ערכין
ARAKHIN

Erech - ערך

Valuation – In Vayikra, the Torah sets monetary values for individuals, based on criteria like age and gender. One can vow to donate this amount to the Temple by declaring, "My valuation is upon me" or "The valuation of so-and-so is upon me."

Damim - דמים

Monetary worth – people may vow to donate their own or another's value to the Temple by saying "my worth is upon me" or "the worth of so-and-so is upon me." The value is assessed as if the person were sold as a slave.

Hekdesh - הקדש

Consecrated property – anything donated or belonging to the *Beit Mikdash.*

Chomesh - חומש

When the original owner redeems something from Temple sanctity, she must pay an additional 25% of its value as a penalty. This is called a fifth (חומש), because the total payment equals a fifth of the adjusted amount including the penalty. For example, redeeming an item worth 100 requires paying 125—making the extra 25 a fifth of 125.

Heseg Yad - השג יד

The amount one must pay if she vows her worth to the Temple, based on her market value. However, the amount might be reduced based on her financial situation. This adjustment is called *affordability*.

Yovel - יובל

Jubilee – the fiftieth year in each calendar cycle. It begins on Yom Kippur with the blowing of a shofar that frees all slaves and returns all lands to their original owners.

Batei Arei Chomah - בתי ערי חומה

Houses of walled cities – homes in cities fortified since the days of Joshua. When the Jubilee (*yovel*) is observed, sellers have one year to redeem their houses. If they or a close relative don't, the property permanently belongs to the buyer and does not revert to the original owner.

ARAKHIN - 33 DAPIM

November 19, 2026 - December 21, 2026

Sdeh Achuza - שדה אחוזה

An *ancestral field* is family land dating back to the time of Joshua. If sold, the original owner or their kin cannot repurchase it until after two harvests; if left unredeemed until the *yovel*, it reverts to them. However, if sanctified to the *Beit Mikdash* and not redeemed, it goes to the *kohanim*.

Sdeh Mikna - שדה מקנה

A purchased field – land bought from its hereditary owner. Regardless of resale, it reverts to the original owner in the *yovel*. If sanctified to the Temple, it still returns to the original owner at the *yovel*.

Batei Chatzerim - בתי חצרים

Houses in open areas – houses located outside cities walled since the days of Joshua. Like hereditary fields, if no one redeems these houses by the *yovel*, they return to the original owner. However, unlike hereditary fields, one may redeem them even within the first two years of their sale.

Zera Chomer Se'orim - זרע חומר שעורים

A unit of land measurement large enough to yield a chomer (a specific measure) of barley. When a person redeems a field that was sanctified to the *Beit Mikdash,* he must pay one *sela* per each such unit. In practice, a person will pay more for a high-producing field, since the area required to yield a *chomer* of barley is smaller.

DAF CHECKLIST:

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			

Hadran Alach Masechet Arakhin

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