

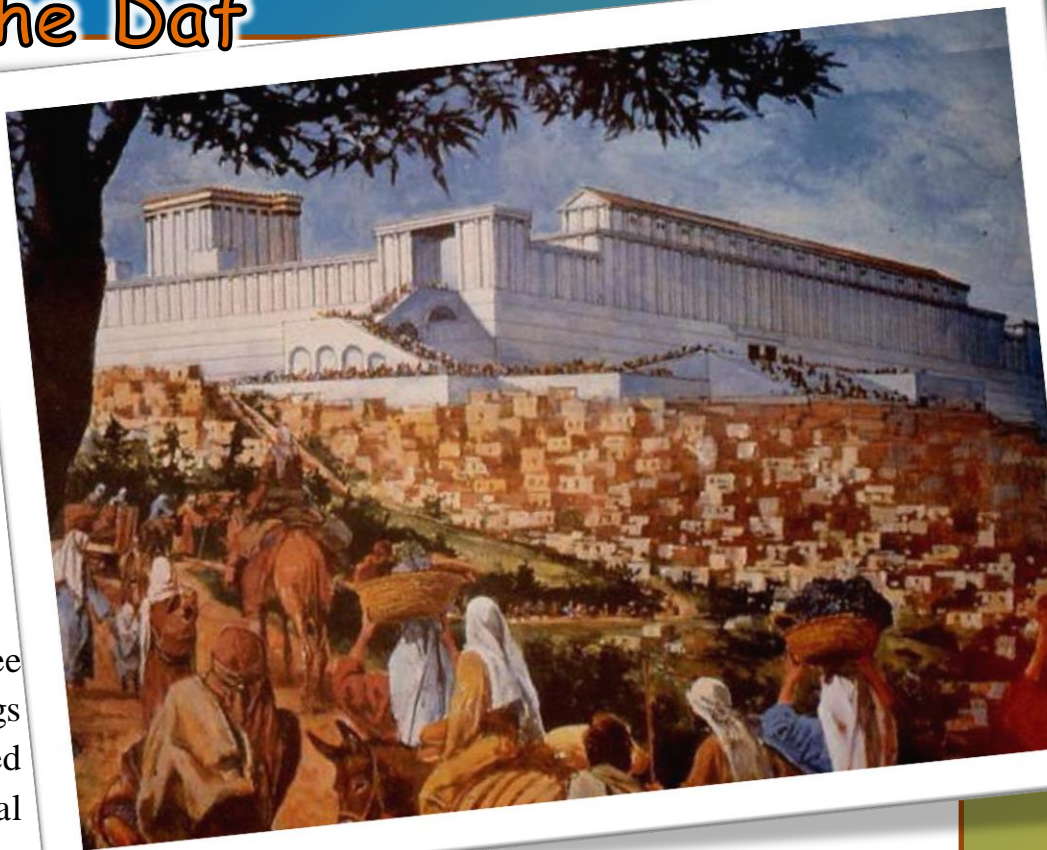
# מסכת ביצה דף יט

# DAF YOMI<sup>4</sup> KIDS

## Inside the Daf

When the **בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ** (Holy Temple) stood, Jewish men were commanded to appear at the Temple during the three pilgrimage Festivals of **פֶּסַח**, **סוּכּוֹת** and **שְׁבוּעוֹת**. When they came, they were to bring two animals to sacrifice: an **עוֹלָה** (burnt offering) and a **שְׁלָמִים** (peace offering).

**בֵּית הַלֵּל** and **בֵּית שְׁמַאי** disagree about which of these offerings may be slaughtered and burned on the Altar on the Festival day itself.



**בֵּית שְׁמַאי** say the **שְׁלָמִים** sacrifice may be slaughtered and burned on the Festival day. Since this type of sacrifice is eaten by the **כֹּהֲנִים** and the owner, offering it upon the Altar is like preparing food which is allowed on **יָמֵי טוֹבִים** (Festivals). **בֵּית שְׁמַאי** do not allow the **עוֹלָה** offering to be brought since it is a burnt offering and is totally burned up. Slaughtering and burning the **עוֹלָה** animal is therefore not a food preparation and is not allowed on a Festival.

The Torah commands a person slaughtering a sacrifice to lean on the animal with all his might before he slaughters it. This leaning is called "**סְמִיכָה**" and **בֵּית שְׁמַאי** do not allow it to be done on **יָמֵי טוֹבִים**. One who leans on an animal is using it and we are not allowed to use animals on the Sabbath or Festivals.

**בֵּית הַלֵּל** disagree with **בֵּית שְׁמַאי** and allow both the Festival **עוֹלָה** and **שְׁלָמִים** offerings to be sacrificed on the Festival. They also allow **סְמִיכָה** to be performed on the animals. Since these offerings are offered to Hashem in connection with the Festival, they may be sacrificed on **יוֹם טוֹב**.

## A Moment

86, 87, 88, 89, 90. Aharon was getting better at his push-ups every day. He would definitely reach his goal by the summer. At first he started doing push-ups to stay in good health. But lately it had become an obsession. When he wasn't practicing his push-ups he would be lifting weights and doing other strengthening exercises to the point of exhaustion. His school work and Torah study were beginning to suffer.

His father was concerned about this and decided to say something.

"Aharon, have you ever wondered what the idea is behind sacrificing animals?" he asked. "Animals symbolize the physical part of the world. They represent the mechanical part of our bodies. When we slaughter an animal to Hashem we are saying that our physical body is not the most important thing to us; our soul and spirit are more important. Do you see what I mean?"

"Yes," said Aharon. "I shouldn't be so obsessed with my physical condition. Being healthy is important, but I don't have to be the strongest person, or the boy who is able to do the most push-ups. I should focus more on becoming closer to Hashem."

(ספר החינוך, צה)

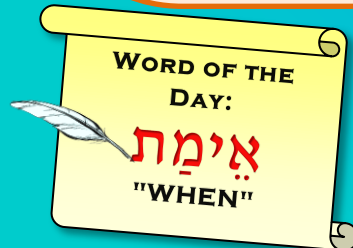


## Don't Delay!

If a person promises to bring a sacrifice to the Temple, how long does he have to keep his promise?

Our גמרא quotes a disagreement between רבי שמעון and רבי יוחנן. According to רבי שמעון, if a person promises to bring a sacrifice he has three Festivals to keep his word. If he does not bring his promised sacrifice after three Festivals have passed, he has transgressed the prohibition of "בל תאחר", not delaying to bring a promised sacrifice (דברים כג, Deut. 23,22).

רבי שמעון says we count the passing of three Festivals in their proper calendar order, beginning with Passover. This means, if someone promises to bring an offering just before the סוכות holiday, we don't count the three Festivals as beginning with סוכות. We begin the count with Passover. סוכות and פסח count as the second and third Festival which means the person would be violating בל תאחר only if he does not bring his offering by סוכות.



## Did You Know...

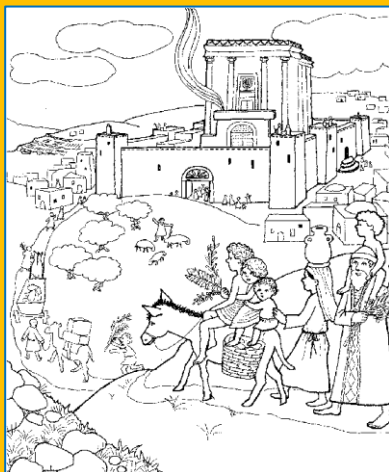
A קרבן תודה (Thanksgiving offering) was brought with חמץ (leavened loaves). For this reason, it could not be brought on the Passover holiday. It may also not be offered the day before Passover.

## Games

Find 'em!

Can you find these items in the picture? How long did it take you?

- 5 trees
- 3 sheep
- 5 towers
- A jug
- A basket
- A staircase
- A wagon
- A donkey
- 2 domed houses
- Rocks
- 10 windows



## Review Questions – ביצה דף י"ט

1. According to הלל בית which offerings may be offered on Festivals?  
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2. What is the prohibition of בל תאחר?  
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3. Why do we not offer a קרבן תודה on Passover?  
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