Introduction to ארק שביעי: בא לו

Our chapter completes the description of the סדר עבודה, once the successful "sending" of the שעיר המשתלח and the preparation of the שעיר המשתלח has been completed. The שעיר שמורי פר ושעיר אימורי פר ושעיר.

5.7.1
68b (קא משמע לן) → 70a (קא משמע לן)



וּבָרָב עָם הַדְרַת מֶלֶךְ וּבְאֶפֶס לְאֹם מְחִתַּת רָזוֹן: משלי יד, כח (16)

I. משנה א' reading of כהן גדול

b.

C.

e.

- a. *He may remain*:in בגדי לבן or don his own white cloak
 - כה"ג handed from officer to officer until it reaches **ספר תורה**
 - i. *This is*: the honor of the כה״ג (proving nothing re: showing honor to a student in presence of רב (רב לה״ג) stands up to read
 - i. *He was sitting*: even though only kings may sit in the עזרה (as per v. 7), since this is עזרת נשים
- d. *Reading*: he read אחרי מות (v. 1- all of ch. 16), אך בעשור (from ch. 23 v. 2) from the scroll
 - i. *Allowed to*: roll since it is the same topic and can be done quickly, before the תורגמן is done *Reads by heart*: from ובעשור (v. 3)
 - i. *May not bring*: 2nd ספר, not to cause suspicion that the 1st was invalid (only if 1 person reads both)
 - ii. *May not roll*: the 1st, so as not to make the צבור wait
- f. *Recites*: 8 ברכות afterwards
- g. *Impossible*: to witness both קריאת התורה and burning of פר ושעיר happened simultaneously in different loci II. Discussion re: permissibility of using בגדי כהונה for non
 - a. *Proof1*: He may use his own cloak \rightarrow the reading is not considered an \forall
 - i. *He may also*: use the בגדי כהונה → בגדי מay be used for non-עבודה
 - ii. Rejection: קריאה is for purposes of the עבודה
 - b. *Proof*2: "they wouldn't sleep in בגדי קודש" → other benefits are permissible (e.g. eating)
 - i. *Challenge*: perhaps eating is permissible since it is an עבודה (as per v. 4)
 - ii. Defense: why not mention "walking"
 - 1. Response: sleeping was needed to teach solution they fold them up and sleep on them
 - 2. *Therefore*: walking may still be prohibited

- c. *Proof*3: clothes are placed under the head
 - i. *Therefore:* benefit (pillow) is permissible
 - ii. Fix: not "under their heads" but "nearby" (to guard) (due to כלאים)
 - 1. *Therefore:* תפילין may be placed under the pillow, away from head, when asleep
 - Rejection: perhaps placed under head חס איסור כלאים (even if we hold that the אבנט of a איסור כלאים was unlike that of ג"ה on כה"ג) since the material is hard, no prohibition of lying on top of it, since it won't curl over him.
- d. *Proof4:* ברייתא explicitly allows הנאה QED (story of שמעון הצדיק and Alexander the Great; he was allowed to wear them out of the b/c they were just styled like בגדי כה"ג or the need of the hour (v. 6)
- III. Tangent עזרת ר' חסדא, hence the קריאה could be seated כה"ג, hence the כה"ג, hence the גייג, hence the גייג
 - a. *Context*: explanation of עזרא's public gathering on ר"ה (v. 8)
 - b. *Meaning*: of "גדול"
 - i. *מסורת א"י*) וי he explicated שם המפורש): he explicated שם המפורש
 - ii. *מסורת בבלית) ר' גידל*): he ordained the response in v. 9 (akin to אמן אמן) for the מקדש
 - iii. *אר מתנא* he revived the "full description" האל הגבור והנורא.
 - 1. משה: introduced it (v. 13)
 - 2. *רמיה (then רמיה)*: : each excised a word (vv.14-15)
 - 3. אנשי כנה"ג (v16): revived the full phrasing
 - a. *Tangent:* story of nullification of יצר הרע of *ע"ז*, attempt to nullify יצרא דעריות