Sukka 55

Intro

Today we will learn about the different Mussaf required for each Sukkos.

Some of the topics we will learn about include the following:

More challenges to the opinion of Rav Akiva

Separate trumpet blasts were required for each Mussaf.

Songs from Tehillim that were recite by the Leviim during each day's Mussaf.

What the people outside of Israel add to their Davening to remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos.

How the twenty four watches, divided up responsibility of the korbanos for Sukkos.

How the people outside of the Land of Israel divide the Korbanos for Sukkos.

How the thirteenth lambs, the goats, and the rams were divided among the twenty four watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about include:

משמרת - The watches, originally set up in groups of eight, from the families of Elazar and Issamar. The only later divided the twenty four watches into twenty four groups. Each group served for one week. After 24 weeks, the cycle repeated. On the festivals, all the korbanos were shared in the group of each korbanos, while the daily korbanos, and the remaining korbanos for Yom Kippur were divided among the other watches.

אימיורים - In general, this term refers to the parts of the korbanos that were burned on the altar, like the limbs and fats. On our Daf, that term is used differently, as the reason will explain.
So let’s review…

The Mishnah continues to challenge Rabbi’s opinion that each term is used differently, as the בきました אימים מִשָּׁמַרְוֹת זַמְּחָבָה - איומָרָוּת מָשָׁמַרְוֹת שְׁמוּאֵל required its own set of תקיפות.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s עבודה - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of Takikut, 24, used taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s עבודה - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s עבודה - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s עבודה - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s עבודה - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף נהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף הנהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף הנהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.

The watches.

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about share the portions of the responsibility of the משמרות for Sukkos - remember the different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos - blasts were required for each Mussaf - intro of the twenty four קרבנות - לחם הפנים דף הנהבע"ה was still done by the current week’s Labour - קרבנות ארץ ישראל.

More challenges to the opinion of גמרא - ברייתא ר’ אחא. The number of תקעות ordered by Rav Shmuel in the Mishnah, even when it coincides with the beginning of the month, the number of תקעות is the same for every month, even when it coincides with שבעה פרים אילים שנים ושעיר אחד.рабי שמעון בר שמואל taught in a different way by Rav Shmuel, which has its own Mussaf.
The portion lists the songs recited by the people on each day of Sukkos during the Mussaf. And then says:
If Shabbos falls on one of the days of Chol Hamoed, the last Psalm from day six is pushed off, and the song for Shabbos is said instead. This definitely refutes the statement, because if only one song is recited, then there is only one set of trumpets as well.

However, the Rabbis asks: If שמענו a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק, then why is it, because regarding תקיעות, it is more than one Mussaf?

We increase the number of trumpet players when there is more than one Mussaf.

Rashi explains that the portion means שמענו a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק a פסוק, but not add more of them, until the pouring of the wine was completed for both קרבנות and_ULOT_Veli_Parkanot. Therefore, the fourteen sheep were divided among the שומרי שומרייה. The last Psalm from day six is pushed off, and the song for שומרי שומרייה is said instead.

Since it's actually שומרי שומרייה, when everybody is coming to Jerusalem, This applies only when all of Israel is entering through one gate, because if only one song is recited, then it is only one set of trumpets as well.
The now gives two opinions regarding what verses are recited during the Mussaf Davening outside of the Aram. One said that the verses for the second day are skipped, since it's actually for people outside of Aram. Another said that the verses for the seventh day, which is the last day, are skipped. The has another solution to this question. In Nehardea, the decreed that they should skip backward. explains that each day they would “skip” backward and recite the verses from the day before, as well as the verses for that day. On the first day of Chal HaMoed, the third day Yom Tov, we say – Because it might be the second day Yom Tov – And so on...

Before proceeding with the Mishnah, let’s review:
The were divided into 24 watches, to perform the Avodah. Each would serve one week, on a rotating basis. After 24 weeks, the cycle would be repeated. However, on the festivals, although the was still done by the current week’s , the was shared by all

Therefore, the also says that.

On the first day of Chal HaMoed, the third day Yom Tov, we say:

**Skip backward**

*On the first day of Chal HaMoed, the third day Yom Tov, we say...

Because it might be the 2nd day Yom Tov – And so on...

---

Dedicated By: _______________________

DafHachaim.org

Sukkah 55 - 4
In general, this term refers to the parts of the festival when people come to Jerusalem.

All the Kohanim take turns to perform the Avodah.

The number of sacrifices are divided into twenty four watches throughout the festival.

Some of the topics we will learn about include the following:

- The watches of Kohanim.
- How the twenty four watches are divided.
- The different Mussaf for each day of Sukkos.

This pattern continued as follows:

On the first day, six of the eight brought two animals each, and two brought one each.

Since, every day, the number of sacrifices diminished by one - on the second day, only 15 had done the Avodah to this point. Therefore, the fourteen sheep were divided among the remaining nine.

On the sixth day, one brought two lambs, and twelve brought one each.

Fourteen sheep remained to be divided among the other eight, as follows:

On the third day, four brought two each and six brought one each.

On the fourth day, three brought two each and eight brought one each.

On the fifth day, two brought two each and ten brought one each.

On the seventh day, they went back to casting lots just like on other festivals.

They said, whoever brought bulls today, should not bring them tomorrow - instead they took turns on a rotating basis.

The Gemara cites a Baraita where says:

Rabbi Elazar不同意的说法
All the sacrifices were included in the lots for the bull of this Yom Tov. However, the Baraita means to say that they do not add more of them.

Rav points out that this is a definitive refutation of Rabbi Elazar.

The Gemara cites a Baraita where says:

The Gemara concludes;
The Mishnah says:

**What about the פָּר הַנָּא בָּשָׂם?**

According to Rebbe, the Braisa can be understood simply, that these two שָׁמֶרֶת might not get to bring this פָּר, because all שָׁמֶרֶת were in the פָּרım. But, according to the Chachamim, at least one of them would bring it, which would be their third פָּר of this Yom Tov. However, the Braisa means to say that they will not bring a third פָּר during the seven days of Sukkos.

**According to Rebbe,**

All שָׁמֶרֶת get a 2nd and 3rd turn to bring a פָּר, except for two that get a second, but not a 3rd turn. Since a total of 24 + 24 + 22 = 70 – There were two remaining שָׁמֶרֶת who did not have a third turn.

**According to the Chachamim,**

Only these 2 שָׁמֶרֶת were included
This Posuk actually teaches two Halochos:

1. A person who brings his own personal korban has the privilege of sacrificing them, even though it is not the week of his korban. Rashi explains; these include:

- This second Halachah is limited to the week of Yom Tov, even though it is not the week of their korban. The portions of these korbonos are also not shared with the other kohanim, because the posuk says:

This applies only when all of Israel is entering through one gate.
- In other words, when everybody is coming to Yerushalayim.

In both cases, he gets the portions from these korbonos, as the posuk says:

1. In both cases, he gets the portions from these korbonos, as the posuk says:

2. A person who brings his personal korban has the privilege of sacrificing them, even though it is not the week of his korban. Rashi explains; these include:

This is derived from the Posuk;
The Mishnah continues:

They are also equal in the division of the Lechem Hapanim, the bread from the table in the Tabernacle. This is derived from the Posuk:

Here is Matza for you – from the Lechem Hapanim. Here is Chametz for you – from the Lechem Chametz. Each Kohen gets from each Korban. You cannot trade one with the other.

The Mishnah concludes: However, from the time was fixed to serve on the week of Korbanos, the Korbanos of the community, and all other Korbanos. The portions of these Korbonos are also not shared with the other Kohanim, because the Posuk says:

The portions of these Korbonos are not shared with other Kohanim. Because the Posuk says:

The Mishnah concludes: However, they are also equal in the division of the Lechem Hapanim, the bread from the table in the Tabernacle. This is derived from the Posuk: