

In the previous Daf we learned that one of the things for which the פאה criticized the אנשי יריחו was giving פאה from vegetables.

Even though there is nothing wrong with giving a little extra to poor people even when there is no חיוב פאה

In the previous אנשי יריחו the רבנן ריחו רבנן for...

ונותנין פאה לירק
from vegetables

Even though there's nothing wrong
with giving extra to poor people

2 Rashi in the Mishnah explains - the ארבנן were concerned the עניים would not separate תרומות ומעשרות from these vegetables, assuming that it is פאה, which is exempt from תרומות ומעשרות.

However, since in reality, these vegetables are NOT פאה, they are עניים מחויב בתרומות and the עניים would be eating .

The רבנן were concerned:

the תרומות ומעשרות

...they assume but in reality

that it is ease it is not פאה

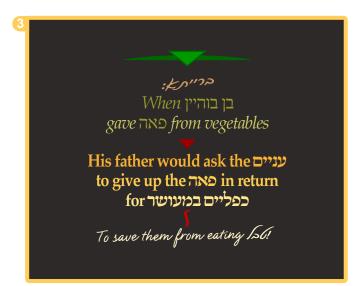
מחיוב פטור

בתרומות מתרומות

ומעשרות ומעשרות

and they would be eating by would

To illustrate the problem with giving פאה from vegetables, the אברייתא says that when בן בוהיין gave פאה from vegetables, his father would meet the עניים as they were leaving, ask them to give up the פאה in return for - כפליים במעושר - twice the amount, in tithed produce, to save them from violating the איסור of eating שנים.









The גמרא cites two Braisos which relate that people made certain things הקדש to prevent others from unfairly taking them:

First, העו רבנן בראשונה היו מניחין עורות קדשים בלשכת בית הפרוה חלו בית חלו חלונות בית הפרוה עורות קדשים וחלונות המקדש in the הברוה הפרוה המסח in the בית המקדש with the intention of dividing it among the family of כהנים later on. Once they realized that the בעלי זרועות – the strong החלוני הרונה, and later the שבעלים העולי הרונים, would take all the hides, כהנים – the owners collectively decided to be מקדישום לשמים – to be used for upkeep of the בית המקדש שבית בית המקדש בית המקדש בית בית המקדש בית המקדש שבית בית המקדש בי

The result was that the בית המקדש had so much money that they were able to cover the entire איכל with thick gold plates. On ימים טובים they would publicly display the gold plates so the people who were עולה לרגל could see how beautiful they were.

Second, we had mentioned that the שקמה trees in יריחו were שקמה and the people of יריחו 'disagreed with the הקדש whether the additional branches that grew were also הקדש.

The ברייתא tells us that the trees became הקדש in the first place when they were constantly being stolen - עמדו בעלים והקדישום לשמים the owners responded by making them הקדש.





6 עזרה עזרה בנן ארבע צווחות צווחה עזרה - the מירה cried out four cries: First - for the sons of עלי to leave, because they had been מטמא the מיכל.

Second - for יששכר איש כפר ברקאי to leave, because he honored himself while dishonoring קדשים by wrapping his hands in silk cloth when doing the עבודה -

Third - Let ישמעאל בן פיאכי enter to be the כהן גדול.

Fourth - Let יוחנן בן נרבאי enter and fill his stomach with meat of קרבנות.

As Rashi explains, he supported many כהנים by giving them meat of קרבנות so that it will all be eaten. As a result,
– כל ימיו של יוחנן בן נרבאי לא נמצא נותר במקדש

Throughout his life there was never any נותר - any leftovers from בית המקדש in the בית המקדש.









The יששכר איש כפר ברקאי relates that the punishment of יששכר איש כפר ברקאי was that he was once called to resolve a dispute between the king and queen about what kind of meat is best - goat's meat or lamb's meat. He motioned dismissively with his hand toward the king and said; of course lamb's meat must be better than goat's meat since lambs are used for the קרבן תמיד upon which the king decreed that his right hand be chopped off. He bribed the enforcer to cut off his left hand instead. When the king found out about it, he had his right hand cut off as well.



The אמרא later points out that he actually showed ignorance in both משניות and פסוקים, since both a משניות in כריתות and a cout קרבן שלמים indicate that a lamb and a goat are of equal quality!



9 הדרן עלך מקום שנהגו - We have B"H completed the Fourth Perek of מס' פסחים , and will begin the Fifth Perek, תמיד נשחט, in the following Daf, B'ezras hashem.





