

Page 23
September 13, 2014
מסכת
תגיגה
דף ה'

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

The Torah says, "שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים בַּשָּׁנָה יֵרָאֶה כָּל זְכוּרְךָ אֶל פְּנֵי הָאֲדֹן ה' "Three times a year all your males shall appear before the Master, Hashem." (Ex. 23,15). This means that on the Festivals of פֶּסַח (Passover), שְׁבוּעוֹת (Feast of Weeks) and סוּכּוֹת (Feast of Booths) all men must appear in the Temple Courtyard. They must also bring a קָרְבַּן עוֹלָה (burnt offering) for the Festival (see pg. 19).

From this verse, we learn about different people who do not have to appear before Hashem. Find out more by reading the explanations on the edges of the page.



Women נָשִׁים. The Torah says that only "זְכוּרְךָ", "your males" must participate.



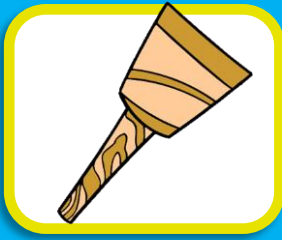
Servants עֲבָדִים. We appear "אֶל פְּנֵי הָאֲדֹן ה'", "before the Master, Hashem." People who have more than one "master" do not appear.



Young child קֵטָן. A child who is not old enough to be trained to do מִצְוֹת (commandments) need not appear.



Uncircumcised עֵרֵל. An uncircumcised person may not bring a sacrifice.



Wooden Leg בַּעֲלֵי קִבּוּן. The Torah commands us to ascend for the רַגְלִים, or Festivals. This word can also be read as "feet."



Walking with a cane חִיגָר. Since the Torah commands us to ascend for the רַגְלִים, (Festivals) which can also be read as "feet," we see one has to be able to travel on two feet.

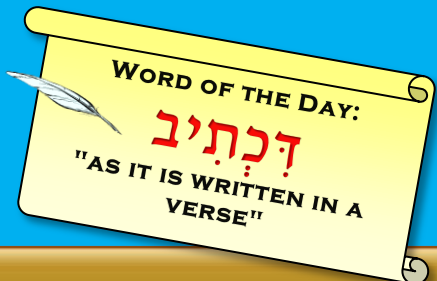


Wearing Shoes חֲפָנָקִי. One who cannot walk without shoes may not enter the Temple to offer sacrifices. One may only enter the Temple barefoot.



Did You Know...

רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר observed that שְׁמוּאֵל הַנָּבִיא (Samuel, the prophet) was afraid of Hashem's judgement. "If the great שְׁמוּאֵל was afraid of Divine judgement," said רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר, "all the more so should we be fearful!"



WORD OF THE DAY:

דְּכָתִיב

"AS IT IS WRITTEN IN A VERSE"

Before Their Time

שְׁלֹמֹה הַמֶּלֶךְ (King Solomon)

observed, "וַיֵּשׁ נִסְפָּה בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּט" "and there are those who die without justice" (משלי יג, כג, Pr. 13,23).

רַב יוֹסֵף says that this means there are people who die before their time.

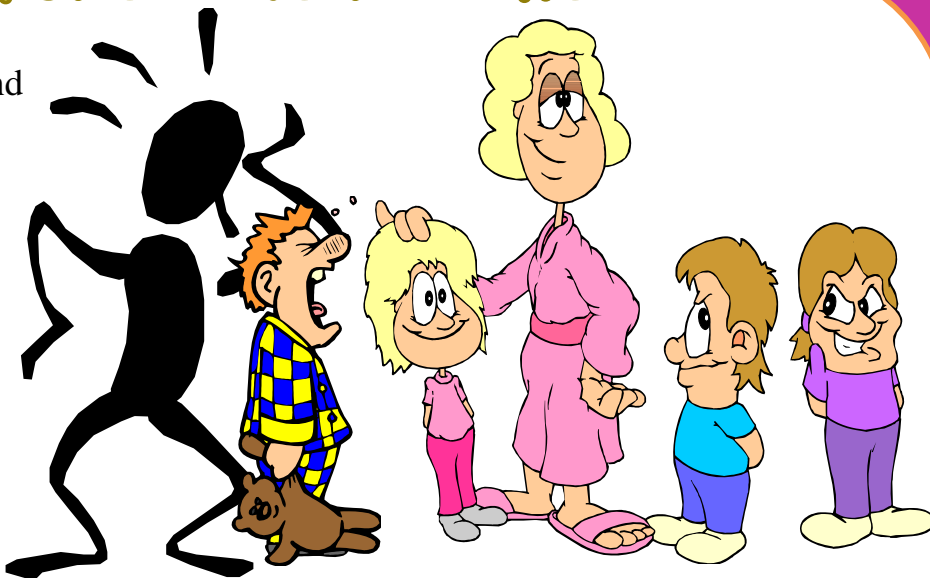
Once, the Angel of Death said to his helper, "Go take the life of Miriam, the braider of women's hair." The helper instead took the life of Miriam, the caretaker of young children.

"I told you to take the life of Miriam, the braider of women's hair!" said the Angel of Death.

"In that case," said the helper, "I'll bring her back to life!"

"Since you have already taken her," said the Angel of Death, "let her be included among the dead."

This story shows that someone can die before their time.



A Moment - מְדוּת

As ראש השנה approached, Rabbi Beckenstein taught about the importance of the holiday.

"At this time of year," explained the rabbi, "we are judged by Hashem. We have to try as best we can to improve ourselves!"

"Nah," said someone in the class, "I don't need to improve. I'm fine the way I am."

"I don't know about that," said Rabbi Beckenstein. "In *daf yomi* we learn that even the prophet שְׂמוּאֵל was afraid of Divine judgment. All the more so should we take it seriously and try to improve our ways."

Games

MATCH — UP

Match the person to the reason they do not participate in pilgrimage

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Women ● | ● Must travel on two feet |
| Servants ● | ● Must be old enough to do מִצְוָה |
| Young Child ● | ● May only enter Temple barefoot |
| Uncircumcised ● | ● Only males participate |
| Wooden leg ● | ● Has more than one "master" |
| Cane ● | ● May not bring sacrifices |
| Wearing Shoes ● | ● Must have two feet |

חגיגה דף ד' - Review Questions

1. Give two examples of people who do not have to appear in the Temple Courtyard.

2. Who died before her time?

3. Which great prophet was afraid of Divine judgment?