First Aliyah / Rishon

- 1. What is the connection between בַּפֹּרֶת the term used for the cover of the Ark and Yom **Kippur**? Why would the ark covering and the name of the day share the same root word?
- 2. Why was it necessary to mention the death of Aharon's two sons in describing the holy work Aharon was to perform?

Second Aliyah / Sheni

- 1. What is the significance of two identical goats?
- 2. Why would a lottery be the mechanism for designation of the goats; one for God and one for *Azazel*?
- 3. What is the symbolism of the goad sent to Azazel and why are we specifically told לְשַׁלָּח אֹתֶוֹ to send the goat specifically to the wilderness?

Third Aliyah / Shelishi

- 1. After describing the process of atoning for the sins and absolving the people of their sins, the verse continues, :בְּוֹלְּ טֵּמְאֹתֶם בְּּתַוֹּךְ טֵמְאֹתֶם Aharon will do the same for the "tent of meeting which abides with the people in the midst of their impurity". Why was it necessary to add "in the midst of their impurity"? This entire process is to absolve impurity, what does the text want us to understand?
- 2. Each Aliyah has ended with the phrase וְּכְפֶּר בַּעֲדוֹ וּבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ why does each Aliyah end with this same phrase?

Fourth Aliyah / Revi'i

- 1. Why does the text emphasize that Aharon had to place <u>both</u> hands on the goat? **יְּסָבּוֹף אָהַרֹ** שְׁרָיּי יָּדִיוּ עַל־רָאשׁ הַשְּׁעִיר
- 2. The Torah emphasizes in both the first and fourth aliyot about the clothing that Aharon wore and the need to change clothes. What can we learn from the emphasis on the clothing worn?

Fifth Aliyah / Chamishi

1. The one who escorts the goat to *Azazel* and the one who burns the remains of the other offering are both instructed to 'wash their clothes, rinse the body in water and afterwards can come in to the camp' אָת־בְּשָׁרוֹ בַּמֵיִם וְאַחֲרִי־בֵן יָבָוֹא אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה, why do these individuals have to change, bathe and only then return to the camp? What is the significance and symbolism of that process?

Sixth Aliyah / Shishi

1. Why is Yom Kippur referred to as שְׁבַּת שׁבְּתוֹן, the Shabbatot of all Shabbatot? We do not observe Shabbat in a wat that reflects the rituals or practices performed on Yom Kippur, so why would this day be characterized as שְׁבַּת שַׁבְּתוֹן?