

Tuesday, June 24, 2014
כ"ו תמוז ה'תשע"ד

מסכת תענית

דפיג

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

We have learned (pg. 45) that when the בית דין (Court) declares a public fast when there is a drought, washing is not allowed and the community bathhouses are closed. But does this mean that *all* types of washing are not allowed?

תנא דרבי רפא tells us a general rule (in the name of רב חסדא). On a fast day that we observe as a sign of mourning, we may not wash in hot or cold water. An example of this kind of fast day is תשעה באב (9th of Av) when we mourn the destruction of the בית המקדש (Holy Temple). Also, someone who is mourning the loss of a close relative but who is not fasting may not bathe in either hot or cold water.

On a fast day that we observe when we are in distress, for example, the public fast days that were held at a time of drought, washing with hot water is not allowed, but washing in cold water is okay. רב אידי בר אבין points out from the fact that the משנה says public bathhouses are closed on a public fast day, we learn that only bathing in hot water is forbidden.

Although we may not bathe our entire body in hot water on a public fast day, a בריתא teaches that one may wash one's face, hands and feet in hot water.



We may not wash in hot or cold water on a fast day we observe out of mourning



We may not wash in hot water on a public fast day



Did You Know...

שמונה עשרה prayer is also called the שמונה עשרה, which means, "Eighteen." This is because the prayer originally had eighteen

"Answer Us"

On a public fast day, we add an extra blessing to the עמידה prayer. This blessing is called "עֲנֵנו", which means, "answer us." In this blessing, we ask Hashem to answer us in our time of distress.

What about if someone is having a *private* fast? Does one say the עֲנֵנו blessing for a private fast?

רב יהודה says that the extra עֲנֵנו blessing is recited even during a private fast. It is said between the prayers of "גואל ישראל" (Redeemer of Israel) and "רופא חולי עמו" (Healer of the Ill of His People Israel).

רב יצחק disagrees. He holds that a single fasting person is not an important enough reason to add an extra blessing in the עמידה prayer. For this reason he says that the fasting person should recite עֲנֵנו, not as a separate blessing, but as part of the text of the "שומע תפלה" (Who Hears Prayer) blessing in the עמידה. The שומע תפלה blessing is a "catch-all" blessing where we ask Hashem to answer all of our prayers. It is fitting, therefore, to include the עֲנֵנו text within this blessing.



A Moment

Aryeh was worried about the wildfires. For three months now they had been ravaging the countryside and now they were moving toward the city threatening to destroy countless homes.

All over the news, angry citizens were calling upon the government to save them from the impending disaster.

"It's true that the government should do everything in its power to stop the fires," said Aryeh's father, "But they aren't our main hope. It's Hashem who saves us from calamity and distress. That's why we pray on fast days for Hashem to 'answer us at the time of distress and rescue.' Governments can help us, but it is really Hashem who we call upon to save us from all disaster."

(תוספות ד"ה אלא)

Games

Make as many words from the *daf* as you can using these letters. What other words can you make from the letters?

Mix

Match



תענית דף י"ג – Review Questions

1. What are we allowed to wash on a public fast day?

2. What do we pray for in the עֲנֵנו prayer?

3. Why is the עמידה prayer also called "שמונה עשרה"?