



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

### Yuma Daf Tes Vuv

- **R' Pappa** said, our Mishna (which says that the ketores comes before the Menorah) follows the **Rabanan**, and the later Mishna (which says that the Menorah comes first) follows **Abba Shaul**.
  - **Q:** There is a 3<sup>rd</sup> Mishna, later in Yuma, which suggests that the ketores comes before the Menorah!? **A: R' Pappa** said, the first and last Mishnayos follow the **Rabanan**, and the middle Mishna follows **Abba Shaul**.
  - **Q:** It makes sense why **Abaye** did not answer like **R' Pappa**, because he felt it does not make sense to say that the first and last Minshanyos follow the **Rabanan** and the middle Mishna follows **Abba Shaul**. However, why doesn't **R' Pappa** answer like **Abaye** (that our Mishna is referring to the preparing of the last 2 neiros and the later Mishna is referring to the preparation of the first 5 neiros)? **A: R' Pappa** feels it doesn't make sense to say that the earlier Mishna discusses the preparation of the last 2 neiros that are actually prepared after the other 5 neiros.
    - **Abaye** would say that the Mishna is stating the halacha, and later on deals with the proper ordering of the process.
- Earlier on, we quoted a Mishna from Mesechta Tamid. The Mishna said that the blood of the Tamid is first thrown on the northeast corner of the Mizbe'ach, and then on the southwest corner (as any other Olah). **R' Shimon Ish Hamitzpa** said, the Tamid is different than a typical Olah. The blood is first thrown on the northeast corner, then on the west side of the Mizbe'ach and then on the south side (the corner is akin to an Olah, and the separate throws on the west and south are akin to a Chatas).
  - **R' Yochanan in the name of one of the talmidim of R' Yannai** said, the reason of **R' Shimon** is because the pasuk says "l'chatas LaShem ahl Olas hatamid". This teaches that some procedures of the Chatas should be done to the Olah as well.
    - **Q:** Maybe the Kohen should first throw the blood on the two opposite corners of the Mizbe'ach (like an Olah) and then throw the blood on each of the 4 corners (like a Chatas)? **A:** We don't find that blood effectuates forgiveness and is then used to effectuate forgiveness again.
      - **Q:** We also never find that blood is processed half like an Olah and half like a Chatas. Yet, it is done because of the teaching of the pasuk. If so, maybe the blood should undergo the full double process here as well!? **A:** Throwing the blood as 2 separate actions instead of 1 is not a huge difference, and can therefore be learned from the pasuk. To go through an entire second zrika is totally unheard of, and therefore will not be done.
      - **Q:** We should say that the first zrika, on the northeast corner, should be thrown on the lower half of the Mizbe'ach (like an Olah), and the other two, on the west and south sides, should be done on the upper half of the Mizbe'ach (like a Chatas)!? **A:** We never find a zrika where the blood is thrown partly on the upper half and partly on the lower half.
        - **Q:** We find this is done on Yom Kippur when the Kohen Gadol throws the blood to the paroches 1 time upwards and 7 times downward!? **A:** That does not mean that it is actually done on the upper and lower parts. It means that he is to throw that

blood like one who is giving malkus (further away and then closer).

- **Q:** A Mishna says that the blood of the animal on Yom Kippur is thrown on the “taharo” of the Mizbe’ach, which presumably means the halfway point. Inevitably, some will fall above the mid-point and some will fall below. We see that there is a korbbon where part is thrown above and part below!? **A: Rabbah bar Shilah** said, “taharo” means the top of the Mizbe’ach.
- **Q:** Why is the Olah-like procedure done before the Chatas-like procedure? Maybe it should be reversed!? **A:** The Tamid is an Olah. Therefore, the Olah-like procedure is done first.
- **Q:** Why are the northeast and southwest corners used? Maybe the southeast and northwest corners should be used? **A:** The zrika of the blood of an Olah must be done on the base of the Mizbe’ach, and there was no base on the southeast corner, which is why it could not have been used.
- **Q:** Why is the zrika at the northeast corner done before the one on the southwest? **A:** We have learned that all turns should be to the right. If so, the northeast corner is reached before the southwest.
- **Q:** Maybe the pasuk teaches that the Chatas should get some procedures of the Olah, not the other way around!? **A:** The pasuk says “ahl Olas Hatamid” – the procedures of the Chatas should be “on” the Olah, not the reverse.
- **Q:** A Mishna says, the Kohen would go to the Lamb Chamber to get an animal for the Tamid, and this chamber was in the northwestern corner of the “Beis Hamokad”. However, a Mishna in Meschta Middos says that this chamber was located in the southwestern corner of the Beis Hamokad!? **A: R’ Huna** said, the anonymous Mishnayos in Middos follow the shita of **R’ Eliezer ben Yaakov**.