



A Today we will learn בע"ה of דף י"ח of יומא דף יה

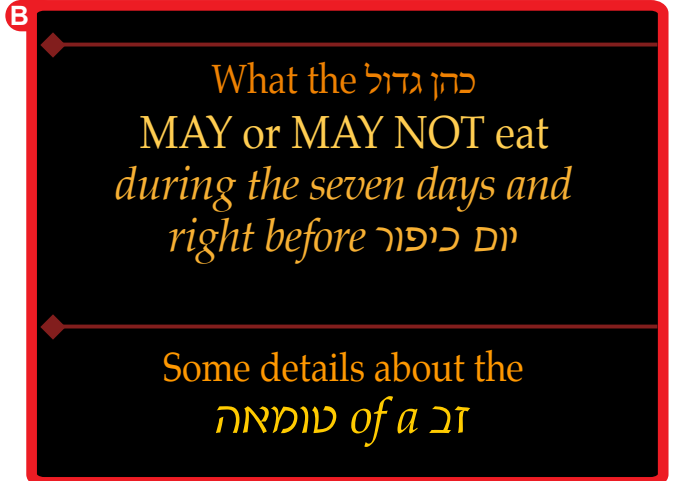
The topics we will learn about include the following:

The activities of the כהן גדול during the seven day separation



B What the כהן גדול may or may not eat during the seven days and right before יום כיפור

Some details about the טומאה of a זב



C How the חכמים protected themselves from improper thoughts so that they would not become טמא

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

הר הבית - The body of 71 judges that held court on the סנהדרין



D זב - a person who became טמא due to an emission of fluid from the body

ממזר - a child born from a forbidden relationship





1 So let's review...

משנה the זאגט
 - מסרו לו זקנים מזקני בית דין וקורין לפניו בסדר היום
 The appointed two of their elders who would read פסוקים
 before him from the Parshah of כיפור יום.
 - ואומרים לו אישי כהן גדול קרא אתה בפין שמא שכחת או שמא לא למדת
 They say to him, my master כהן גדול, read this with your own
 mouth - perhaps you forgot or never learned.

1 **מלני:**

**מסרו לו זקנים מזקני בית דין
 וקורין לפניו בסדר היום**

*Two סוסוקים elders would read
 before him, from the Parshah of כיפור יום*

**ואומרים לו אישי כהן גדול
 קרא אתה בפין שמא שכחת
 או שמא לא למדת**

*They say to him, read this yourself
 perhaps you forgot or never learned*

2 The גמרא asks - we can understand that the כהן גדול might have forgotten some of the Halachos, but would we appoint a כהן גדול who never learned them?

2 **?**

*We can understand the כהן גדול
 might have forgotten some הלכות,
 but...*

**Would we appoint a כהן גדול
 who NEVER learned them?**

3 As the ברייתא derives from the Posuk
 - והכהן הגדול מאחיו
 And the who is greater than his brothers -
 - שיהא גדול מאחיו בכח בנוי בחכמה ובעושר
 The כהנים in strength, appearance, wisdom, and wealth. If he was not wealthy,
 - גדלהו משל אחיו
 The other כהנים must give him money to make him wealthy.

3 **בריייתא:**

והכהן הגדול מאחיו

*ליכא גדול מאחיו
 בכח בנוי בחכמה ובעושר*

**The כהן גדול must be greater
 than the other כהנים in
 STRENGTH • APPEARANCE
 WISDOM • WEALTH**

*If he was not wealthy,
 גדלהו משל אחיו*

Clearly, the כהן גדול must be learned?



4 רב יוסף explains that our משנה is referring to the era of the second כהן גדול where the office of גדול was sold, not earned.

4

רב יוסף

Our משנה is referring to

THE SECOND

בית המקדש

The office of כהן גדול was SOLD, NOT EARNED!

5 ר' אסי related that מרתא בת בייתוס gave a large measure of gold coins to ינאי המלך so that her husband יהושע בן גמלא would be appointed כהן גדול.

5

ר' אסי related

מרתא בת בייתוס

Gave a large measure of gold

to ינאי המלך

so that her husband יהושע בן גמלא would be appointed כהן גדול

6 The Mishnah continues:
 ערב יום כפורים שחרית מעמידין אותו בשער מזרח ומעבירין לפניו פרים ואילים וכבשים כדי שיהא מכיר ורגיל בעבודה
 On morning, they would have him stand in the eastern gate, and pass the oxen, rams, and sheep before him, so that he will recognize them, and become familiar with the עבודה.

6

משנה:

ערב יום כפורים שחרית מעמידין אותו בשער מזרח ומעבירין לפניו...

פרים **ואילים** **וכבשים**

כדי שיהא מכיר ורגיל בעבודה

צפון

מזרח **מערב** **דרום**

7 The Gemara cites a Braisa;
 - תנא אף השעירים
 The goats were also passed before him.

7 כריתתא:

תנא אף השעירים
 GOATS also passed
 before him

8 The תנא of our משנה did not mention the goats, because they are brought for עבירות of כפרה, atonement for sin, and there is concern that the כהן גדול might despair when he sees them. Even though the bull that he brings for his עבירות and those of the other כהנים is also brought before him, this won't cause him despair, because he knows he has done תשובה. Even if one of the other כהנים did an עבירה, the כהן גדול would be aware of it and encourage him to do תשובה. However, בכולהו ישראל לא ידע - He does not know every Jew, and cannot encourage everyone to do תשובה.

8

The **תנא** of our משנה did not mention...
שעירים
 They are brought for עבירות of כפרה
 The כהן גדול might despair when he sees them

Even though...
 the **כפר**
 Is brought for his עבירות & the other כהנים
 This WON'T cause him despair

בכולהו ישראל לא ידע
 He doesn't know every Jew, and CANNOT encourage everyone to do תשובה

If any other כהנים did an עבירה, the כהן גדול would encourage him to do תשובה

9 כל שבעת הימים לא היו מונעין ממנו מאכל ומשתה ערב יוה"כ עם חשיכה לא היו מניחין אותו לאכול הרבה מפני שהמאכל מביא את השינה - For the entire seven day separation, they let the כהן גדול eat or drink whatever he wanted, but on ערב יום כפור afternoon, they would not let him eat too much, because too much food makes a person sleepy.

9 תנא:

כל שבעת הימים לא היו מונעין ממנו מאכל ומשתה ערב יוה"כ עם חשיכה לא היו מניחין אותו לאכול הרבה מפני שהמאכל מביא את השינה

10 The Gemara brings a ברייתא that רבי יהודה בן נקוסא said that on Erev Yom Kippur they would feed him various types of flour and eggs to cause his stomach to empty so that he won't need to relieve himself on יום כיפור. The חכמים said to him that they should not feed him these things, because it will increase his body heat which may cause an emission that makes him טמא.

10 **ברייתא:**

<p>חכמים</p> <p>ערב יום כיפור</p> <p>They SHOULDN'T feed him various types of FLOUR & EGGS It will increase his body heat Which may cause an emission that makes him טמא</p>	<p>רבי יהודה בן נקוסא</p> <p>ערב יום כיפור</p> <p>They WOULD feed him various types of FLOUR & EGGS To cause his stomach to empty So he won't need to relieve himself יום כיפור טמא</p>
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11 The Gemara quotes a ברייתא that סומכוס said in the name of ר' מאיר that on Erev Yom Kippur he should not be fed "אב" which is an acronym for אתרוג, esrog, eggs, and aged wine. Some say the acronym is "אבב" and they add בשר שמן, fatty meat to the list of things he should not be fed. Some also add white wine to the list, because all these things might cause him to become טמא.

11 **ברייתא:**

סומכוס said in the name of רבי מאיר

ערב יום כיפור
He should NOT be fed...

Some add...

אבב"י → בשר שמן

אב"י → אתרוג, ביצים, יין ישן

Some also add **WHITE WINE**, because all these things might cause him to become טמא

12 The Gemara then cites a ברייתא that deals with the טומאה of a זב, someone who had an emission which caused זב תולין לו במאכל - זב תולין לו במאכל. If a person had an emission after eating too much food or he ate foods that are known to cause an emission, we may attribute the emission to have been caused by these foods, and he therefore, would not be טמא for seven days and would not need a קרבן.

12 **ברייתא:**

זב תולין לו במאכל
After eating too much food or foods known to cause an emission We may attribute the emission to these foods, and therefore...

- ▶ He would NOT be טמא for 7 days
- ▶ He would NOT need a קרבן



13 **אזעזי בן פנחס** adds, that during the seven clean days of a זב we do not allow him to eat דברים המביאין לידי טומאה - Any food that might cause a person to become טמא -

13 **אזעזי בן פנחס**
in the name of **רבי יהודה בן בתירא**
During the seven clean days of a זב
We do NOT allow him to eat דברים המביאין לידי טומאה

14 The Gemara next discusses גרגיר, which was one of the foods mentioned - The פסוק says; ויצא אחד אל השדה ללקט אורות - And one went out into the field to gather אורות. ר' מאיר says this is גרגיר - and ר' יוחנן said it's called אורות because שמאירות את העינים - It improves ones eyesight - אור means light.

14 **גרגיר**
The פסוק says;
ויצא אחד אל השדה ללקט אורות
רבי מאיר says: **גרגיר** - This is גרגיר
רבי יוחנן says: **אורות** - It's called אורות שמאירות את העינים

15 רב הונא said that if you find גרגיר and you're able to eat it, you should eat it. If you can't eat it, rub it over your eyes. רב פפא said this is only true with גרגיר that grows on the edge of a field where there are no other plants growing near it which would weaken its strength.

15 **רבי הונא**
EAT IT or RUB IT over your eyes
רב פפא
This is only true Where NO other plants grow near it
Which would weaken its strength

16 אמר רב גידל אמר רב אכסנאי לא יאכל ביצים א ולא יישן בטליתו של בעל הבית - A guest should not eat eggs, nor sleep in the garment of his host because he might experience an emission.

16 אמר רב גידל אמר רב אכסנאי לא יאכל ביצים ולא יישן בטליתו של בעל הבית
He might experience an emission



17 The Gemara discusses the ways the חכמים would prevent improper thoughts and thereby protect themselves from טומאה.

When רב came to דרשיש and when רב נחמן came to שכנציב, they would marry a woman for the time that they were in these cities.

17

Ways the חכמים would prevent improper thoughts thereby protecting themselves from טומאה

When... רב CAME TO דרשיש

And... רב נחמן CAME TO שכנציב

They would MARRY a woman for the time they were in these cities

18 Although we learned from ר' אליעזר בן יעקב that a man should not marry one woman in one city and then another woman in another city, because maybe he'll have a son in one place and a daughter in the other who might unknowingly marry each other

18

Although we learned from ר' אליעזר בן יעקב

A man should NOT marry one woman in one city and another in another city!

Maybe he'll have a son in one place and a daughter in the other who might unknowingly marry each other

19 However, it's not a problem here because קלא אית להו - The חכמים are well known, and any children they have will be known to be theirs, and there's no concern that they will marry each other.

19

It's NOT a problem here

קלא אית להו

Any children they have will be KNOWN

There's NO concern that they will marry each other

20 There is also no issue with that which רבא taught that a woman who agrees to be married must count seven clean days, because we are concerned that because of her desire to get married, she might become a נדה.

20

רבא taught

**A woman who agrees to be married
MUST count 7 clean days?**

*We are concerned, because of
her desire to get married,
she might become a נדה*

21 The גמרא gives two answers:
One, that רב and רב נחמן sent messengers seven days ahead of their arrival to find a woman to be their wives and they could count seven clean days before the marriage occurred.
The גמרא also says we could answer both questions by saying that they did not actually cohabit with these women. They simply married them, for as we learned
אינו דומה מי שיש לו פת בסלו למי שאין לו פת בסלו -
There's no comparison between someone who has bread in his basket and someone who does not.
Tosfos elaborates on this issue.

21

רב נחמן and רב

**Sent messengers
seven days AHEAD
of their arrival**

*They could count
seven clean days
before the marriage*

*To answer
both questions*

**They DIDN'T
actually cohabit
with these women**

*They married them,
for as we learned...*

**אינו דומה
מי שיש לו פת בסלו
למי שאין לו פת בסלו**

22 We proceed with the next Mishnah:
כמשה the זאגט:
מסרוהו זקני בית דין לזקני כהונה והעלוהו בית אבטינס -
Erev Yom Kippur, the elders of the בית דין would hand over the גדול to the elders of the כהנים, who would bring him up to the known as בית אבטינס - the קטורת - the עבודה of the קטורת on Yom Kippur.

22

מלך

**מסרוהו זקני בית דין
לזקני כהונה
והעלוהו בית אבטינס**

*They who would
bring him up to
בית אבטינס
קאומט
was prepared*

צפון

מזרח

דרום

מזרח

**He would be taught how to do
the עבודה of the קטורת on יום כיפור**



23 והשביעוהו ונפטרו והלכו להם -
They would administer the following oath and then leave him.

ואמרו לו אישי כהן גדול אנו שלוחי בית דין ואתה שלוחנו ושליח בית דין משביעין אנו עליך במי ששכן שמו בבית הזה שלא תשנה דבר מכל מה שאמרנו לך -

They would say to him:

My master כהן גדול, we are messengers of the בית דין and you are our messenger and a messenger of the בית דין. We make you swear in the One Whose Name rests on this House that you will not change anything from what we tell you to do.

23

והשביעוהו ונפטרו והלכו להם

ואמרו לו

אישי כהן גדול אנו שלוחי בית דין
ואתה שלוחנו ושליח בית דין
משביעין אנו עליך במי ששכן שמו בבית הזה
שלא תשנה דבר מכל מה שאמרנו לך

SWEAR IN THE ONE
WHOSE NAME RESTS ON THIS HOUSE
that you WILL NOT CHANGE anything
from what we tell you to do

24 The Gemara on the next Daf explains the need for this שבועה, because the צדוקים would do it differently.

24

The Gemara on the next Daf explains the need for this שבועה, because the צדוקים would do it differently.

25 הוא פורש ובוכה והן פורשין ובוכין -
He turns away and cries and they turn away and cry. They both cry for having suspected him of being a צדוקי.

25

הוא פורש ובוכה
והן פורשין ובוכין

They both cry for suspecting him
of being a צדוקי





26

The Mishnah continues, that he would learn all Yom Kippur night, so that he not fall asleep and possibly become טמא. אם היה חכם דורש ואם לאו תלמידי חכמים דורשים לפניו ואם רגיל לקרות קורא ואם לאו קורין לפניו ובמה קורין לפניו באיוב ובעזרא ובדברי הימים זכריה בן קבוטל אומר פעמים הרבה קריתי לפניו בדניאל

If he is a חכם, a scholar, he expounds. If not, תלמידי חכמים, scholars, expound before him. If he is able to read פסוקים, he does. If he cannot, they read before him. What do they read for him? From the books of איוב and עזרא and דברי הימים - דניאל said, many times I read from the book of דניאל before the גדול.

26

משנה

He would learn all night, so that he not fall asleep & possibly become טמא

אם היה חכם דורש

ואם לאו תלמידי חכמים דורשים לפניו

ואם רגיל לקרות קורא

ואם לאו קורין לפניו

ובמה קורין לפניו

באיוב ובעזרא ובדברי הימים זכריה

זכריה בן קבוטל אומר

פעמים הרבה קריתי לפניו בדניאל

