



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

Yuma Daf Mem Tes

- **Q: R' Pappa** asked, if a Kohen (other than the Kohen Gadol) originally took the cupped handfuls of ketores, and the Kohen Gadol then brought the ketores into the Kodesh Hakodashim, is that valid, or must it be the same Kohen who originally takes the handfuls? **A: TEIKU.**
- **Q: R' Yehoshua ben Levi** asked, what is the halacha if a Kohen Gadol did the chafina and then died? May his replacement use that chafina, or must another one be done?
 - **R' Chanina** was excited to hear that a question that he himself posed was already posed by earlier Chachomim (i.e. **R' Yehoshua ben Levi**).
 - **Q:** We find that **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** asked **R' Chanina** whether he was allowed to drink "shachlayim" on Shabbos for medicinal purposes (**R' Chanina** was a medical expert and was asked whether the shachlayim was effective for medicinal purposes). This shows that **R' Chanina** must have been older than **R' Yehoshua ben Levi**!? **A: R' Chanina** was originally excited that **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** had asked the same question as himself (**R' Chanina**), who was from the "earlier Chachomim".
 - **Q:** How could **R' Chanina** have asked this as a question? We find that he holds that if a Kohen Gadol were to die after the shechita of the ox, the replacement could not use the blood of that ox, but would have to shecht a new ox. We find that he further holds, that the chafina must be done after the shechita of the ox. Based on these statements, a replacement Kohen Gadol may never use the chafina of any previous Kohen Gadol!? **A: R' Chanina** meant to say, based on the fact that **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** asked whether the replacement Kohen Gadol may use the earlier Kohen Gadol's chafina, it must be that he darshens the pasuk to allow a later Kohen Gadol to use the blood of an ox shechted by an earlier Kohen Gadol. That way of darshening is how the "earlier Chachomim" (who argue on **R' Chanina**) darshen.
 - With regard to answering **R' Yehoshua ben Levi's** question, **R' Pappa** said, if the Kohen Gadol must fill his hands with the ketores when measuring it out originally, and then must pour the ketores from the spoon back into his hands in the Kodesh Hakodashim (which is a question dealt with later on in the Gemara), then he can surely use the chafina of the earlier Kohen Gadol, because he is anyway making a chafina on his own later on in the Kodesh Hakodashim. If he does not need to put the ketores from the spoon back into his hands, then there is the question whether he can use the chafina of the earlier Kohen Gadol.
 - **Q: R' Huna the son of R' Yehoshua** asked, it should be just the opposite!? If he needs to empty the spoon into his hands, he should surely not be allowed to use the earlier Kohen's chafina, because the amount of the earlier chafina will not exactly fill this new Kohen Gadol's hands. However, if he need not refill his hands from the spoon, then we can consider whether the original chafina will suffice!?
 - Regarding the question of whether he must empty the spoon of ketores into his hands, we may be able to answer that from our Mishna which said "kach huysa midasah", which suggests that he must refill his hands with the ketores.

- It may be that the Mishna means to say that the Kohen may use a measure for the chafina measurement, or that the measure must be exactly that of his handfuls.
 - A Braisa describes the process of the ketores in the Kodesh Hakodashim and clearly says that the ketores is emptied from the spoon back into the cupped hands of the Kohen Gadol. **SHEMA MINA** that this must be done.
- **Q:** If a Kohen Gadol shechts the ox and then dies, may his replacement use the blood of that ox for the Avodah or must he shecht a new ox? Do we say that the word “b’par” in the pasuk means to include even the blood of the ox (of the previous Kohen Gadol), or does it only refer to a complete ox? **A: R’ Chanina** said that the blood of the previous Kohen may not be used. **Reish Lakish** said that it may be used. **R’ Ami** said that it may not be used, and **R’ Yitzchak Nafcha** said that it may be used.
 - **Q: R’ Ami** asked, if “b’par” even refers to an animal that is already shechted, why must the group to be included with a particular Korbon Pesach be determined before the shechita of the sheep? Even after its shechita, it should still be considered a “sheep” and joining a group at that time should still be allowed!? **A:** The pasuk by Korbon Pesach says “m’hiyos miseh”, which teaches that the sheep must still be alive at the time of joining the group.
 - **Q: Mar Zutra** asked, a Mishna says that redeeming a first born donkey must be done with a live sheep, not one that has already been shechted. We see that a shechted sheep is not called a sheep (and the same should hold true with a shechted ox being called a “par”)!? **A:** We learn from a gezeirah shava from Korbon Pesach that the sheep must be alive.
 - **Q:** If there is such a gezeirah shava, the other halachos of Korbon Pesach should apply as well (it should need to be a male, in its first year, without a mum)!? **A:** The pasuk says “tifdeh” twice, to teach that these other limitations do not apply.
 - **Q: R’ Yitzchak Nafcha** asked, the pasuk says “v’hotzi es kol hapar”, which refers to the shechted ox, and we see that it is referred to as a “par”!? **A:** The pasuk means that the entire dead animal should be removed.
 - **Q:** The pasuk, referring to the shechted animals says “v’es par hachatas v’es se’ir hachatas”!? **A: R’ Pappa** said, all agree that the bulk of even a dead animal is called an animal (“par”). The machlokes is only whether the *blood* of an animal is referred to as an animal as well.
 - **R’ Ashi** said, the pasuk says “b’zos yavo Aharon ehl Hakodesh, b’par”. This pasuk refers to the blood and clearly calls it “par”.
 - The other shita will explain this to mean that Aharon prepares himself to walk into the Kodesh Hakodashim with a par for a chatas (the pasuk is not referring only to the blood).