

Tuesday, March 25, 2014  
 כ"ג אדר ב' תשע"ד

מסכת  
**סוּפָה**  
 דף נ

# DAF YOMI4 Kids

## Inside the Daf

The גמרא discusses the name of the water drawing ceremony that took place in the בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ (Holy Temple) every סוּפּוֹת.

Some say it was called the "שׁוּאָבָה" (water drawing) celebration. Others say it was called the "חֲשׁוּבָה" (important) celebration.

מר זוטרא says both names are correct. Celebrating "שׁוּאָבָה" (water drawing) is appropriate as the פסוק (verse) says, "וּשְׂאָבֶתֶם מִים", "and you will draw water with joy" (ישעיה יב,ג).

Calling this ceremony "חֲשׁוּבָה" (important) is also appropriate. As רב נחמן says, the water drawing ceremony goes back to the six days of Creation when the cavity under the Altar was formed for the purpose of receiving the water. The משנה describes how a חֲלִיל, or flute, was played during the ceremony to enhance the happiness. The flute was not played during the water drawing ceremony on the Sabbath because playing musical instruments is not allowed on the holy day.



**WORD OF THE DAY:**  
**עֵיקָר**  
 "THE MAIN PART"

### מדות Moment

Life sometimes felt like an uphill struggle for Yechezkel. He would try hard at school but not necessarily succeed.

He decided to bring his frustration to his teacher.

"Yechezkel," his teacher began, "the very fact that you even *want* to succeed can allow you to make great strides!"

"What do you mean?" the boy asked.

"Do you know what the מדרש says about the story behind the water drawing celebration of סוּפּוֹת?"

Yechezkel shook his head.

"The waters of the earth wanted to be close to Hashem just like the water vapors are, above. Because of their desire to be close to Hashem they merited to be used on the Altar during the water gathering ceremony. That's the power of yearning and striving! Something that's so far 'down below' can become 'up high!'"

(פניני אגדות חז"ל)

# The Main Song

When hearing a song, what do you think is more important: The singing or the music itself?



In the **בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ** (Holy Temple), the Levites would sing chapters of **תְּהִלִּים** (Psalms) during the offering of the **קָרְבַּן תָּמִיד** (daily offering). On certain days of the year flutes would be played, too.

But what was more important, the singing or the flute-playing? The **חֲכָמִים** (Sages) say the most important part of this song is the singing (**עִיקָר שִׁירָה בְּפֹה**) and **רַבִּי יוֹסֵי בֶר יְהוּדָה** says the most important part is the flute playing (**עִיקָר שִׁירָה בְּכֶלִי**).



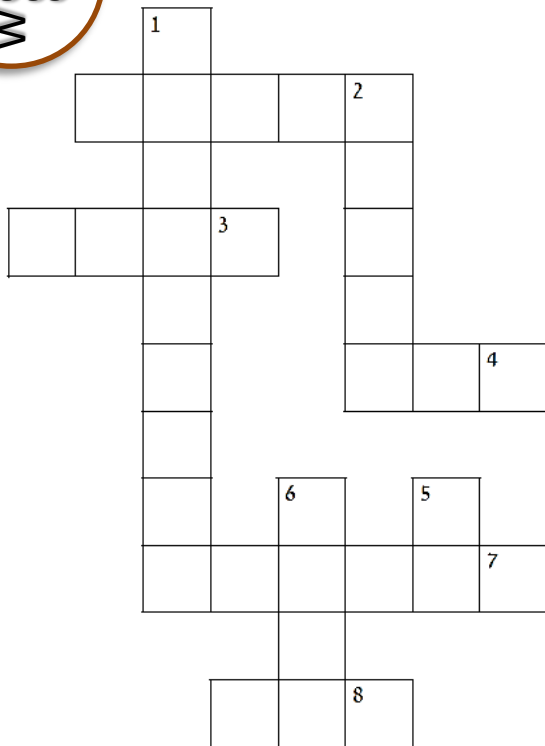
## Did You Know...

There was a reed flute in the Temple that dated back to the days of Moses.

On the Sabbath, musical instruments may not be played. According to **רַבִּי יוֹסֵי בֶר יְהוּדָה**, however, the flute is played during the daily sacrifice even on the Sabbath because it is an essential part of the service. The Sages hold that, on the Sabbath, the flute is not played along with the daily sacrifice because it is not essential to the service.

## Games

### Hebrew WORD CROSS



### Review Questions – סוכה דף נ'

1. What were the two names for the water drawing celebration?

2. What does "עיקר שירה בפֹה" mean?

3. What special instrument was there in the Temple?

#### Across

2. Cavities under the Temple
3. Extra sacrifice
4. Reed flute dated back to his time
7. Levites' songs came from this book

#### Down

1. Water pouring
2. Water "drawing"
5. Mouth
6. Flute