6.4.6 48a (משנה ח2) → 49a (משנה ח2)

> ו) **וּשְׁאַבְהֶּם מֵיִם בְּשָׁשוֹן** מִמַּעַיְנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה:יש*עיהו יב, ג* וּפְדוּנֵי ה' יְשָׁבוּן וּבָאוּ צִּיּוֹן בְּרָנָּה וְשָׁמְחֵת עוֹלֶם עַל ראשָׁם **שְּשוֹן וְשְּמְחָה** יַשִּׁיגוּ וְנָסוּ יָגוֹן וַאֲנָחָה:ישעי*הו לה, י* הּ בְּכָל מְדִינָה וּבְלַל עִיר וָעִיר מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ וְדָתוֹ מַגִּיע **שְׁמְחָה וְשְּשוֹן** לִיְהוּדִים מִשְׁתָּה וְיוֹם טוֹב ... א*סתר ח, יז* הַ כִּי **בְשָּמְחָה** תַּצֵאוּ וּבְשָׁלוֹם תּוּבָלוּן הָהָרִים וְהַגְּבָעוֹת יִפְצְחוּ לִפְּנֵיכֶם רְנָּה וְכָל עָצֵי הַשָּּדֶה יִמְחָאוּ כָף:ישעיהו נה, יב

- I. משנה חב : Concluding the 7th day of סוכה שבעה...)
  - a. When he finishes eating (his last meal): he should not take the סוכה down
    - i. However: he brings the vessels down after מנחה, to honor the last day of יום טוב
    - ii. Question(גמרא): if he doesn't have a place for his כלים, what does he do?
      - 1. Answer1 (ד' חייא בר אשי): he removes 4x4 (→invalidating סוכה
      - 2. Answer2 (דיב"ל): he lights a candle there
        - a. Note: they aren't at odds; in בבל (still sitting in סוכה) light נר
        - b. Challenge: what if it is a large סוכה?
          - i. Answer: bring in pots to wash (per above they are to be מחוץ לסוכה)
- II. משנה ט משנה: description of ניסוך המים
  - a. He would fill: water from the שילוח in a gold cup which holds 3 לוג (~36 oz.)
  - b. They would get to: the "water gate" and the כהנים would blast תקיעה-תרועה-קיעה (per v. 1)
    - i. Tangent: stories about מינים with the name ששון ושמחה (vv. 2-4)
  - c. He would go up: the כבש and turn left
    - i. בנייתא all who go up בבש turn to the right, and then circumnavigate to the left, except for 3
      - 1. Exceptions: going up for ניסוך היין or עולת העוף when the east side is full
        - a. In that case: they go to the SW corner and immediately double back
  - d. There were: 2 silver cups there (SW corner of מזבח)
    - i. ד' יהודה they were made of plaster, but were blackened from wine
      - 1. Reason: as per below, if he poured wine into water-spout, יצא
  - e. Holes: they had small holes, making them look like nostrils; one thick, the other thin
    - i. *In order*: for the wine and water to be completed simultaneously
      - 1. Proposal: this follows ר' יהודה (below only use 1 לוג 1)
        - a. Argument: according to רבנן, same amount of wine and water
        - b. Block: even רבנן would require narrower spout, as water flows quicker
        - c. Support: if it were מעובה/דק, he would refer to מעובה/דק, not מעובה/דק (per ברייתא)
  - f. Locations: western hole was for water; eastern for wine
  - g. If: he poured the water into the wine-hole or vice-versa, valid
  - h. ליג all eight days ליג all eight days
  - i. They would tell: the libator to lift up his hands
    - i. Background: once, a כהן spilled it on his feet (and was pelted by their אתרוגים)
    - ii. Additional story (צרויתא): a spilled libated water on his feet and was pelted by אתרוגים
      - 1. And: the מזבח was harmed (piece fell out) and they filled it with a clod of salt
        - a. Not: because that would make it valid for use
        - b. Rather: because a משוב without ramp, corner, foundation-stone or squared is פשול
          - i. Note: יוסי בר יהודה extends this rule to the סובב
- III. י משנה י משנה same as חול except that he would fill in a non-sacral gold barrel
  - a. And: he would leave it in an office;
  - b. If: the water was spilled out or became מגולה, he would fill from the כיור
    - i. Reason: מים ויין מגולים are invalid for the מזבח