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תפלות אבות תקנום הרב צבי קרקוער

The gemara Yoma 28b cites a memra from R. Safra that Avrohom Avinu davened the tefila of Mincha. Rishonim ask, why does the gemara Brachos 26b state that Yitzchok was mesaken Tefilas Mincha if we have the gemara Yoma that states Avrohom davened Mincha? Tosafos in that gemara Brachos answers that R. Safra's story of Avrohom Avinu davening *Mincha* was only subsequent to Yitzchok being mesaken it as a tefilah.

According to this explanation, we understand well why Avrohom Avinu only davened Tefilas Mincha and not Tefilas Maariv. Yaakov Avinu was mesaken the tefilah of Maariv only after Avrohom Avinu's *petirah* and therefore Avrohom Avinu only davened *Mincha* [and *Shacharis*].

Tosafos Yeshonim in Yoma offers a different answer to the question. He says that Avrohom Avinu davened Mincha as a private hanhaga. While Yitzchok was mesaken Mincha as a standard tefilah for his descendants, Avrohom Avinu already kept that practice privately.

According to this *mehalech*, we can why R. Safra states that Avrohom Avinu davened *Mincha* but makes no mention of *Maariv?* Another question is based on a Rambam in *Hilchos Melachim (9: 1)*. He states that the mitzvah is to daven one tefilah every day. When discussing how the Avos were mesaken the different tefilos, he writes that Avrohom was mispalel Shacharis and Yitzchok was "v'hosif tefilah acheres lifnos hayom. "However, he then states that Yaakov was mesaken tefilas Arvis. Why is Arvis not described as being a tefilah nosafes just like Mincha?

The Ramchal in Sefer Derech Hashem (Perek 4) explains that there are two hanhagos with which HaKadosh Boruch Hu is *manhig* the world. One is called *hanhogas hayom* and the other is called *hanhogas* halayla. He says that this explains why we recite krias shema twice daily, once in the morning and the other at night in order to have kabolas Ol Malchus Shomayim by each hanhaga. The Ramchal even adds that Mincha is such a short tefilah because we have already davened Shacharis which is the tefilah for hanhogas hayom, and Mincha just serves as a continuation of that.

What does is it mean that HaKadosh Boruch Hu is manhig us with tefilas hayom and tefilas halayla? I would like to base an explanation upon a Rashi in Tehilim (92: 3) on the words "I'hagid baboker chasdecha v'emunas'cha baleilos." Rashi is mefaresh that "boker" refers to geula. It refers to a time when we see clearly hashgochas haBorei and appreciate that HaKadosh Boruch Hu is running the world. "Hagadda" is an expression used when there is clarity. Layla, however, refers to galus. It refers to hester ponim and a time that we do not see the yad, kaviyachol, of HaKadosh Boruch Hu. It is at that time which our avodah to Him is based upon emunah, knowing that HaKadosh Boruch Hu is there running the show even when we cannot see or understand what is happening.

In fact, it is interesting to note that when the Yerushalmi Brachos (29b) discusses the different tefilos, it describes Shacharis as a hoda'a to HaKadosh Boruch Hu for being motzi us from afeila l'orah. Tefilas Mincha is when we say, "just like we were zoche to see the Shemesh in the mizrach so too we are zoche to see the *Shemesh* in the *maarov*." However, the *tefilah* of *Maariv* changes to be a *bakosho*. It is a *bakosho* for HaKadosh Boruch Hu to take us out of the *afeila* to *orah*.

With this understanding, perhaps we can explain why the Rambam describes Yitzchok as being mosif tefilah instead of mesaken Mincha. In truth, Mincha is only a hosafa to Shacharis. It is yet another tefilah of showing gratitude to HaKadosh Boruch Hu where we can see the hashgochas haBorei and showing appreciation to Him for being in geula, in the light of yom. However, the tefilah of Maariv is a whole separate parsha. Rambam describes it as Yaakov Avinu was mesaken Maariv because it is not a hosafa on Shacharis and Mincha. It is a tefilah for Layla and galus.

With this, perhaps we can understand why R. Safra says that Avrohom Avinu davened *Mincha* but made no mention of *Maariv*. Avrohom Avinu and Yitzchok Avinu were the *Avos* that experienced the *hashgochas* HaKadosh Boruch Hu, the *yom* and clarity of *yad Hashem*. They davened *Shacharis* and *Mincha*. However, Yaakov Avinu was the *Av* who went down to *Mitzrayim* into *galus*. Only he was *shayich* to daven *Maariv*, the *tefilah* of *galus*.

It is even interesting to note that Yaakov Avinu was *mesaken Maariv* when he left his parents' house and had to go down to *Choron* to live with *Lavan*. The *posuk* says, "*Arami oved avi va'yeired mitzraymo...* ma be'keish Lavan, la'avor es hakol..." It was at this point in his life that Yaakov was *mesaken* the *tefilah* of *Maariv*.

It is even more interesting to note that the *pesukim* and the *gemara Chulin (91b)* are *mashma* the following: When Yaakov passed by *makom haMikdosh* on his way to *Choron*, Rashi cites *Chazal* that he did not stop to daven. He realized this once he already reached *Choron* and therefore returned to *makom haMikdosh* to daven and had the famous *kefitzas haderech* to *Har HaMoriya*. It was then that he davened *Maariv*. The question is asked why Yaakov only decided to do this once he already reached *Choron* and not when he originally passed *Har HaMoriya*? Maybe we can answer that *kol zman* he was still in Eretz Yisroel he was still living in the state of *yom* and *hashgochas HaBorei*, and only davened *Shacharis v'Mincha*. It was only once he reached *Choron*, the *makom* of *Lavan*, that he realized how he had entered the different phase of *layla (galus)* and therefore wanted to daven *Maariv*.

It also seems that Yaakov davened *Maariv* while it was still daylight. After he finished *("Vayifga bamakom")*, he had to stay there because, *"[vayolen shom] ki vo hashomesh."* In actuality, Yaakov davened *Maariv* while it was still day time even though we daven it at night. Why do we daven it at night if Yaakov Avinu, who was *mesaken* it, davened it before night?

The way we are understanding it, the whole *tefilah* of *Maariv* is a *tefilah* of *layla*. Yaakov Avinu's *tefilah* was one of *galus*. This is why we daven it at night. It is a *tefilah* of *bakosho* where we beg HaKadosh Boruch Hu to be *motzi* us from *galus l'geula*, from *choshech l'or*.

L'maaseh, in today's day and age we don't really appreciate the darkness of night. We have electricity and lights. We can't appreciate how dark the night can really be. This is true as well in our galus. Baruch Hashem, it is true that we have a lot of or in our galus. We have the freedom to be bnei Torah, we have economic success, and in general we live b'shalom which is truly a real bracha in this galus. But l'maaseh, especially with recent events in the past few weeks, we takeh have to realize how dark and oppressive this galus truly is. Therefore, we must also appreciate how important it is for us to daven this tefilah of Maariv, the tefilah of Yaakov Avinu, where we bet'zoch the Ribono Shel Olam to take us out of this galus to geula, from the choshech to or, and from afeilah l'orah to the Orah Shel Moshiach.