



So far we know that Jewish men must bring an עולת שַׁלְמֵי חֲגִינָה (burnt-offering of appearance) and שַׁלְמֵי חֲגִינָה (peace-offering of celebration) on the Festivals of פֶּסַח (Passover), שַׁבוּעוֹת (Festival of Weeks) and סוּכּוֹת

(Festival of Booths).

We also know that there is a disagreement if סְמִיכָה (leaning) may be performed on the Festivals (see pg. 47).

יום say that the עולת רְאִיָּה is not offered on the יום is not offered on the עולת רְאִיָּה (Festival) itself. This is because slaughtering is one of the activities that is not allowed on יוֹם טוֹב.

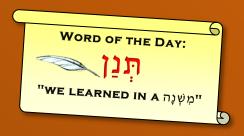


The יַּשְׁלְמֵי חֲגִיגָה, however, may be offered on יוֹם טוֹב. Even though slaughtering is not normally allowed on יוֹם טוֹב it is allowed to prepare food that will be eaten on the Festival. The שַׁלְמֵי חֲגִיגָה offering is eaten by its owner and its family. On the other hand, the מִוְבֵּח is completely burned on the מִוְבֵּח (Altar) and not eaten by anyone.

Even though יוֹם טוֹב is offered on שִׁלְמֵי חֲגִיגָה, they do not allow קמִיכָּה to be done on the animal. אָמִיכָה hold that קמִיכָה does not have to be done right before an animal is sacrificed. Therefore, אָמִיכָה is not done on יוֹם טוֹב because one may not lean on animals on Festivals (see pg. 47 to find out why).

בית הְלֵל say both the עוֹלַת רְאִיָה and the שַׁלְמֵי חֲגִיגָה are offered on יוֹם טוֹב and יוֹם טוֹב is performed on both.









The Torah commands us "תִּסְפְּרוּ חֲמִשִּׁים יוֹם" "you shall count fifty days" from the day after Passover until the Festival of ויקרא כג,טז) שָׁבוּעוֹת, Lev. 23,16). We are also commanded, "שִׁבְעָה שָׁבָעֹת תִּסְפָּר לָדְּ", "you shall count for yourself seven weeks" until the Festival of דברים טז,ט) שַׁבוּעוֹת, Deut. 16,9).

From these פְּסוּקִים (verses) we see than one must count both the days and the weeks between the day after Passover and שַׁבוּעוֹת. For example, on the seventh day one

would say, "Today is seven days, which is one week."

If one did not bring his שַׁבּוּעוֹת or שֵׁלְמֵי חֲגִיגָה sacrifice on the Festival of שָׁבוּעוֹת itself, he may bring it for six days after. The same is true for the Festivals of סוּכּוֹת and סְּנְּכֵּוֹת; if one did not bring his sacrifices on the first day of the Festival, he may bring them for six days after.

A Dith Moment

"I can't wait for the מִשְׁנֵיוֹת contest this year!" enthused Yossi. "I'm going to study at least ten tractates all at the same time!"

"Don't take too much upon yourself at once," warned Yossi's older brother. "The אָמֶרֶא teaches, 'one who seizes a lot, has not seized at all.' If you chase all the rabbits at once, they all get away! Focus on one thing, do it well, and then move on to another."

Use the clues from our daf to find the word in blue Passover Eighth day holiday Festival of Booths School of Hillel MYSTERY WORD:

Review Questions – חֲגִיגָה דַּף י"ז

- 1. According to בֵּית שַׁפֵּאי , which offering is not brought on יוֹם טוֹב (Festival)?
- 2. If someone did not bring his sacrifices on the first day of a Festival for how long can he bring them?
- 3. What is the eighth day of סוכות called?