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בס"ד Intro

Today we will בע"ה learn דף מה סך סל מס' יומא The topics we will learn about include:

The gemara will continue its discussion of the differences between the avoda of Yom Kippur and the daily avoda during the year, and will specifically focus on the מערכות, the fires that were prepared for the Mizbaich, and will explore the differences of the מערכות of Yom Kippur.



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

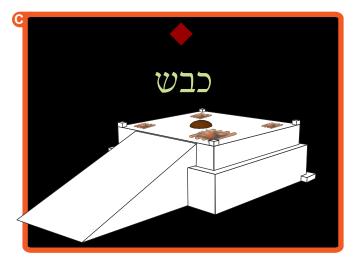
הקטר חלבים ואברים

All of the service performed in the Beis HaMikdah must be performed during the day. This includes the שחיטה of the Korban, the sprinkling of the blood and bringing the parts to the Mizbe'ach. If there was no time to burn the Chalavim and Evarim (certain fats, and organs and limbs) they may be put on the fire on the Mizbaich to burn for the entire following night, as long as אוֹרְקָת הְּדֶם הִּדְם הַבְּם was performed before nightfall.



כבש - Kevesh is the ramp that leads up to the top of the Mizbaich on its southern side. The Kevesh was thirty-two Amos long and sixteen Amos wide.











1 So let's review.....

Our gemara continues with some of the differences between the avoda of Y om Kippur and the avoda performed during the year mentioned in the Mishnah on $\[\tau \]$ $\[\tau \]$.

בכל יום מקריב פרס בשחרית ופרס בין הערבים והיום מוסיף מלא חפניו

The daily קטורת consisted of half a מנה in the morning and half a מובה in the afternoon, burned on the מובה הפנימי.

On Yom Kippur the Kohen Gadol brought an additional two handfuls which were burned in the קדש הקדשים.

בכל יום והיום מקריב פרם בשחרית מוסיף מלא חפניו מלא חפניו הערבים מזבח הקדשים מזבח הפנימי

בכל יום היתה דקה והיום דקה מן הדקה -

The daily Ketores was ground fine, while the Ketores of Yom Kippur were ground extra fine, as we say every day in the Braisa of פיטום הקטורת;

ומחזירן למכתשת בערב יום הכיפורים ושוחקן יפה יפה כדי שתהא דקה מן -הדקה -

The gemara derives this from the pasuk in the Parsha of Yom Kippur:

- ומלא חפניו קטרת סמים דקה

which adds another level of extra fine to the already fine spice, which we know from the pasuk in the Parsha of the daily Ketores,

ושחקת ממנה הדק.

The gemara continues with other things that were done differently on Yom Kippur, all to add to the honor of the day and the honor of the Kohen Gadol:

בכל יום כהנים עולין במזרחו של כבש ויורדין במערבו והיום כהן גדול עולה באמצע ויורד באמצע

All year the Kohanim would go up the ramp on the right - the eastern side of the ramp, and come down the left - the western side of the ramp, because

- כל פינות שאתה פונה לא יהו אלא דרך ימין למזרח

At the top of the Kevesh they must always turn to the right, and go around the מזבח in that direction. It would not be proper to walk up the left side, and then needlessly walk across the top of the Kevesh, since it could have been avoided.

However on Yom Kippur the Kohen Gadol goes up and down the center of the ramp,

למשום כבודו דכהן גדול - to honor the Kohen Gadol.

As Rashi in the Mishnah explains;

כהן גדול מראה כבודו וחיבתן של ישראל שהוא שלוחן ועושה עצמו כבן בית As their agent, the Kohen Gadol demonstrates the honor and great love Hashem has for Klal Yisroel, by walking about - so to speak - in Hashem's Bais HaMikdash.











4 ר' יהודה אומר לעולם כהן גדול עולה באמצע ויורד באמצע R' Yehuda says that the Kohen Gadol walks up and down the center all year round.

Similarly;
בכל יום כהן גדול מקדש ידיו ורגליו מן הכיור והיום מן הקיתון של זהב
רבי יהודה אומר לעולם כ"ג מקדש ידיו ורגליו מן הקיתון של זהב
The Tanna Kamma says that all year the Kohen Gadol washes his hands and feet from the Kiyor, and only on Yom Kippur does he wash from a golden pitcher משום כבודו דכהן גדול
While R' Yehuda says that he did so all year.













The Mishnah concluded with a 3-way Machlokes: בכל יום היו שם ארבע מערכות והיום חמש דברי רבי מאיר רבי יוסי אומר ובכל יום שלש והיום ארבע רבי יוסי אומר בכל יום שתים והיום שלש:

The Gemara cites a Braisa and explains; דכולי עלמא מיהת תרתי אית להו

All agree regarding the first two מערכות, which are derived from the following Psukim:

- היא העלה על מוקדה על המזבח כל הלילה זו מערכה גדולה

The main fire on the מזבח - near the southeastern corner - דרומית - upon which most of the Korbanos were burned - ואש המזבח תוקד בו זו מערכה שניה של קטורת

This was a smaller fire near the southwestern corner of the Mizbaich - מערבית דרומית - from which coals were taken to burn the daily Ketores on the מזבח הזהב inside the היכל, every morning and afternoon.

Also,

דכולי עלמא מיהת מוסיפין בו ביום אית להו

All opinions also agree that on Yom Kippur an extra מערכה was added near the northwestern corner - צפונית מערבית - from which the coals were taken for the special Ketores service inside the Kodesh Kodshim.

This is learned out from the extra letters ו and ה in the word והאש, in the Posuk;

- והאש על המזבח תוקד בו לא תכבה

Rav Yehuda holds that each day there were only these two מערכות, with this special מערכה added on Yom Kippur.





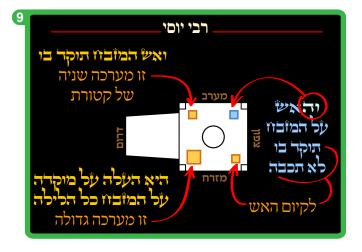








Rav Yosse holds that a third daily מערכה was added near the northeastern corner - מזרחית צפונית - which burned constantly, שולה - to help keep the other fires burning - with a fourth מערכה added on Yom Kippur.



Rav Meir holds that there was yet a fourth daily מערכה, מערכה, כלאיברים ופדרים שלא נתעכלו מבערב - לאיברים ופדרים שלא נתעכלו מבערב - לאיברים וחלבים, fats and other parts of the Korban that were not burned the previous night. Therefore, according to Rav Meir, on Yom Kippur there were 5 מערכות on the מוברים ופדרים שלא נתעכלו מבערב אברים ופדרים שלא נתעכלו מבערב were returned to the מערכה גדולה.



As part of this discussion the **G**emara mentions הצתת אליתא שלא תהא אלא בראשו של מזבח The small fire that was made to ignite the מערכה גדולה must be made on the מזבח.









The Gemara continues to Darshan the pesukim related to the fires on the Mizbaich.

From the pasuk והאש על המזבח תוקד , the gemara learns that the means, must be on the מערכה שניה של קטורת, as we learned above.



The fires used to light the Menora, as well as the coals used for the Ketores Service on Yom Kippur in the לפני ולפנים, are also taken from the מזבח החיצון,

as we learn a איס גזירה שוה אין, which is stated by the daily Ketores, as well as by the Menora and the Machta, used for the special Yom Kippur Ketores Service.









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The gemara adds regarding the fires used for the מחתה, the Ketores of Yom Kippur, that the pasuk:

יולקח מלא מעל המזבח גחלי אש מעל יולקח מלא נפני teaches that the fires come specifically from the מזבח החיצון, which is, as the gemara describes:

- 'שמקצתו לפני ה' ואין כולו לפני ה

as it stands in the Azara, and not in the היכל.



The gemara also learns from the words מעל המזבח, that בדיעבד, the coals can be taken for this special service from anywhere on top of the Mizbaich, however לכתחילה, they should be taken from the area on the mizbaich that faces the לפני, which is השם.





