<sup>17</sup>Second day: Twelve bulls of the herd, two rams, fourteen yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>18</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bulls, rams, and lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>19</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libations.

<sup>20</sup>Third day: Eleven bulls, two rams, fourteen yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>21</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bulls, rams, and lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>22</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libation.

<sup>23</sup>Fourth day: Ten bulls, two rams, fourteen yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>24</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bulls, rams, and lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>25</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libation.

<sup>26</sup>Fifth day: Nine bulls, two rams, fourteen yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>27</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bulls, rams, and lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>28</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libation.

<sup>29</sup>Sixth day: Eight bulls, two rams, fourteen yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>30</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bulls, rams, and lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>31</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libations.

<sup>32</sup>Seventh day: Seven bulls, two rams, four-

זוּבַיּוֹם הַשֵּׁנִי פְּרֵים בְּנֵי־בָקֵר שְׁנֵים עְשָׂר אֵילֵם שְׁנֵים בְּנִי־שָׁנְהְ אַעְשֶׁר אַילֵם שְׁנֵים בְּנִי־שְׁנְהְ אַרְבְּעָה עְשֶׂר הְּמִימְם: זוּ וּמִנְחְתְם וְנִסְבֵּיהֶם עֻשָּׁר הְמִימְם: זוּ וּמִנְחְתְם וְנִסְבְּיִם עָשָׁרים לְאֵילֶם וְלַכְּבְשִׁים אֶחֶד בְּמִסְפְּרֶם כַּמִּשְׁפֵּט: זוּ וּשְׂעִיר־עִזִּים אֶחֶד הַמְּמְיִד וּמִנְחְתָה חַשְּׁאת מִלְּבַד עֹלֵת הַתְּמִיד וּמִנְחְתָה וְנִסְבֵּיהֵם: ס

20 וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישֵׁי פָּרֵים עַשְׁתִּי־עָשֶׂר אֵרְבְּעֲה אֵילֵם שְׁנְיֶם בְּבָשִׁים בְּנִי־שְׁנָה אַרְבָּעֲה עשֶׁר הְמִימִם: 12 וּמִנְחָתֶם וְנִסְבִּיהֶׁם לַפְּרִים לָאֵילֶם וְלַבְּבְשִׁים בְּמִסְפָּרֶם בַּמִּשְׁפֵּט: 22 וּשְׁעִיר חַטָּאת אֶחֶד מִלְּבַד עֹלַת הַתַּמִּיד וּמִנְחַתָּה וִנִסְבָּה: ס

23 וּבַיְּוֹם הָרְבִיעֵי פָּרִים עֲשָׂרָה אֵילְם שְׁנֶים בְּבִייִם בְּנֵי־שָׁנְה אַרְבָּעָה אֵילְם שְׁנָים בְּבִיים בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה אַרְבָּעָה עְשָׂר הְּמִימְם: 24 מִנְחָתָם וְנִסְבֵּיהֶם לַפָּרִים לַפָּרִים לָאַילְם וְלַבְּבָשִים בְּמִסְפָּרֶם כַּמִּשְׁפֶּט: 25 וּשְׂעִיר־עִזִּים אֶחֶד חַטֵּאת מִלְבַד עֹלַת הַתָּה וְנָסְבַּה: ס

26 וּבַיְּוֹם הַחֲמִישִׁי פָּרֵים תִּשְׁעֶה אֵילְם שְׁנְיֶם הָּשְׁעֶה אֵילְם שְׁנְיֶם הָּבְּיִוֹם הַבְּיִוֹם שְׁנְיֶם בְּנִי־שְׁנְה אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר הְמִימְם: 27 וּמִנְחָתָם וְנִסְכֵּיהֶׁם לַפְּרִים לָאֵילְם וְלַבְּבָשִׁים בְּמִסְפָּרֶם כַּמִּשְׁפֵּט: 28 וּשְׂעִיר חַשָּאת אֶחֶד מִלְבַד עלַת הַתָּה וִנִסְכָּה: ס

29 וֹבֵיְּוֹם הַשִּׁשֵּׁי ּפָּרִים שְׁמֹנָה אֵילֵם שְנֵיִם פְּבָשִּׁים בְּנִי־שָׁנָה אַרְבָּעָה עָשֵּׁר הְּמִימֶם: 30 וּמִנְחָתָם וְנִסְבֵּיהֶם לַפָּרִים לְאֵילֶם וְלַבְּבָשֵּׁים בְּמִסְפָּרָם בַּמִּשְׁפֵּט: 31 וּשְׁעֵיר חַשָּאת אָחֶר מִלְבַדֹּ עֹלַת הַתְּמִיר מִנְחָתָה

וּנְסָכֶיהָ: פּ

זּוֹבַיְוֹם הַשִּׁבִיעֵי פָּרָים שִׁבִעָה אֵילְם בּוּבַיְוֹם הַשָּׁבִיעֵי

16:13; "the Feast of Ingathering" (*Ḥag ha-Asif*) in Exod. 23:16 and 34:22; and "the Feast" (*he-Ḥag*), i.e., the pre-eminent festival, in 1 Kings 8:2 and 12:32. When the harvest was in

at the end of the agricultural year and the new year was beginning, the Israelite farmer could go on pilgrimage to Jerusalem for this seven-day festival. teen yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>33</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bulls, rams, and lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>34</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libation.

<sup>35</sup>On the eighth day you shall hold a solemn gathering; you shall not work at your occupations. <sup>36</sup>You shall present a burnt offering, a gift of pleasing odor to the LORD; one bull, one ram, seven yearling lambs, without blemish; <sup>37</sup>the grain offerings and libations for the bull, the ram, and the lambs, in the quantities prescribed; <sup>38</sup>and one goat for a purification offering—in addition to the regular burnt offering, its grain offering and libation.

<sup>39</sup>All these you shall offer to the LORD at the stated times, in addition to your votive and free-will offerings, be they burnt offerings, grain offerings, libations, or offerings of well-being. <sup>1</sup>So Moses spoke to the Israelites just as the LORD had commanded Moses.

שְׁנֶיֶם כְּבָשְׂים בְּנִי־שְׁנָה אַרְבָּעֲה עָשֶׂר הְמִימֶם: 33 וּמִנְחָתֶם וְנִסְבֵּהֶם\* לַפָּרִם לְאֵילֶם וְלַכְּבְשִׁים בְּמִסְפָּרֶם כְּמִשְׁפָּטֵם: 34 וּשְׂעֵיר חַטָּאת אֶחֶד מִלְּבַד עֹלַת הַתִּמִיד מִנְחַתָּה וְנִסְבָּה: פּ

מפטיר 35 בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִּי עֲצֶרֶת תִּהְיֵּה לְכֵם כָּל־ מְלֶאכֶת עֲבֹדֶה לְאׁ תַעֲשְוֹּ: 36 וְהִקְּרַבְּשָּׁם עֹלְה אִשֵּׁה רֵיח נִיחֹחַ לִיהוְּה פַּר אֶחֶד אַיִּל אֶחֶד כְּבָשְים בְּנִי־שְׁנְה שִׁבְעֶה הְמִימִם: 37 מִנְחָתְם וְנִסְבֵּיהֶם לַפָּר לְאַיִּל וְלַכְּבָשִׁים בְּמִסְפָּרֶם כַּמִּשְׁפֵּט: 38 וּשְׁעִיר חַשָּאת אֶחֶד מִלְּבַד עֹלַת הַתִּמִיד וּמִנְחָתָה וְנִסָבָּה:

יּצּאֵלֶה תַּצְשָׂוּ לַיהוֶה בְּמוֹעֲדִיכֶם לְבַּׁד מִנְּדְרֵיכֶם וְנִדְבֹתִיכֶּם לְעֹלְתִיכֶם: וּלְמִנְחְתִיכֶּם וּלְנִסְבֵּיכֶם וּלְשַׁלְמִיכֶם: 1 וַיִּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּכֶּל אֵשֶׁר־צְוָה יִהוָה אֶת־מֹשֵׁה: פּ

יי חסר יי. 33.

## EIGHTH DAY (vv. 35-38)

Although *Sukkot* is a seven-day festival (v. 12), an eighth festival day is added. Its offerings, however, are not the same as those of the preceding festival; rather, they are the same as those of the 1st and the 10th of this month.

*35. On the eighth day* This, the eighth day, is an independent celebration, unconnected to

the preceding festival. Work is prohibited on this day, thereby making it a "sacred occasion," as is the first day of *Sukkot* (v. 12).

- **39.** Personal offerings may be presented in addition to the public offerings stipulated above
- **30:1.** This verse tells us that Moses informed the Israelites about the religious calendar before addressing them on the next subject.

**35.** On *Sh'mini Atzeret* (the Hebrew name of the festival cited), the day immediately after *Sukkot* week, the offerings are more restrained. The Talmud pictures God as a host, welcoming representatives of all nations who

come to pay homage on *Sukkot*; then, as the festival ends and the other nations depart, God says to Israel: "Stay here with Me a while longer for a more intimate celebration" (BT Suk. 55b).