

The Torah teaches that it is forbidden to slaughter an animal and its son on the same day ("אָתוֹ בְּיוֹם אֶחֲטוּ בְּיוֹם אֶחָטוּ Lev. 22:28).



What if the שָׁעִיר (the Scapegoat) has already been chosen and an emergency comes up. Let's say a seriously ill person needs to eat meat on יום כפור and the scapegoat's mother is



The חַכָּמִים say that if a limb of a הַכְּמִים (offering) with a מּוּם (blemish) becomes mixed with limbs that aren't blemished – even if there is only one blemished limb mixed in *one thousand* unblemished limbs – none of the limbs may be offered as part of the sacrifice.

slaughtered. Could the שָׁעִיר הַמִשְׁתַלֵּח still be sent off to be killed, or would throwing the scapegoat from the cliff be a problem of slaughtering an animal and its son on the same day?

The גְמָרָא first suggests that this is not a problem at all, since the Torah says you may not "slaughter" an animal and its son on the same day and the שָׁאִיר שָׁאִיר isn't really "slaughtered".

But the אָמָרָא quotes a teaching from מַעֲרָבָּא ("the West", or, Land of Israel which is to the west of Babylon where the Talmud was written) that being thrown from the cliff is like "slaughtering" the אָאָיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלֵחַ. Therefore, if the scapegoat's mother was slaughtered on יוֹם כְּפוּר, the שָׁאָיר הַמִּשְׁתַלֵח not be thrown off the cliff.

WORD OF THE DAY:

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## DAF YOMI 4 KIDS

What do we do if the goat for עַנָּאוֵל dies before it is thrown from the cliff? The מִשְׁנָה (62a) says we bring another pair of



goats, draw a second lottery, choose another "לְעֵזָאוֵל" goat to be thrown from the cliff and another "לַשֵּׁם" goat to be offered as a קָרְבָּן (sacrifice). But now we would have *two* "לַשָּׁם" goats: one from the first lottery and one from the second!

The מִשְׁנָה tells us one of these "לַשִּׁם" goats will be offered as a קַרְבָּן and the other will be sent off to graze in a field until it develops a blemish. But the מִשְׁנָה doesn't us *which* "לַשִּׁם" goat, the first or the second, will become a קַרְבָּן, and which will be sent to graze!

In the קַרְבָּן says the first "לַשָּׁם" goat is offered as a קַרְבָּן and the one from the second lottery is sent to graze. This is because או holds that an animal may still be sacrificed even if at one time it was unusable as a sacrifice. (" נִידְחִין")

holds that the first "בָּי יוֹחָנָן goat is sent to graze and the second is offered as the בְּי יוֹחָנָן הָרְבָּי יוֹחָנָן הַרְבָּי יוֹחָנָן הַרָבִי ווֹחָנָן הַרָבִי יוֹחָנָן הַרָבִי ווֹחָנָן הַרָבִי זוֹחָנָן הַרָבִי ווֹחָנָן הַרָבִי יוֹחָנָן הַיָרבָּי יוֹחָנָן הַרַבי אווּח animal may not be offered as a sacrifice if it was one time unfit to be sacrificed. Here, the first "לַשָּׁם" goat was unfit as a sacrifice as soon as the first "לַשָּׁם" goat died. The first "לַשָּׁם" goat therefore may never be sacrificed.

## A-A ATIR Moment

The entire class was eager to go on a field trip to see the new warplane exhibit at the History Museum. But when Mr. Sokolov came in to class that morning, that eagerness turned into disappointment.

"Arnold is sick," Mr. Sokolov told the class. "We all know how much he wanted to go on this field trip, so we're going to go to the History Museum next week."

"Forget about Arnold!" came a voice from the back of the class. It was Zevi Nussbaum."If he's sick, that's his problem! The rest of us should still be allowed to go!"

"Zevi, where's your compassion?" asked Mr. Sokolov.

Zevi still looked angry, so Mr. Sokolov continued.

"The Torah teaches us not to slaughter an animal and its young on the same day. This teaches us compassion and distances us from cruelty," the teacher said. "It would be nice for you to practice a little compassion for your fellow classmate!"

Zevi looked down at his desk.

"You're right," Zevi said. "I would be really upset if / was sick and the rest of the class went to see the warplanes without me. We should wait for Arnold to get back and all go together!"

(ספר החינוך מצוה רצד)



## Review Questions – יוֹמָא דַף ס"ד

1. Can the scapegoat be thrown from the cliff the same day its mother is slaughtered?

2. What do we do if the "אַזָאוַל" goat dies after the lottery?

3. What do we do if a blemished limb is mixed up in 1,000 unblemished limbs?



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