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Yoma 25 Intro -

Today we will בע"ה learn דף כ"ה of אים - מסכת יומא - The topics we will learn about include:

The gemara continues its discussion about the פייס, the lots that were cast in the Bais HaMikdash, describing the actual procedure of the פייס.

The next Mishna describes the second פייס of the day, which was to determine who had the privilege of bringing the various parts of the קרבן תמיד.

The second

דיים

Who had the privilege
of bringing the various parts

קרבן תמיד

The Gemara continues discussing the Korban Tamid and brings several opinions as to the order that the various parts of the Korban Tamid were brought upon the מזבח.

The order the various parts of the Korban Tamid were brought upon the מזבח

Some of the key terms and concepts we will learn about include - לשכת הגזית

Literally, The Chamber of Hewn Stone - was the place in the Bais HaMikdash where the 71 Judges of the סנהדרין הגדול sat in judgement. Some Meforshim explain the words לשכת הגזית as The Chamber of Pruning, as the Sanhedrin would weed out Kohanim of questionable lineage.

- חביתי כהן גדול

The Kohen Gadol brings a daily Korban Minchah which is made up of one-tenth of an Eifah of wheat flour. The dough is formed into twelve rolls that are boiled, baked, and then fried in olive oil in a flat pan. Six of these rolls are burned on the Mizbaich in the morning, and the other six towards evening. Although the כהן גדול must purchase the ingredients of the חביתין with his own personal funds, they may be offered up on the מובח by any בהן מובח by any בהן.

- קבלת הדם

The offering of a Korban consists of four primary עבודות. They are:

שחיטה - slaughtering,

- כמלת הדם - collecting of the blood of the Korban in a vessel, הולכה - carrying the blood to the Mizbaich,

זריקה - sprinkling the blood on the Mizbaich -

Our Mishnah lists only שחיטה and זריקה.

As our Gemara will explain, the Holacha and the Kabalas HaDam are performed by the same kohen who performs the זריקת הדם.



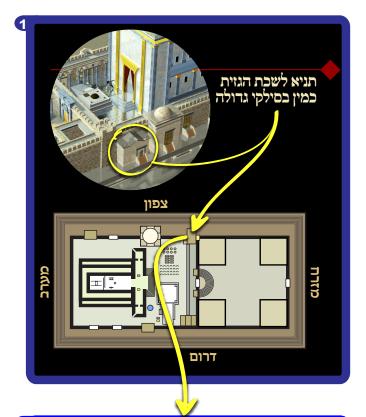






So lets review

Our gemora began with Rav Sheshes presenting a Braisa describing the actual procedure of the פייס: תניא לשכת הגזית כמין בסילקי גדולה The Lishchas Hagazis was like a large building.



היתה פייס במזרחה וזקן יושב במערבה הכהנים מוקפין ועומדין כמין בכוליאר

The gemara explains further that half of the lishchas hagazis was י חול - built inside the י, and half was י הול - built outside the עזרה. It also had an entrance on both sides.

The kohanim stood in a circle in the eastern side of the קודש side, because the פייס must be done בקודש, to fulfill the Posuk בבית אלהים נהלך ברגש -

The Zakein of the Sanhedrin overseeing the proceedings would be sitting in the western side of the דול side, because חול side, because אין ישיבה בעזרה אלא למלכי בית דוד בלבד

It was forbidden to sit in the עזרה at all, with the exception of Kings from Beis Dovid.

והממונה בא ונוטל מצנפת מראשו של אחד מהן ויודעין שממנו פייס מתחיל The one performing the פייס would remove a hat from one of the Kohanim to indicate that the counting of the fingers should begin from him.

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The next Mishna describes the second of the four daily פייסות, in 🔞 the Bais HaMikdash:

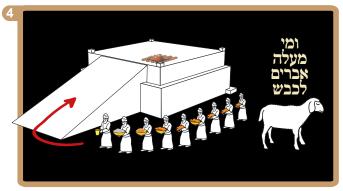
Zugt the Mishna מייס would determine - הפייס השני שוחט - which Kohen would Shecht the Korban Tamid, מי זורק - which Kohen would sprinkle the blood of the Korban Tamid,

מי מדשן מזבח הפנימי - which Kohen would clean the ashes from the Mizbaich HaKetores,

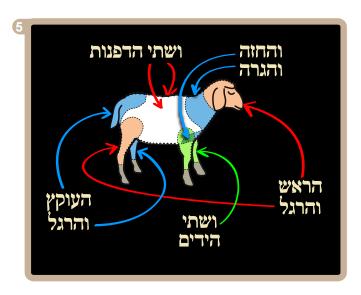
את המנורה - who would clean out the ashes from the cups of the Menora,



and which Kohanim would bring the - ומי מעלה אברים לכבש various parts of the Korban Tamid up to the ramp of the מזבח. The parts of the Korban were divided among the next 6



-The head and the right hind leg, ושתי הידים - the two front legs, העוקץ והרגל - the tail and the left hind leg, - the chest and the neck, ושתי הדפנות - the two sides of the animal,









1 - and the internal organs - In addition, the next 3 Kohanim would bring הסלת - The עשרון of flour that is brought with the Korban Tamid,

החביתין - the daily Minchas Chavitin, - and the daily wine Nesachim -

שלשה עשר כהנים זכו בו

A total of 13 Kohanim merited these tasks on a daily basis.



The Gemara clarifies לא לכל עבודה ועבודה מפייסין
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אלא כהן שזכה בתמיד שנים עשר אחיו הכהנים נמשכין עמו
ר אלא כהן שזכה בתמיד שנים עשר אחיו הכהנים נמשכין עמו
- These thirteen avodos were not auctioned off separately, but rather one Payis was performed, and the winner merited performing the first Avoda of Shechita, and the 12 Kohanim standing to his right merited the next 12 Avodos that were mentioned in our Mishna.



8 Similarly,

רבי יהודה אומר לא היה פייס למחתה אלא כהן שזכה בקטרת אומר לה שעמו רבי יהודה אומר לא היה פייס למחתה אלא כהן יהודה אומר לה עמי במחתה - זכה עמי במחתה

Rebbe Yehuda explains that the same is true with the Payis of the Ketores and the separate avoda of Machta, which is the bringing of coals from the מזבח הקטורת to the תובח הקטורת, which was also given to the Kohen to the right of the kohen who won the payis for bringing the Ketores.

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The Mishna does not list as one of the Avodos the קבלת הדם, and assumes that it is included in one of the other avodos that were already listed.

The Gemara now clarifies this point

איבעיא להו מי מקבל שוחט מקבל דאי אמרת זורק מקבל אגב חביבותיה לא מקבל ליה לכוליה דם או דילמא זורק מקבל דאי אמרת שוחט מקבל זימנין דשחיט זר

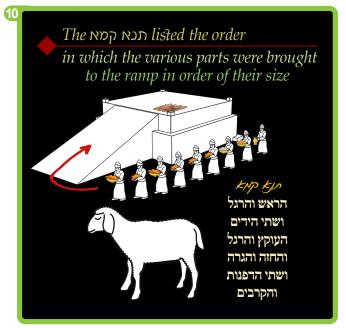
Do we say that the one who slaughters the Korban receives the blood, because, the one who will sprinkling it, in his zeal to sprinkle, might not wait for every drop of blood, or perhaps the one who sprinkles the blood is the one to receive the blood, because, often the shechita is done by a non-kohen, and kabalas hadam must be performed by a Kohen.

The gemara brings conclusive proof from two Braisos that in fact the kohen who performs the היקה is also the one who performs Kabalas HaDam.

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We return to the Mishnah:
The תנא קמא listed the order in which the various parts were brought to the ramp in order of their size - the larger ones first.
- הראש והרגל ושתי הידים העוקץ והרגל והחזה והגרה ושתי הדפנות והקרבים











אמר בן עזאי לפני ר' עקיבא משום ר' יהושע דרך הלוכו היה קרב Ben Azai holds that they were brought in order of how it walked while alive, with the head first, the tail last, etc.

The Gemara brings Ben Azai's opinion in more detail, as well as 3 additional opinions of the order.

ת״ר כיצד דרך הלוכו הראש והרגל החזה והגרה ושתי ידים ושרי דפנות העוקץ והרגל

ר' יוסי אומר דרר הפשטו היה קרב

Rebbe Yosse holds that the אברים were brought in order of the skinning, from the feet down to the head. However, the head is always first.

הראש והרגל העוקץ והרגל ושתי דפנות ושתי הידים החזה והגרה

ר"ע אומר דרך ניתוחו היה קרב

Rebbe Akiva holds that the אברים were brought in the order of how they were cut from the animal.

הראש והרגל ושתי ידים החזה והגרה ושתי דפנות והעוקץ והרגל

רבי יוסי הגלילי אומר דרך עילויו היה קרב

Rebbe Yosse HaGlili holds that the parts were brought in the order of their significance, with the choicest parts first.
- הראש והרגל ושתי הדפנות והעוקץ והרגל ושתי הידים The Gemara explains that the Tana Kamma agrees with this criterion. However, the Tanna Kamma holds the larger parts are the most השוב חשוב, and Rebbe Yosse HaGlili holds that the fattier cuts are considered more השוב חשוב.

דרך דבלאן פרק ניתוחו פידי קרב פידי פנה הראש והרגל הראש והרגל הראש והרגל הראש והרגל החזה והגרה ושתי ידים העוקץ והרגל החזה והגרה ושתי הדפנות החזה והגרה ושתי דפנות ושתי ידים והעוקץ והרגל ושתי דפנות ושתי דפנות ושתי הידים ושתי הידים והעוקץ והרגל החזה והגרה העוקץ והרגל the order the order the order the choicest of how it of how they of the parts first walked skinning



דכולי עלמא מיהת ראש קרב ברישא

All agree however, that the head is brought first. This is based on a Braisa:

ר מניין לראש ופדר שקודמין לכל האברים ת"ל את ראשו ואת פדרו וערך - The - a piece of fat was placed over the Beis HaShechita, to cover the exposed meat that was cut - וזה הוא דרך כבוד של מעלה - As this is the most honorable way to bring a Korban before HaShem

The Gemara also explains that since the head consists of mostly bones with minimal meat, the right hind leg was brought with the head.





