

**A** Today we will learn בע"ה of דף לו - מס' יומא  
The topics we will learn about include:

The gemara will cite 2 sources for responding to hearing the Name of Hashem with ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד -

**A** 2 sources for responding  
ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד  
upon hearing the  
Name of Hashem

**B** The next Mishna describes the lots that were cast on Yom Kippur for the two שעיירי יום כיפור, and mentions that the two tablets that were used for this purpose were made out of gold by יהושע בן גמלא. The mishna and the following Gemara go on to describe other innovations and enhancements to the Beis HaMikdash that were implemented by various people.

**B** The LOTS that were cast on יום כיפור for the שעיירי יום כיפור

And mentions the two tablets made of gold by יהושע בן גמלא  
The and describe other innovations and enhancements to the בית המקדש

**C** Some of the key topics and concepts that we will learn about include:  
אנשי משמר  
All the families of Kohanim were divided into 24 Mishmaros, or groups, each of which served in the Bais HaMikdash for one week at a time - which means that each Mishmar would serve for at least two weeks out of the year.  
Every Mishmar was further divided into six Batei Avos with each one serving on a different day of the week. On Shabbos, the Kohanim of the entire Mishmar would perform the Avoda together.

**C** אנשי משמר  
אנשי מעמד

אנשי מעמד  
Just as the Kohanim were divided into 24 Mishmaros, so too all of Klal Yisrael, Kohanim, Leviyim and Yisraelim, were divided into 24 Maamados who each served one week at a time. It was the responsibility of the Anshei Maamad to make sure that the Korbanos were sacrificed properly. The Kohanim and Leviim and some Yisraelim would come to serve in the Bais HaMikdash, while the rest of the Yisraelim would mostly stay in their home towns. It was the responsibility of those Yisraelim to daven that this week's Korbanos should be accepted by HaShem. They used to fast, read special portions of Krias HaTorah, and recite other special tefillos during their week of Maamad.

1 So let's review.....

The mishna had mentioned that when the Kahal hears the Name of HaShem, they respond by saying ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד. Our gemara cites 2 Psukim as sources -

-1 כי שם ה' אקרא הבו גדל לאלקינו -  
When we mention the name of HaShem, bring honor to His Name, which we do by reciting ועד מלכותו לעולם ועד. ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד, which is interpreted as;

-2 אמר להם נביא לישראל בשעה שאני מזכיר צדיק עולמים אתם תנו ברכה -  
When we mention the Name of Hashem - צדיקו של עולם - we should respond with a blessing, which is ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד.

=====

מלני:

When the קהל hears the Name of HaShem, they respond...

ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד

זכר צדיק לברכה אמר להם נביא לישראל בשעה שאני מזכיר צדיק עולמים אתם תנו ברכה Name of Hashem	כי שם ה' אקרא הבו גדל לאלקינו When we mention שם השם, bring HONOR to His Name
---	--

ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו... ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו...

2 The next mishna describes the drawing performed by the Kohen Gadol, to determine which of the two goats would be designated as the 'שעיר לה', and which would be designated as שעיר לעזאזל

Zugt di Mishnah:  
בא לו למזרח העזרה לצפון המזבח הסגן מימינו וראש בית אב משמאלו ושם שני שעירים

The Kohen Gadol comes to the Northeastern area of the עזרה, where he is flanked by the Assistant Kohen Gadol and the Av Beis Din, where the two identical goats are waiting.

- וקלפי היתה שם ובה שני גורלות של אשכרוע היו לעזאזל.

Near the goats was a wooden box which contained two wooden tablets, one, upon which was written לשם, and one, upon which was written לעזאזל.

ועשאן בן גמלא של זהב והיו מזכירים אותו לשבח

These tablets were later made of gold by Rebbe Yehoshua Ben Gamla when he was the Kohen Gadol, and the Chachamim praised him for this meritorious act.

מלני:

בא לו למזרח העזרה לצפון המזבח

הסגן מימינו וראש בית אב משמאלו ושם שני שעירים

וקלפי היתה שם ובה שני גורלות של אשכרוע היו לעזאזל.

ועשאן בן גמלא של זהב והיו מזכירים אותו לשבח

3 The Mishna relates other enhancements in the Bais HaMikdash by innovative and charitable people.

בן קטין עשה י"ב דד לכיור שלא היה לו אלא שנים  
 Ben Katin enhanced the Kior so that it would have 12 faucets, whereas previously it only had 2, so that all 12 Kohanim involved in the Korban Tamid could do קידוש ידים ורגלים at the same time.  
 ואף הוא עשה מוכני לכיור שלא יהיו מימיו נפסלין בלינה  
 Ben Katin also added a pulley like mechanism to lower the Kior into the Maayan at night, so that the water in the Kior should not become Pasul by remaining out overnight. By lowering the Kior into the maayan, the waters became connected with the maayan waters and did not become pasul overnight.

3 Other enhancements in the בית המקדש...



בן קטין  
 עשה  
 י"ב דד לכיור  
 שלא היה לו  
 אלא שנים

ואף הוא עשה מוכני לכיור  
 שלא יהיו מימיו נפסלין בלינה

4 Munbaz HaMelech made golden handles for all the knives used in the Bais HaMikdash.

His mother Hilna HaMalka made a golden chandelier which sparkled brilliantly when the early morning sunlight hit the chandelier, and all knew that it was time for Krias Shma. She also made a golden tablet upon which was written the Parshas Sota.

Nikanor brought back special copper doors from Alexandria that were used in the Bais HaMikdash because of the miracles that occurred to the doors, as explained in the next Daf.

- והיו מזכירין אותן לשבח

All these people were praised by the Chachamim.

4

הילני המלכה  
 made a  
 GOLDEN  
 CHANDELIER  
 which sparkled from  
 the early sunlight

מונבז המלך  
 made  
 GOLD HANDLES  
 for all the knives



She also made a  
 GOLDEN TABLET  
 upon which was  
 written the  
 פרשת סוטה



Miracles occurred  
 to the doors

ופיו מזכירין  
 אותן לשבח!

5 The mishna had mentioned that when the Kohen Gadol performed the drawing to determine the 'שעיר לה', the Sgan Kohen Gadol would stand on his right and the Av Beis Din to his left. The gemara says that this is in line with the teaching: שלשה שהיו מהלכין בדרך הרב באמצע גדול בימינו וקטן משמאלו. The gemara clarifies that the Talmidim should not be even with the Rebbe, but a bit back from their Rebbe.

5



הסגן מימינו  
 וראש בית אב  
 משמאלו

This is in line  
 with the teaching

שלשה שהיו מהלכין בדרך  
 הרב באמצע - גדול בימינו  
 וקטן משמאלו

6 The mishna mentioned that Rav Yehoshua ben Gamla had made golden tablets for the drawing of the 2 שעירים of Yom Kippur. The gemara here teaches that while this was a commendable act by Rav Yehoshua Ben Gamla, according to the Torah these 2 lottery cards may be made out of any material. Although, one might have thought that the tablet which says לשם must be made of gold, just like the Tzitz Zahav, which also says לשם?

6

ויעשו בן אהרן אל צפב  
ובין מצטרין אותו אלבן

!

Although, one might have thought the tablet which says לשם **MUST** be made of gold

Like the ציץ צפב

7 קא משמע לן - that it may be made from any material. However, we learn from the word גורלות - in plural, that they must both be equal.  
=====

7

קא משמע לן...  
It may be made from ANY material

We learn from the word גורלות, they must both be equal

8 Hilna HaMalka, the mishna related, had donated a magnificent golden chandelier for the Bais HaMikdash. When the rising sun shone on the chandelier, it would sparkle brilliantly, and people knew that it was time for Krias Shma. The gemara explains that this signal that it was time for Krias Shma was only for the regular people who happened to be in the Bais HaMikdash.

8

הילני המלכה  
made a GOLDEN CHANDELIER  
which sparkled from the rising sun

This signalled מן קריאת שמע for regular people who happened to be in the בית המקדש



9 The Anshei Mishmar - the Kohanim on call, would get up even before Naitz HaChama to daven, as they would potentially be occupied with their avoda all morning - and the Anshei Maamad, would daven later, as they were occupied with the Korban Tamid at the time of sunrise.  
 =====

<p><b>אנשי מעמד</b>                  Davened LATER</p> <p><i>As they were occupied with the קרבן תמיד at the time of קב"ח</i></p>	<p><b>אנשי משמר</b>                  Got up BEFORE</p> <p><i>נץ החמה to daven As they would be occupied with their עבודה all morning</i></p>
---	--

10 The gemara next clarifies that the Golden tablet that was commissioned by Helena HaMalka did not contain the entire Parshas Sotah verbatim, as we know that אין כותבין מגילה לתינוק להתלמד בה - It is forbidden to write a small portion of the Torah as a stand alone מגילה. But rather it contained the first few words of each Posuk and the rest of each Posuk was written in Rashei Teivos.

10

**The GOLDEN TABLET commissioned by הילני המלכה**

*Did NOT contain the entire פרשת סוטה verbatim*

**אין כותבין מגילה לתינוק להתלמד בה**

*It ONLY contained the first few words of each פסוק*

*The rest of each פסוק was in ראשי תיבות*

