly began so they would celebrate each festival day for two days. Because of this, outside the Land of Israel, celebrated for two days. The first day of אָמִינִי עֲצֶרֶת may really be the seventh day of סוּכָּה where we must sit in a סוּכָּה, or it may be the eighth day that follows סוּכָּה where we do not have to sit in a סוּכָּה.

Therefore, outside the Land of Israel we sit in a טּוּכָּה on the first day of שְׁמִינִי עֲצֶבֶת, but we do not make a blessing for the

סוּכָּה of sitting in a סוּכָּה. Just in case it is really the eighth day after סוּכוּת, we don't want to recite a blessing in vain.

Did You Know...

Once, רֵב הוּנָא בַּר בּיוְנָא and all the great leaders of the generation spent the סוּכּוֹת holiday in the pastures, far from town, with their grazing animals. When they returned to town for שְׁמִינִי עֲצֶרֶת, they sat in a סוּבָּה but did not recite the blessing over that מִצְנָה (commandment).

The 1220

At the beginning of a new holiday, we recite the "שהחינוי" blessing. This blessing thanks Hashem for "giving us life and keeping us alive and bringing us to this season."

The sage רבינא teaches that even though the se-



venth day of Passover is a holiday, we do not recite the שהחננו blessing because it is not a new holiday from the rest of Passover. After all, nothing is done differently on the seventh day that hasn't been done on one of the other days of Passover.

On שָׁמִינִי עֲצֵרֶת, however, we do recite the שָׁהַחֵינֵנוּ blessing as it is a new festival very different from the סוכות holiday that it follows. ב פפא gives an example of how it is different: On שָׁמִינִי עֲצֵרֶת, only a single bull is offered on the Altar. On סוכות many bulls are offered. רב נחמן בר יצחק notes that in the Torah, the days of סוכות are introduced with the word "וביום", "and on the day" whereas שָׁמִינִי עֲצֵרַת is introduced with the word "בַּיּוֹם הַשָּׁמִינִי", "the eighth day." Similarly, אַשִּׁי notes that regarding סוכות the Torah lumps all the days together telling us to observe them "בְּמִשְׁפֵּטֶם", "according to their laws". The Torah separates שָׁמִינִי עֲצֵרֶת from שׁמִינִי by telling us to observe it, "בַּמִּשְׁפֵט" "according to its law."



A אורת Moment

"Hey, guess what?" said Jared. "My teacher today chose me to tutor Melvin, a boy in our class who needs extra help. Isn't that areat?"

"It sure is, Jared," said his mother. "I'm very proud of you. I can see you're happy to."

"I sure am," he said. "This will make my teacher like me more! I'll probably get more privileges."

"Jared," his mother frowned, "Do you remember that שָׁמֵינִי עֲצֵרֵת is coming up soon? שָׁמִינִי עצרת comes from the word " meaning, 'stop.' On שַׁמִינֵי עצרת we have to 'stop' and look inside ourselves to make sure everything we do in life is for the sake of Hashem. Now, are you going to help Melvin just so your teacher will like you?"

"No," said Jared. "I'll help him because helping our fellow out is what Hashem wants us to do."

(כתב סופר במדבר כט,לה)

Wstery Word Use the clues from our daf to find the word in	blue
"According to their laws"	
Hut or booth	
רב בר יצְחָקּ	
Court	
Name of a sage	
Name of a holiday	

Oוכָה דַף מ"ז – Review Questions

1. In what countries do we sit in a פּשָׁמִינִי עֵצֶרֵת on שִׁינָי עֵצֶרֵת?

2. Why do we not recite a שֶׁהֶחֵיֵנוּ blessing on the seventh day of Passover?

3. What did בָּר בִּיזְנֵא חַר not do when he returned to town for שְׁמִינִי עֲצֶרֶת?