

מסכת
חגיגה
 דף י"ז

DAF YOMI4 Kids

Inside the Daf

So far we know that Jewish men must bring an עולת ראיה (burnt-offering of appearance) and שלמי חגיגה (peace-offering of celebration) on the Festivals of פסח (Passover), שבועות (Festival of Weeks) and סוכות (Festival of Booths).

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

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

The שלמי חגיגה, however, may be offered on יום טוב. Even though slaughtering is not normally allowed on יום טוב it is allowed to prepare food that will be eaten on the Festival. The שלמי חגיגה offering is eaten by its owner and its family. On the other hand, the עולת ראיה is completely burned on the מזבח (Altar) and not eaten by anyone.

Even though יום טוב day the שלמי חגיגה is offered on יום טוב, they do not allow סמיכה to be done on the animal. סמיכה does not have to be done right before an animal is sacrificed. Therefore, סמיכה is not done on יום טוב because one may not lean on animals on Festivals (see pg. 47 to find out why).

יום טוב say both the עולת ראיה and the שלמי חגיגה are offered on יום טוב and סמיכה is performed on both.



Did You Know...

The eighth day of the סוכות Festival is really a separate holiday called "שמני עצרת".

WORD OF THE DAY:

תָּנוּ

"WE LEARNED IN A מְשֻׁנָּה"

שבועות Countdown to



The Torah commands us "תִּסְפְּרוּ חֲמֵשִׁים יוֹם" "you shall count fifty days" from the day after Passover until the Festival of שבועות (ויקרא כג, טז, Lev. 23,16).

We are also commanded, "שִׁבְעָה שָׁבָעַת תִּסְפֹּר לָךְ", "you shall count for yourself seven weeks" until the Festival of שבועות (דברים טז, ט, Deut. 16,9).

From these פסוקים (verses) we see than one must count both the days and the weeks between the day after Passover and שבועות. For example, on the seventh day one would say, "Today is seven days, which is one week."

If one did not bring his עולת ראיה or עולת חגיגה sacrifice on the Festival of שבועות itself, he may bring it for six days after. The same is true for the Festivals of סוכות and פסח; if one did not bring his sacrifices on the first day of the Festival, he may bring them for six days after.

A מדות Moment

"I can't wait for the משניות 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 גמרא 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."

Games



Mystery Word

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 – חגיגה דף י"ז

1. According to בית שמאי, which offering is not brought on יום טוב (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?