

מסכת
ביצה
דף כ

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

Inside the Daf



We learned that בית הלל and בית שמאי disagree about which sacrifices may be offered in the Temple on Festivals. בית שמאי hold only a שלמים (peace) offering may be offered since it is partly eaten after it is sacrificed. Since on a Festival an animal may be slaughtered and cooked to be eaten, the שלמים offering, too, may be slaughtered and sacrificed. בית הלל say even an עולה (burnt) offering brought for the Festival, which is not eaten, may be slaughtered and offered for the Festival.

Did You Know...



Why does בית הלל allow an עולה offering to be sacrificed to Hashem on Festivals? אבא שאול explains, because it is not right for your table to be full when your Master's table is empty: On Festivals we are allowed to slaughter animals and cook them for our food. It isn't right that we should have food on our table, but Hashem shouldn't have any offering!

Once on a Festival day, הלל the Elder brought his עולה offering into the Temple to sacrifice for the Festival. A throng of שמאי's students surrounded the sage demanding to know if he was planning to sacrifice the animal. Such an action would have violated שמאי's ruling!

Sometimes, it is permitted to lie to keep the peace. For this reason, הלל told שמאי's students that the animal was meant to be a שלמים offering.

At that point, the students of שמאי wanted to make it official known that the הלכה (established law) agreed with שמאי; an עולה may not be offered on a Festival.

At that moment, one of שמאי's students, בן בוטא, who knew the הלכה really followed הלל's opinion, send messengers to bring all the best sheep of Jerusalem into the Temple. בן בוטא announced, "whoever wishes to lean on these animals and offer them as a sacrifice, may come and do so!"

Since only הלל allowed the leaning ("סמיכה") ceremony to be performed on Festivals (see pg. 35), בן בוטא was making a point that the הלכה followed the opinion of הלל!

Be Careful How You Say It!

WORD OF THE DAY:

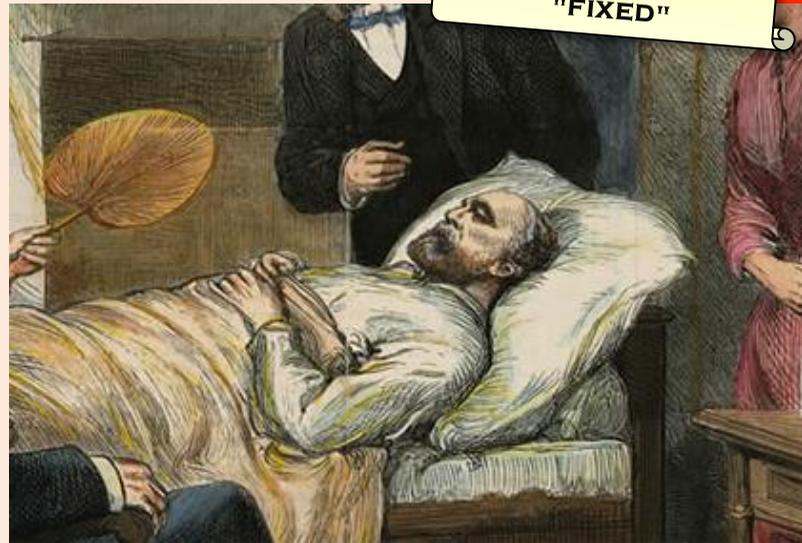
קבוע

"FIXED"

If a man is dying, he may give orders about who can receive his property. But he better be careful. Small differences can mean big changes.

For example, if someone on his deathbed says, "Give 400 זוז (about \$1200) to this man and he shall marry my daughter," רב פפא says we give the man the 400 זוז but he does not have to marry the dying man's daughter. This is because when the man first said, "give 400 זוז to this man," he meant it as a total gift with no strings attached. When he continued by saying "and he shall marry my daughter," he meant that the recipient could marry his daughter if he wishes.

If, on the other hand, the dying man began by saying, "This person should marry my daughter *and* he shall receive 400 זוז," then the recipient must marry the dying man's daughter in order to receive the 400 זוז. By *first* saying that the recipient must marry the dying man's daughter, he meant that the marriage must be done in order to receive the money.



A מְדוּת Moment

It was right after recess. Just as he got inside the school, Harvey smacked his hand on his forehead. He forgot to bring in the basketball from the yard! After receiving permission from his teacher, Harvey ran outside to retrieve the missing ball.

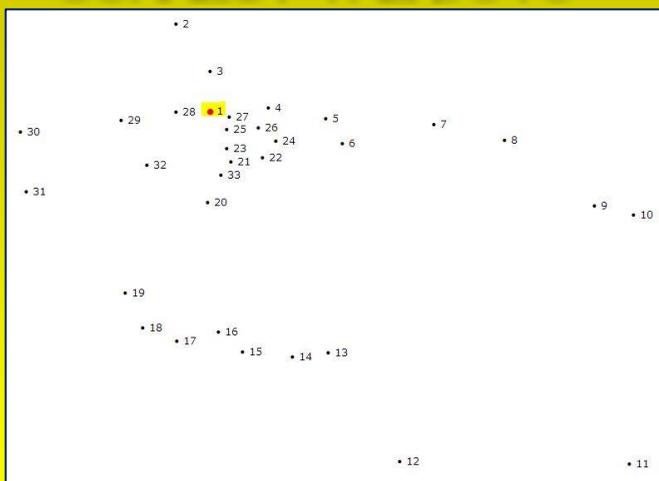
On his way back in the school a classmate stopped him in the hall. It was Ittai. He was always trying to find problems with people.

"Hey, Harvey," said Ittai. "What were you doing outside? Don't you know recess is over? Your teacher is going to be really upset you..."

"Why do you have to jump to conclusions, Ittai?" asked Harvey. "Why do you have to assume I did something wrong? In the גְּמָרָא we learn that once שְׁמַאי's student thought הֵלֵל's student did something wrong. But הֵלֵל's student did nothing wrong so, he told his tormentor to be silent. We shouldn't jump to criticize people, especially if we aren't even sure if they are doing anything improper."

Games

CONNECT THE DOTS



ביצה דף כ' - Review Questions

1. Which of שְׁמַאי's students supported הֵלֵל?

2. What should someone say if he wants to give money on condition someone marries his daughter?

3. What isn't it right for you to do if your Master's table is empty?