

Inside The Daf

How many fires were there on the מִזְבֵּחַ (Altar) in the בַּיִת הַמִּקְדָּשׁ (Holy Temple)?

Everyone agrees there were at least two: the מַעֲרֵכָה גְדוֹלָה (large wood arrangement) for offering קֶרְבָּנוֹת (sacrifices) and the מַעֲרֵכָה שְׁנִיָּה (second wood arrangement) which would be used to make coals for the daily קִטְרֶת (incense) offering on the copper altar in the הֵיכָל (Sanctuary).

רַבִּי וְרַבִּי יוֹסִי say there was a third fire, too. This fire was used to kindle the מַעֲרֵכָה גְדוֹלָה if its fire was getting low.

רַבִּי says there was even a fourth fire every day for burning the limbs and fats that were not completely burned the previous night.

Everyone agrees that on יוֹם כַּפּוּר there was an extra fire to make the coals for the special קִטְרֶת offering of יוֹם כַּפּוּר that was offered in the קֹדֶשׁ הַקְּדוּשִׁים (Holy of Holies).



Third Fire
(רַבִּי וְרַבִּי יוֹסִי)
(for rekindling)

Fourth Fire
(רַבִּי)
(for burning limbs and fats)

Extra Fire
(for יוֹם כַּפּוּר incense coals)

מַעֲרֵכָה שְׁנִיָּה
Second Wood Arrangement
(for incense coals)

מַעֲרֵכָה גְדוֹלָה
Large Wood Arrangement
(for sacrifices)



Did You Know...

On יוֹם כַּפּוּר, the shovel used to hold the hot coals was made of reddish gold called פְּרָזִים gold, because it was red like the blood of a "פָּר" (bull).

WORD OF THE DAY:

וְכֵן

"AND ALSO"

Other Changes

The גמרא explains the reasons for some of the others changes of יום כפור:

On יום כפור, the קטרת had to be ground so it was extra fine. This is because the Torah says that the יום כפור incense has to be "דקה," or "fine," even though the Torah already said that the everyday incense has to be "fine." It must be that the Torah is telling us that on יום כפור the incense must be *extra* fine.



During the year, כהנים would go up the ramp of the מזבח on the eastern (right) side. This is because מר said all turns that were made going up the Altar should be to the right.

On יום כפור, the כהן גדול would go straight up the middle of the ramp to show his importance; on יום כפור the כהן גדול is like a family member of Hashem and may turn however he likes in Hashem's House. To show the כהן גדול's importance on this great day he also washes his hands and feet from a gold jug instead of from the regular כיוור (Laver).

יומא דף מ"ה – Review Questions

1. According to all opinions, how many fires were on the Altar?

2. Why was the gold on the shovel called פרוגים gold?

3. Why does the קטרת on יום כפור have to be extra fine?

A Moment

"Yehuda! You're going to be late for *davening*!" his father cried.

Yehuda Ginsburg slugged down the stairs looking down at his feet.

"What's wrong, Yehuda" his father asked.

"I don't feel like *davening* today," Yehuda shrugged, frowning.

Yehuda's father got on his knee and looked his son in the eye.

"Yehuda," he began, "it's normal not to be excited all the time when we do מצות. But we learn something about that in today's *daf yomi*. Do you remember what רבי יוסי said had to always be on the מזבח (Altar)?"

"He said there had to be another fire in case the first fire went out," said Yehuda.

"Right," his father said. "The lesson we learn is that we always have to keep our inner fire burning to do מצות and to serve Hashem. We can't let it go out! Keep trying, as hard as you can, to become excited, or "fiery", about doing מצות like *davening*."

"Thanks, Dad," said Yehuda. "Let's get to *shul* before I 'burn out!'"

(שם משמואל, תשא, שנת תרע"ג based on)

Games

Sudoku מזבח

Place the four arrangements of fire from the מזבח so that there is only one of each in each row and column

Third Fire (for rekindling)		Fourth Fire (for limbs and fats)	
	Large Fire (for sacrifices)		Second Fire (for incense)
	Fourth Fire (for limbs and fats)		Third Fire (for rekindling)
Second Fire (for incense)		Large Fire (for sacrifices)	