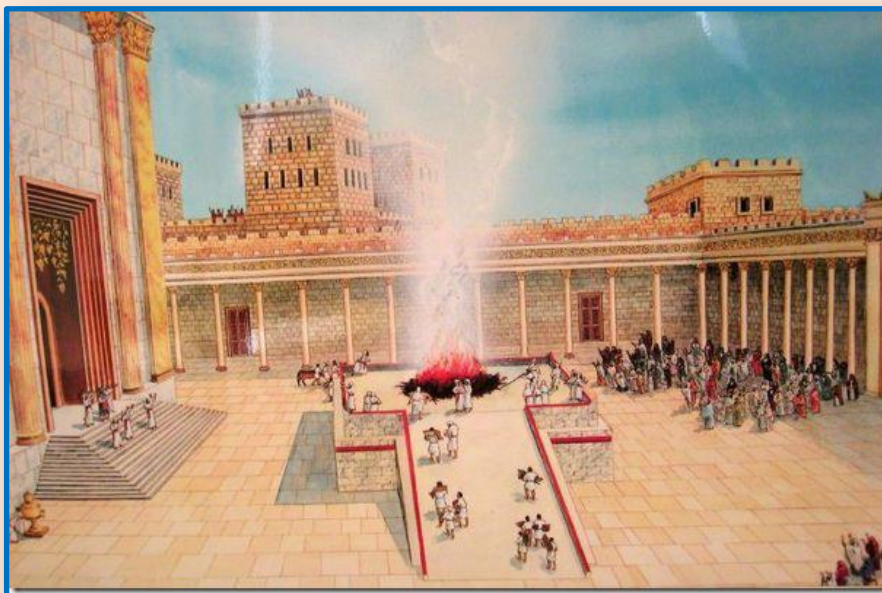


מסכת תענית דף כו

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

The entire Jewish people are commanded to bring a daily sacrifice – the **קָרְבַּן תָּמִיד** (see במדבר כח,ב, Num. 28,2). Now, when any sacrifice is offered, its owner stands by its side. Who stands by the **קָרְבַּן תָּמִיד** when it is offered?



Can you imagine the entire Jewish population gathering around the Altar in the **בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ** (Holy Temple)?

Neither could the prophet **שְׁמוּאֵל** (Samuel) and **דָּוִד הַמֶּלֶךְ** (King David). They made "**מַעֲמָדוֹת**" (stations).

מַעֲמָדוֹת were groups of Jews in Jerusalem who would stand by the **קָרְבַּן תָּמִיד** at the time of its offering. By doing this they acted as ambassadors for the entire Jewish people who were meant to be standing by the daily offering. They would pray that the sacrifice be accepted favorably by Hashem.

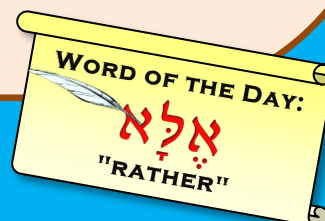
Only some members of the **מַעֲמָדוֹת** would actually stand by the **קָרְבַּן תָּמִיד** in the Holy Temple. Other members would gather in their local synagogues to pray, fast and read the Torah portions that talk about the Creation of the world.

מַעֲמָדוֹת served in the Holy Temple on a rotation. There were 24 groups of **מַעֲמָדוֹת** and they were each on duty for two weeks of the year.



Did You Know...

Nowadays we have three prayer services on a fast day: **מַעֲרִיב** (evening), **שַׁחֲרִית** (morning) and **מִנְחָה** (afternoon). In Talmudic times, an extra prayer service, **נְעִילָה**, was also recited in the late afternoon on fast days.



Don't Drink and Bless

The כהנים of the Jewish people have a special job: To bless the Jewish nation (see במדבר 10, כב-כו, Num. 6, 22-27). The מִשְׁנָה (explained by the גמרא) says they recite these special blessings at four prayer services on יום כפּוּר (Day of Atonement): שַׁחֲרִית (morning), מוסף (additional service), מנחה (afternoon), נְעִילָה (late afternoon).

רבי יוסי says that the כהנים do not bless the nation at the מנחה service. Since the afternoon service is recited after the midday meal, we are worried the כהן may have drunk wine at his meal and be too drunk to recite the blessings of the כהנים.

How do we know a כהן may not recite the כהנים blessings when he is drunk? רבי יהושע (בר קפרא) says that the Torah places the sections of the blessings of the כהנים and of the נזיר (Nazirite who is forbidden from wine) next to each other. This is to teach us that just as a Nazirite is forbidden from wine, so too, is a כהן who is about to recite the blessings of the כהנים.



A Moment - מדות

Kyle was beginning to not like going to Menachem, an older boy in the neighborhood, for Hebrew studies tutoring. The older boy always looked so glum and acted like it was a burden for him to be tutoring someone less knowledgeable than him.

His teacher noticed Menachem's demeanor, too.

"Don't look so glum, Menachem," said his teacher. "It says in today's *daf yomi* that the day the Torah was given was like a wedding day. This means that just like a wedding day is a time of immense happiness, so too when Torah is taught it should be taught in a happy fashion. Put a smile on that face!"

Games

Crazy Arrows

Find the arrow that gets the man to Jerusalem for his מַעֲמָד



תענית דף כ"ו - Review Questions

1. What are מעמדות?

2. According to רבי יוסי, at which prayer service do כהנים not recite their blessing?

3. Which extra prayer service used to be added on fast days?