

DAF YOMI4 KIDS Inside the Daf

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Wednesday, January 15, 2014
ד' שבט תשע"ד

מסכת
יומא
דף סח

Has there ever been two things you wanted to do very badly, but you had time to do only one?

If so, you can imagine what it was like for Jews in the בית יום המקדש (Holy Temple) on יום כפור. The משנה tells us that the bull and the "לשם" goat were burned on the מזבח (Altar) at the same time the כהן גדול read publicly from the Torah. Those in the Temple at the time could only see one of these events.

The משנה describes how the כהן גדול read the Torah on יום כפור. According to Rashi, the Torah was read in a synagogue on הר הבית (Temple Mount).

The תנן (attendant) would take the Torah scroll and hand it to the ראש הקנטת (head of the synagogue) who would hand it to



the סגן (Deputy כהן גדול) who would hand it to the כהן גדול.

The כהן גדול would read sections from the book of ויקרא (Leviticus) that speak about יום כפור. He would then roll up the Torah scroll, hold it to his chest

and say, "More than what I have read before you is written here."

He would then say, by heart, the section from the book of במדבר (Numbers) that mentions some of the יום כפור sacrifices.

A מדות Moment

It was the afternoon before יום כפור. Shimmy was getting ready for the holy day. He knew he had done some bad things during the year, but he hoped that with sincere repentance he would be able to start afresh soon.

There was a knock at the door. It was his father.

"All ready for יום כפור?" he asked.

"I think so," Shimmy said. "I'll be fasting and praying. I'm sure I'll be able to stay out of trouble...at least for that day!"

"Remember: On יום כפור it is easy to do nothing wrong. That's why the כהן גדול holds the Torah and says, 'More than what I have

read before you is written here.' There's more to life than just being holy on יום כפור."

Shimmy thought about that point. It's easy to do things right when everything around you is perfect. The real test of your character comes when the difficulty arrives.

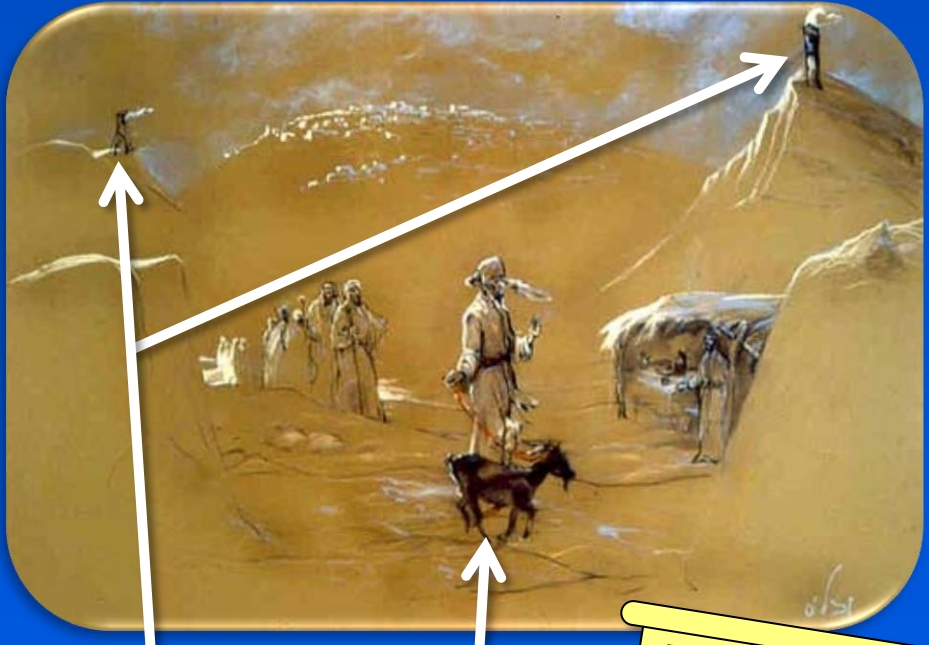
(נפש לאברהם, עמי רג)

Is It There Yet?

The Torah tells us that the שְׁעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלַּח (Scapegoat) must be "sent out" to the desert before the כַּהֵן גָּדוֹל can continue with his יוֹם כַּפּוּר duties. (see ויקרא טז:כב,כד, Lev. 16:22,24).

How would the כַּהֵן גָּדוֹל know when the goat reached the desert?

תנ"ך says, watchmen were posted along the way from Jerusalem to the cliff from where the scapegoat was pushed. When the goat reached the cliff, the closest watchman would wave a flag to signal that the goat had arrived. The next closest watchman would see this flag and wave his own flag. This flag waving would continue all the way back to Jerusalem where the כַּהֵן גָּדוֹל would now know that he could resume the יוֹם כַּפּוּר service.



Watchmen wave flags to signal the goat's arrival at the cliff

שְׁעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלַּח (Scapegoat)

WORDS OF THE DAY:
עַל יְדֵי
 "BY MEANS OF"



Did You Know...

Anyone who dealt with the כַּהֵן גָּדוֹל's bull and the goat offering to Hashem became טָמֵא (impure). There were some people, however, who did not become טָמֵא: (1) the person who lit the fire where the animals would be burned, (2) the person who arranged the wood pyre for the fire and (3) those who helped burn the animals.

Games

Find 'Em!

Which 2 pictures are exactly the same?



Review Questions – יומא דף ס"ח

1. Which two services happened at the same time in the Temple on יוֹם כַּפּוּר?

2. What sign was given to show that the שְׁעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלַּח (scapegoat) reached the desert?

3. Name one person who wasn't made טָמֵא (impure) by dealing with the bull and goat.
