



Inside The Daf

The Torah teaches that after sprinkling the mixture of goat and bull blood on the פרוֹכֶת (curtain), the מִּזְבַּח הַנָּהָב would "go out" ("וְיָצָא") to the מִזְבַּח הַנָּהָב (Golden Altar) where he had offered the קטֶרֶת (incense). There, the פֿהֵן נְּדוֹל would daub the blood on the four corners of the Altar.

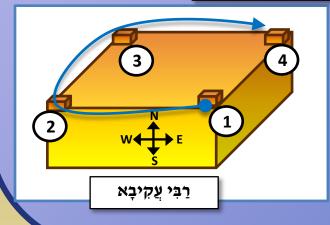
The מִּשְׁנָה quotes a disagreement between תַּנָא קַמָּא (the first Tanna) and רַבִּי אֱלִיעֶגֶר about where the פֿהֶן גַּדוֹל would stand.

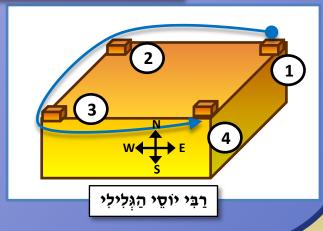
says the פֿהֶן גָּדוֹל walked around the מִוָבֵּח as he daubed the blood.

ירבי אֱלִיעֶזֶר holds the בֹהֵן גָּדוֹל would stand in one place and reach over the Altar to daub the blood on each corner. Rashi explains that he was able to do this because the מִזְבֵּח was only one square אַמָּה (about 21 inches or 54 cm).

The גְּמָרָא quotes two opinions about the direction of the daubing. According to רָבִּי the פֿהֵן גָּדוֹל would go in a *clockwise* direction around the Altar. According to אֲקִיבָּא, the בֿהֵן גַּדוֹל daubed in a *counter clockwise* direction.

The Direction of the Daubing







Did You Know...

The נְּמָרָא asks if the בֹּחֵן נְּדוֹל had to hold the bowl with the bull and goat blood directly in his hand while sprinkling it, or if he could put an empty bowl underneath it. The answer is that the sprinkling would be valid.

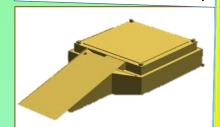
Flowing Blood

Our מְּשְׁנָה teaches that after the מִשְׁנָה finished the blood service on the מִיְבַּח חַזָּהָם (Golden Altar), he took the blood that was leftover in the container and spilled it on the western base of the מִיְבַּח (Outer Altar) (see sidebar).

The מִשְׁנָה describes how the blood would flow from the western base of the Outer Altar onto the floor of the עַזָּרָה (Courtyard) and into a canal that ran through the Courtyard into the Kidron Valley.

This blood would be used as fertilizer by gardeners in the valley. The gardeners must pay to use this "fertilizer" or they would be using holy property without permission (the prohibition of מָּעִילָה)!

מִזְבֵּחַ הַחִיצוֹן (Outer Altar)



The מְזְבֵּח הַחִיצוֹן (Outer Altar) was the large Altar that was inside the Temple עָזָרָה (Courtyard) but outside of the היכָל (Sanctuary).

מַזְבַּח הַזָּהַב (Golden Altar)



The מִּזְבַּח תַּזְּהָב (Golden Altar) was the smaller Altar inside the used for burning incense.

Anagogue in a long

The Kidron
Valley was a
valley to the east
of הַבְּיַה הַ
(Temple Mount).

The boy entered the *shul* looking confused. It was clear he hadn't been to a *synagogue* in a long time and was not familiar with the service. He sat alone in the back, embarrassed, trying not to draw attention.

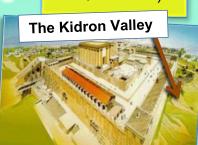
"Yechiel, why don't you sit with that boy and show him the right page," Yechiel's father asked.

"But I don't want to be seen with him," said Yechiel. "He doesn't know what he's doing, he probably isn't even observant."

"That's not the right attitude, Yechiel," his father chastised. "In today's *daf yomi* we learn how we pour from the container full of blood to the empty container. The very creator of *daf yomi*, Rabbi Meir Shapiro, explained that the Torah is teaching us that someone who knows more must mix with someone who is 'empty' and doesn't know as much."

Yechiel looked toward the boy in the back and knew what he had to do. He walked over, sat next to him, smiled and showed him the right page.

(טללי אורות פרי אחרי מות)

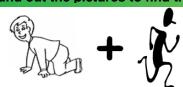


WORD OF THE DAY:

Games

REBUS FUN!

Sound out the pictures to find the words





Review Questions – יוֹמָא דַּף נ"ח

- 1. On which Altar would the בֹהֶן גָּדוֹל daub the blood?
- 2. Would the sprinkling be valid if the מַהֶר נֶּדוֹל held an empty bowl underneath the bowl of blood?
- 3. Which valley did the פֿהֵן גָּדוֹל pour the leftover blood into?