

Inside the Daf

At this point in the service, the **כהן גדול** performs his hands on the head of the **שעיר המשתלח** (Scapegoat).

The **משנה** describes how during this confession he begs Hashem to forgive all the sins of the Jewish people. During the **ידוי** the **כהן גדול** would say the **שם המפורש**, the full name of Hashem. Everyone standing in the Courtyard would then kneel, bow and fall on their faces to the ground. They would respond, **"ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד"** "Blessed is the Name of the glory of

His kingship forever and ever!"

It was now time for the **שעיר המשתלח** to be led out of the Temple. Even though a non-**כהן** was allowed to lead the scapegoat out, the **כהנים גדולים** made a rule that only a **כהן** could lead it.

As the scapegoat was led out of the Temple, Alexandrian Jews used to pull on the goat's hair and shout at its leader,

"Take it and go! Take it and go!" because they didn't want the goat to linger around now that it was carrying the sins of the Jewish people. Pulling at the goat's hair was a problem as it is an activity one is not allowed to do on **יום כפור**. So, to prevent the Alexandrians from grabbing at the goat, a ramp that was raised up from the ground was built

It leading from the Temple Courtyard to outside the city. This prevented people from being able to touch the goat.



The **כהן גדול** performs **ידוי** (confession)

The **שעיר המשתלח** (Scapegoat)

People standing in the Courtyard would kneel, bow and fall on their faces

WORD OF THE DAY:
תַּנְאִי
"A DISPUTE AMONG THE TANA'IM"

A מְדוּת Moment

One שְׁבֵט afternoon, Eli's friend Mordechai invited him for a game of soccer at the park.

"I don't know if we should be running on the grass playing soccer on שְׁבֵט," said Eli.

"It's no problem at all," said Mordechai.

"Did your rabbi say it was okay?" asked Eli.

"No," came Mordechai's reply. "I just know there's no problem with it...I think."

"You know, Mordechai," Eli said, "you shouldn't try to decide a הִלְכָה yourself and tell it to other people. We learn in *daf yomi* that Rabbi Eliezer never said anything he hadn't heard from his teacher. Even though he was a great scholar he didn't want to make anything up."

"You're right, Eli," Mordechai admitted. "I should have checked with my rabbi before deciding on my own that it was okay. I sure learned my lesson!"

Golden Calf-Punishments

We all know the story of the עֵגֶל הַזָּהָב, the Golden Calf that the Jewish people served as they waited for מֹשֶׁה רַבֵּינוּ (Moses our teacher) to come down from Mt. Sinai.

A wise woman once asked why there were three different types of death given to those who served the Golden Calf.

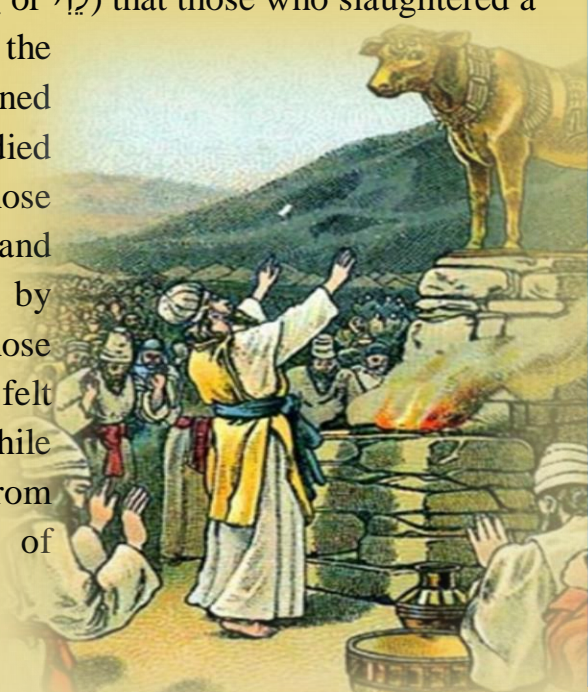
רַב and לְוִי answered her question. One said (we do not know if it was רַב or לְוִי) that those who slaughtered a sacrifice for the Calf, or burned incense to it, died by the sword. Those who hugged and kissed it died by pestilence. Those who only felt happiness while serving it died from dropsy (a type of swelling).

The other rabbi (either רַב or לְוִי) answered that those who served the Calf in front of witnesses who warned them about their crime, were killed by the sword. Those who had witnesses but were not warned about their action died by pestilence and those who had neither witnesses nor warning died of dropsy.



Did You Know...

רַבִּי יְהוּדָה says the entire שְׁבֵט (tribe) of לְוִי did not worship the עֵגֶל הַזָּהָב (Golden Calf). We know this because when מֹשֶׁה called out "Whoever is for Hashem, join me!" the Torah says that all the children of לְוִי gathered to him (see שְׁמוֹת 19:7-10, Exodus 32:26)



יומא דף ס"ו – Review Questions

1. Which sins does the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל beg forgiveness for on the שְׂעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלַּח (Scapegoat)?

2. Which three punishments were given for serving the Golden Calf?

3. According to רַבִּי יְהוּדָה, which tribe did not serve the עֵגֶל הַזָּהָב (Golden Calf)?

Games

SHADOW MATCH

Match the shadows to the images in the picture.

