37.4.1 30b (משנה א) →32b (סיום הפרק)

- 1. וְאָמַרְתָּ לָהֶם זֶה הָאִשֶּׁה בֻּבָּקֶר וְאָת הַקָּרָיבוּ לַה' כְּבָשִׁים בְּנֵי שָׁנָה תְמִימִם שְׁנַיִם לֻּיּוֹם עֹלָה תָמִיד: במדבר כח, ג

 2. אֶת הַכֶּבֶשׁ אֶחָד תַּצְשֶׁה בַּבֹּקֶר וְאָת הַבֶּבֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי תַּצְשֶּׁה בֵּין הָעַרְבָּיִם: במדבר כח, ד

 3. כִי כְגְבַהַ שְׁמֵיִם עַל הָאֶרֶץ גָּבַר חַסְדּוֹ עַל יְבָאִיו: כִּרְחֹק מִזְּרָח מִמַּעָרֶב הְרְחִיק מִמֶּנוּ אֶת בְּשֶׁמֵים וְאָת הָאֶרֶץ: בּראשית א, א

 4. בְּרֵאשִׁת בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֵת הַשְּׁמֵיִם וְאֵת הָאָרֶץ: בּראשית א, א

 5. וְהָאֶרֶץ הְיְהָה תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ וְחֹשֶׁדְּ עַל בְּנֵי תָהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל בְּנֵי הַמָּיִם יְבֹאוּ בוֹ: תַּהִים כִיח, כ

 6. זָה הַשַּׁעַר לָה' צַּדִיקִים יָבֹאוּ בוֹ: תַּהִים לִבָּר לֹת שִׁבְּעָנָה: משלי כז, כ

 7. שְׁאוֹל וַאָבַדוֹ לֹא תַּשְּבַעְנָה וְעֵינֵי הָאָדָם לֹא תִשְּׁבַעְנָה: משלי כז, כ

 8. קוֹבְי לְנִי בְּלִילָה לְראשׁ אַשְׁמָרוֹת שִׁפְּכִי כַמִּיִם לְבֵּדְ וֹבַח שְׁבָּי יְבִאשׁינ נד, יִג
- שחיטת תמיד :משנה א
 - a Tying: יפּרִדה) not all 4 legs together, rather legs and "arms" separately
 - i Reason: ר' הונא ור' חסדא
 - 1 Either: it is disgraceful for קדשים
 - 2 Or: pagans prepare their offerings that way (חוקות הגויים)
 - (a) Split the difference: if he used silk or gold reeds to tie them (wouldn't be בזיון קדשים
 - ii Tangent: מקלים ווsts 13 tables in מקדש, including one marble table where limbs are laid
 - א would demand gold or silver, those tables would heat up (and cook) limbs →marble
 - b Process: held by the "winners" of אברים; head to south, face turned to west, winds east and slaughters
 - c Locations: in morning, on 2nd ring from NW corner; in afternoon, 2nd ring from NE corner
 - Per: v. 1 should follow day (facing sun's position)
 - ii Background: v. 2 establishes obligation of one in morning and one in afternoon; v. 1 must be setting location
 - 1 Tangent: interaction between Alexander the Great and the sages of the south (on his way to Egypt) vv. 3-7
 - 2 homilies: value of study at night (v. 8); ח"ח increase peace in the world (v. 9)
 - d After: חוט הסיקרא and קבלה, he would go to NE corner of דום and put דם (below חוט הסיקרא) on N and E walls; do same at SW
 - e שיריים. are spilled on south-side יסוד
- II משנה ב: process of flaying
 - a First: they would make a hole in the knee and pull from there and flay until they got to the chest, at which point they would cut off the head (and give it to the one who "won" that honor), then cut off the upper legs and give them to the חוכה, then finish the flaying and cut open the heart and remove the blood, then cut off the forelegs and give them to the אוכה, then he would go up to the right backleg and cut it off and give it to אוכה (along with testes); then he would tear it open and take the fats and put them at the בית השחיטה; then he'd take the innards and give them to the אוכה for washing
 - i Washing: they would wash the stomach as much as is needed and the innards at least three times on marble tables that stood between the pillars
- III משנה: continued description of taking limbs and organs apart
 - a In sum: there were 9 כבש who would be given parts to bring up to כבש
 - i Head & right leg: head in R hand, with nostrils facing his arm, horns between his fingers and בית השחיטה up with ספרר on it
 - Leg: in left hand, skin-side facing out
 - ii Forelegs: right in right hand, left in left hand
 - iii Tailbone and left leg: tailbone in right hand, left leg in left hand
 - iv Chest and gullet: chest in right hand, gullet in left hand
 - v Sides: right in right hand and left in left hand
 - vi Innards and upper legs: innards in cup (בזך), ברעים above them
 - vii Flour: flour of מנחה
 - viii מביתין. of כה"ג
 - ix יין for נסכים
 - b *Process*: the would put all of these on lower half on west side of מבש and salt them
 - c Then: they would come down, go to לשכת הגזית and read שמע