



Inside the Daf

Have you ever spilled something at the dinner table? Most of us have. That's why the on yesterday's אַ asks what happens if the מַּהֶּע נְּדוֹל spills the blood he was sprinkling before he finishes sprinkling?

אינא קּבָּא says the פֿתֵן גָּדוֹל would have to slaughter another animal, receive its blood, and do all the sprinklings over again (even the ones he's already done!)

בְּי שִּׁמְעוֹן and רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן say the פֹהֵן גָּדוֹל can just pick up from where start all over again. כֹהֵן גָדוֹל does not have to

Our אָמָרָא brings a similar case about a מְצוֹרָע (see sidebar). To become לוֹג (pure) again, a לוֹג takes a לוֹג (about 0.7 gallons, or 0.3 litres) of oil, sprinkles some toward the הַקְּדָשִׁים (Holy of Holies), places some on the מְצוֹרָע 's right ear, right thumb and big toe, and pours the rest on the מְצוֹרָע

What if the פֿהֵץ spills the oil before he has finished? Does he have to start all over or can he just get more oil and pick up from where he left off?

The אָמְדְא concludes that in the case of the אָמְצוֹרָע, too, אַמָּדְא קַמָּא, and רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן would have the same disagreement. תּנָּא would say the entire 'מְצוֹרָע 's entire sprinkling must be done wor again. רְבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן and רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן would say the רַבִּי שִׁלְעוָר would say the רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן and רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן would say the רַבִּי שֶׁלְעוָר over again. רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן and רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן per more oil and pick up at the sprinkling he left off.

Did You Know...

Everyone agrees that it was not essential to pour the oil on the טָהוֹר head in order to make him טָהוֹר (pure).

The מִצוֹרַע



A מְצוֹרֶע is someone who is טָמֵא (impure) after developing a type of white patch on his skin. He was sent out of the community.

After the white patch disappears, the מצורע becomes טהור (pure) again after certain ceremonies are performed with him. One of these ceremonies has a כֹהו sprinkle "לוֹג" measurement seven times toward the Holy of) לְדֵשׁ הַקַּדָשִׁים Holies). The פֿתָּן also puts oil on the מצורע's right ear, right thumb and big toe. The rest of the oil is poured on the מצורע's head.

A מדות Moment

Yonasan was having a hard time respecting his parents. After he was sent to his room for the umpteenth time that week, his brother came to visit.

"Yoni," he said, "why are you so rude to abba and imma? You know what the Torah says about respecting your parents"

"Yes, I know, I know," said Yoni, "But it's so hard to improve! I know what I'm doing is wrong but then I go ahead and do it anyway! I feel really bad afterwards..."

"Yoni," his brother said, "you have to review those Torah sections that talk about honoring your parents *over and over again*.

"What makes you think that'll work?" asked Yoni.

"Because in *daf yomi* today I learned about the מְצוֹיְנֵע who became pure again after oil was poured on him again and again."

"What does that have to do with reviewing Torah over and over again?"

"Because Rav Hirsch says," Yoni's brother continued, "that the oil represents the light of Torah. It had to be placed many times on the מְצוֹרֶע because it takes many "doses" of Torah to heal someone's shortcomings."

"So," Yoni lit up, "the message is to keep taking our Torah 'medicine' and we can defeat bad behaviour!"

(רשייר הירש, פרי מצורע)

Bull

Goat

Scapegoat

Animal Atonement

We have learned that the פֿהֵן גָּדוֹל sacrifices different animals as part of the יוֹם כְּפוֹר service. A bull is slaughtered after the service performs יְוֹם בְּפוֹר (confession) upon it, two goats are presented to the בֿהֵן גָּדוֹל who selects, by lottery, one to sacrifice to Hashem and one to send off a cliff as the "scapegoat."

Each of these animals provides an important service for the Jewish people. They each atone (get forgiveness) for different sins.

Our אְמֶרָא explains which sins each animal atones for. This is the subject of a dispute between רַבִּי יָהוּדָה and רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן.

Atones for...

יַרְבּי יְהוּדָה who entered into holy places in the Temple while they were טָמֵא (impure).

יַרְבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן: Slaughtering the bull atones for בְּהָנִים who entered into holy places in the Temple while they were טְמֵא (impure). The יִידוּי (confession) atones for other עבירות (sins) of בּהָנִים.

לְהַנִים : רָבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן & רַבִּי יְהוּדָה who entered into holy places in the Temple while they were טָמֵא (impure).

בּהְנִים and non כַּהְנִים (sins) of בַּבִּי יְהוּדָה and non

יַבְּי שָׁמְעוֹן of non-לַהַנִים of non צֶבירוֹת

Games

What's the word?

Find the word for "ATONEMENT" by crossing out the sounds that appear 4 or more times.

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Review Questions – יוֹמָא דַּף ס"א

- 1. Where on a מְצוֹרֶע's body is oil poured?
- 2. What sin did the goat to Hashem atone for?
- 3. On what part of the 'קְצוֹרְע's body is it not essential to pour oil?