

# מסכת יומא דף נו

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

## Inside The Daf

On יום כפור, the גדול sprinkled bull's blood on the פרוכת (curtain) separating the ארון קדש (Holy Ark) from the rest of the Temple Sanctuary (היכל). He would later sprinkle goat's blood at the same place.

רבי יהודה says that although the גדול sprinkled two types of blood from two different containers, there was only one golden stand in the Sanctuary upon which to place the containers. This meant the container of goat's blood had to be picked up from the stand before the bull's blood could be put down.

Why doesn't רבי יהודה say there were two golden stands in the Sanctuary, one for the goat's blood and one for the bull's blood? Wouldn't this be easier for the גדול; he could put down one container of blood before picking up the other?



### Did You Know...

Even when the Jewish people are impure, the שכינה (Divine Presence) is with them. This is seen from the פסוק (verse) that says, "השכן אתם בתוך טמאתם", "Dwells among them while they are impure" (Lev. 16:16, ויקרא טז:טז).

The גמרא answers that if there were two stands the גדול might become confused and, seeing the two containers on the stands in front of him, forget which one has the goat's blood and which one has the bull's blood. By having only one stand the גדול will know that the container he is holding has the blood he has just sprinkled.

The גמרא asks why רבי יהודה doesn't allow for two stands with one labelled for goat's blood and the other labelled for the bull's blood. That way the גדול won't become confused which is which.

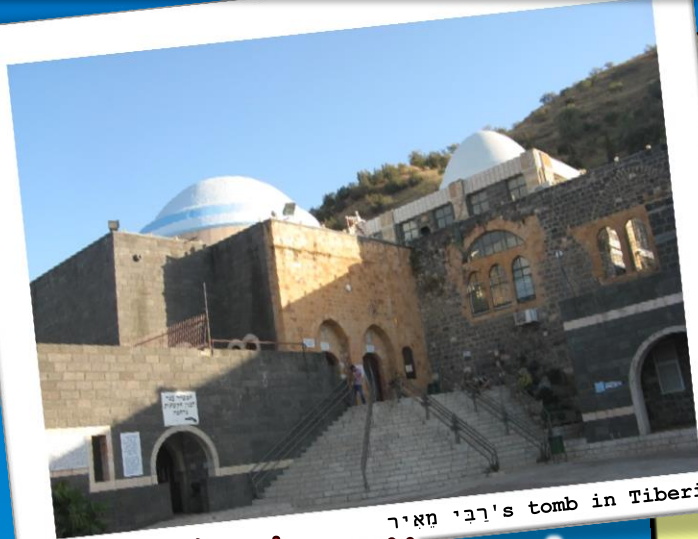
The גמרא says רבי יהודה is concerned that the גדול won't check the labels on each stand because he is too weak because of the fast. The גדול also may not realize that the fuller container has the bull's blood (because a bull has more blood than a goat) or that the bull's blood is redder than the goat's because he has been weakened by the fast.



### WORD OF THE DAY:

וכי תימא

"AND IF YOU SHALL SAY"



tomb of Rabbi A Tanna in Tiberias

## A Moment

Betzalel was shaking. What would his father say now when he came home with a failing grade on his גמרא test? He meekly presented his test to his dad who studied it carefully.

"When did you write this test?" he asked.

"Tuesday," Betzalel answered, not understanding why it mattered.

"Hmmm," his father said, scratching his chin. "Tuesday was a fast day, wasn't it?"

"Yes," replied Betzalel.

"Okay," his father smiled. "You'll do better next time."

"You mean...you're not upset?" Betzalel asked, confused.

"Not at all," he said. "In *daf yomi* we learn how רבי יהודה thought the פתח גדול wouldn't even read labels properly on יום כפור because he was so weakened by fasting. If the פתח גדול wouldn't notice something simple like that surely you couldn't be expected to concentrate well during a גמרא test."

Betzalel's face broke into a wide grin at his father's words. That was exactly it! He remembered how hard it had been to concentrate that day.

"I guess we learn another lesson: Don't expect people to be at their best while fasting. We should be very understanding of unusual behaviour on a fast day!"

## PROFILE: רבי תנאי

**Who:** A Tanna

**When:** c. 3920 (c.160 CE)

**Where:** Usha, Israel

**Teachers:** רבי ישתעאל, רבי עקיבא, אלישע בן אבוה

**Contemporaries:** רבי יהודה, רבי יוסי, רבי שמעון

**Students:** רבי יהודה הנשיא, רבי שמעון בן אלקעזר

**Famous Quote:** "Spend less time doing business. Work hard studying Torah. And be very humble in front of all people." (אבות ד:י)

רבי תנאי's father was the Roman general נירון who converted to Judaism before the destruction of the Second Temple (בית המקדש). His wife was the wise ברוךה. The couple suffered personal tragedy when their two sons died on שבת.

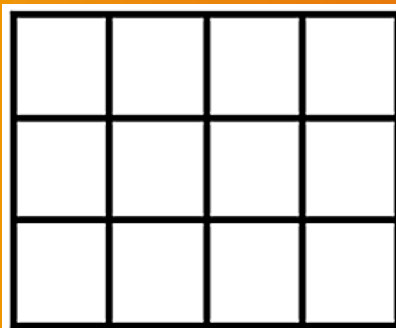
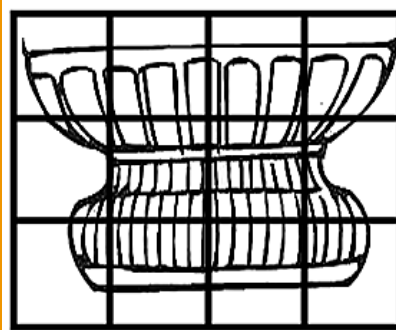
רבי תנאי was the Roman general נירון's main disciple and ordained him as a rabbi while רבי תנאי was still a young man. The Talmud testifies that he was the greatest scholar in his generation and was also a great story teller. He was also known to perform miracles.

רבי תנאי made his living as a scribe and was exceptionally skilled at his job. Once when he found himself on Purim in a city without a Megillah, he wrote one by heart!

רבי תנאי is buried in Tiberias, Israel.

## Games

Can you copy the stand in the grid to the right? Color it gold to make it like the one in the Temple.



## יומא דף נ"ו - Review Questions

1. Why might the פתח גדול not check the labels on the gold stands?
2. What was רבי תנאי's profession?
3. The שכינה dwells with the Jewish people even when...