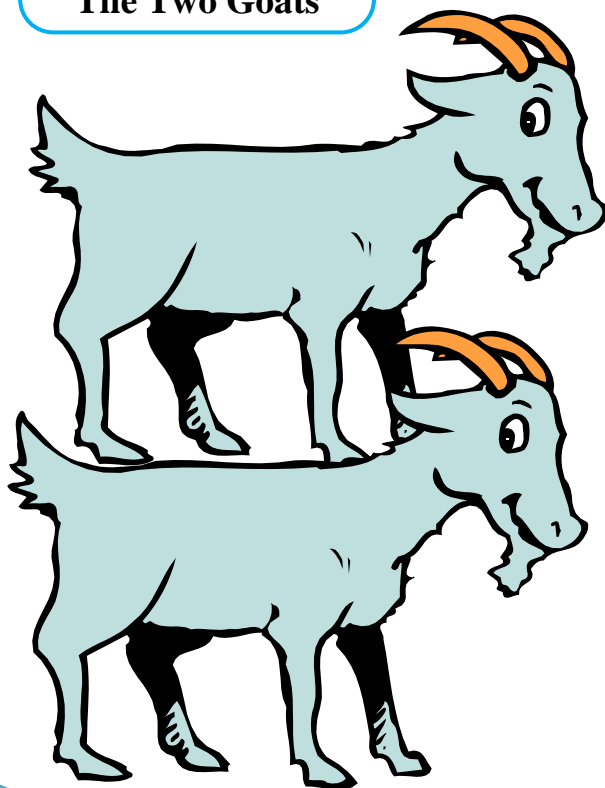


Inside the Daf

Remember the "goat lottery" the גדול did on יום כפור? Two goats would be brought in front of the גדול and he would select by lottery which one would be sacrificed (the "לשם" goat) and which would be pushed from a cliff (the "לעזאזל" goat) as the "scapegoat" or, שְׁעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלַּח.

Our משנה gives some more details about these two goats. They should be almost *identical*, meaning they should have the same color,

The Two Goats



Same Height



Same Cost



Same Color

height, cost the same amount of money, and they should be bought at the same time.

Sounds like that would be pretty hard to find, right? That's why the משנה adds that even if they

are not alike in these ways, they may still be used for the lottery.

What happens if one of the two goats died *before* the lottery was taken? Not a problem: another goat is taken and

"teamed up" with the living goat for the lottery. This makes sense because, after all, the two goats don't *have* to be bought at the same time.

Did You Know...

The way we know that the two "lottery" goats should be the same in color, height, and value is because the Torah repeats the word "שְׁנֵי" ("two") *three* times when describing the two "lottery" goats. This teaches that the goats should be similar in *three* ways: color, height and value.

WORDS OF THE DAY:

הָיָה אִמִּינָא

"I WOULD HAVE THOUGHT"

Letting the Sunshine In

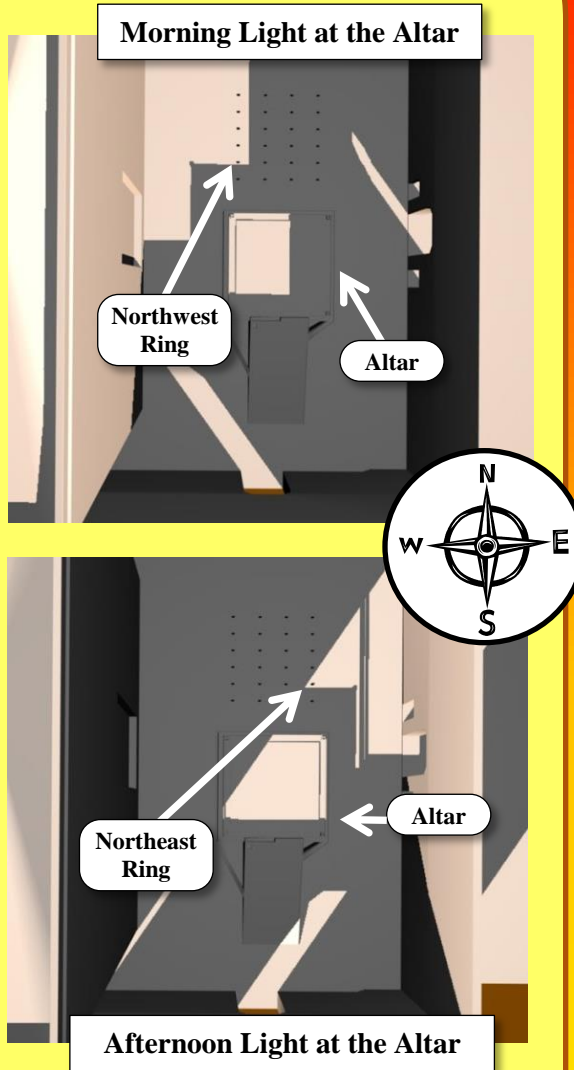
The קרבן תמיד (daily offering) was slaughtered twice a day, once in the morning, and once in the afternoon.

Our גמרא teaches us that the קרבן תמיד had to be slaughtered in the sunlight, both in the morning and in the afternoon.

Have you ever noticed that some places next to your home are in the sunlight in the morning but in the shade by the afternoon? In the בית המקדש it was the same way. Because its walls were so tall, some areas would be in the sunlight in the morning but in the shade by the afternoon. This meant the קרבן תמיד would have to be slaughtered in different places in the morning and afternoon to make sure it was always slaughtered in the sunlight.

קרבתות (offerings) were held in place inside rings that were next to the מזבח (Altar). To make sure the morning קרבן תמיד was slaughtered in the sunlight, it would be slaughtered in the northwest section of rings.

In the afternoon, the קרבן תמיד would be slaughtered in the northeast section of rings, in the second row.



A מְדוּת Moment

Naftali was having no fun being sick. He couldn't play with friends or go outside, but worst of all, he couldn't participate in his school's weekly חסד activity. This week, his class would be visiting a senior's home to visit and cheer up the elderly. Naftali was on strict orders to stay in bed as coming to the senior's home could endanger the residents.

"All the other kids get to do a big מצוה and I have to stay home," Naftali sulked.

"You are still doing a מצוה to stay in bed and take care of yourself," his doctor told him.

"But it's not as much of a מצוה as visiting the seniors," Naftali said. "...Is it?"

"Yes it is," his doctor said. "We learn that the two goats for יום כפור had to be the same. This also means they were just as important as one another. Even though one was being offered to Hashem, and the other one was being thrown off a cliff, they both did exactly what Hashem wanted them to do. This made them just as important as one another."

"So by staying in bed and getting better when I'm sick, I'm also doing just as important a מצוה as anything else...because I'm *also* doing exactly what Hashem *wants* be to do – taking care of my health!"

(חוט של חסד מבעל "שבט מוסר", פר' אחרי)

Games

What's wrong in this picture? (4 things)



Review Questions – יומא דף ס"ב

1. In what three ways should the "lottery" goats be similar?
2. Where did the קרבן תמיד (daily offering) have to be slaughtered?
3. How were קרבתות held in place as they were slaughtered?