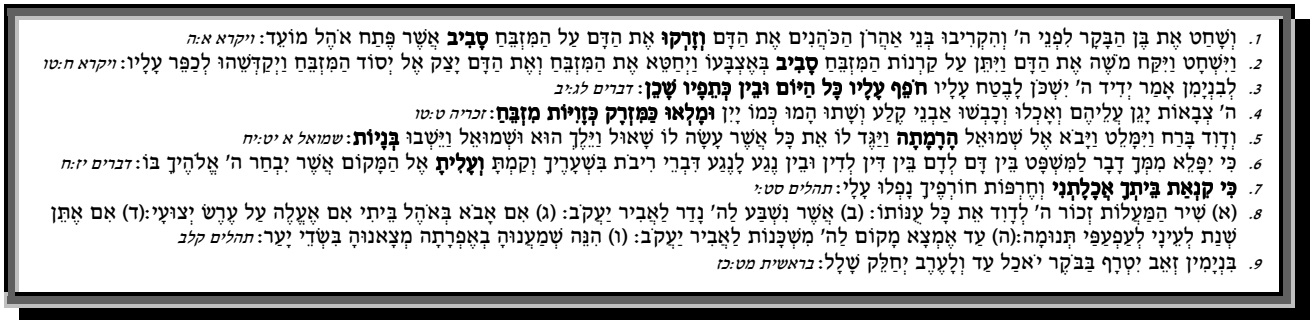


28.5.6

53b → 54b (בנימין זאב יטרף) (משנה ד')



- I קדשי קדשים – the עולה – which is משנה ד'
 - a Note: need for “ID” as קדק”ד – because it’s never called that in the תורה (unlike ומנחה אשם ומנחה)
 - b כלי שרת in the north, in a שרת וקבלה
 - c מתנות הדם, 2, which are 4
 - i Method: disputed
 - 1 stands at corner (NW, then SE) and throws on each side
 - 2 stands at corner and throws “around the corner”, like a Γ (gamma)
 - 3 Follows מחלוקת תנאים commenting on וזרקו (v. 1)
 - (a) We might have thought: it requires only one זריקה – therefore, it states סביב
 - (i) However: it requires separate spills – as opposed to a ring of דם around the מזבח
 - 1. Solution: 2/4 – spreading on both sides of two corners, in shape of Γ
 - 2. עולה in v. 2 informs – just as חטאת requires four מתנות, so too עולה
 - a. However: עולה requires יסוד (must begin above a יסוד) – no יסוד on SE wall (see [II] below)
 - i. Reason: יסוד must be in בנימין’s territory and SE corner is in יהודה’s (vv. 3, 9)
 - b. Challenge: עולת העוף, done in SE corner – is done where there is no יסוד!
 - i. Answer: that was the condition made between tribes – airspace belongs to בנימין
 - c. Therefore: 2 corners, with separate מתנות on each side of the corner (NE/SW)
 - d אברים: must be flayed and sectioned – and completely burned up
- II Discussion about יסוד and SE wall
 - a Meaning of יסוד (dispute revolves around interpretation/תרגום of v. 3)
 - i no יסוד built there (structure of מזבח is asymmetrical) – ‘in his territory the מזבח is built’
 - ii (מקום מקודש לדמים) is built’ (מקום מקודש לדמים) is built’
 - 1 Challenge (to לוי) יסוד “eats up” 1 אמה on S and 1 אמה on E sides
 - (a) Answer: that is what is used for דמים
 - 2 Challenge (to רב) מזבח was 32 אמות square
 - (a) Answer: that is from the north side
 - 3 Challenge (to רב) כבש would over-pass 1 אמה of the סובב and 1 of the יסוד
 - (a) Answer: solution (there) just describes where יסוד would have been
 - 4 Support (for לוי): description of process of building מזבח begins with frame, 32x32x1, then build up – fill with rocks, then bring frame of 30x30x5 etc. → frame was symmetrical and 1 אמה out on each side (יסוד)
 - (a) Defense: although they could not have hewn the stones afterwards, they could have placed wood at that spot and then removed it after everything was set
 - (i) Support: that must be how they built the קרנות so that they would be hollow (per v. 4)
 - b Concluding דבא describing דוד’s search for the “highest place” for מקדש (vv. 5-9)