

96a

Mishnah: Loaves

- **הביתי כהן גדול** - Kneading/arranging overrides Shabbat, grinding and sifting do not.
  - R' Akiva's rule for what overrides Shabbat
- General rule of **מנחות**: Kneading/arranging is done with **כלי שרת**, in the Beit haMikdash<sup>1</sup>
- Dimensions of loaves<sup>2</sup>
  - Shte haLechem – 7 \* 4 tefach, and corners of 4 etzbaot
  - Lechem haPanim – 10 \* 5 tefach, and corners of 7 etzbaot
    - Ben Zoma – Lechem Panim – **חַס פִּינִים**
  - R' Yehudah gives mnemonic, as is his wont; see also 105a
- Shulchan
  - Dimensions
    - R' Yehudah – 10 \* 5. Place bread perpendicular, fold up 2.5 tefach
    - R' Meir – 12 \* 6. Place bread perpendicular, fold up 2 tefach. 2 tefach space for air.
      - Abba Shaul – The space was for **בזיכין**
  - **סדר** – 2 vertical, slotted poles for each **סניפין**
  - **סניפין** – 14 half-poles for each **סדר**, fitting into slots in **סניפין**
  - Poles were removed before Shabbos, and fit in after Shabbos
- Kelim were aligned with length of **בית המקדש**

Gemara: Requirement of **כלי**<sup>3</sup> is from **אשם וחטאת** to **היקש**

Gemara: Set-up on **שולחן**

- Calculate height of table's sanctification based on fold-ups of sides of loaves.
- Omit height of space between loaves, because it's minimal.
- Omit **בזיכין**, because they are between the piles of loaves<sup>4</sup>
- Omit corners of loaves, because they bent inward and supported the next loaf up
- (96b) Omit **מסגרת**
  - 1) It was below the surface of the table, as was brought in a **מחלקת** against R' Yosi
  - 2) It slanted outward, and so the bread was flush on the table, not on the **מסגרת**

Gemara (tangent from discussion of **מסגרת**): The table can become **טמא**

- R' Yochanan – Then any tablet with a flat surface and a border below can become **טמא**, too
- Examining the table's ability to become **טמא**
  - It's designed to be stable,<sup>5</sup> but they picked it up for the Regel
  - The presence of a metal plating doesn't warrant **טומאה**
    - Platings do warrant **טומאה** for tables, even if the plating is not "עומד"
    - (97a) According to R' Yochanan we follow the plating even if the table is significant
    - However, the table was called **עץ**, and so we don't follow the plating.
      - In that same sentence we see the **מזבה** is called **שולחן**, because it atones.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> We distinguish between menachos which involve oil, and which do not (Tosafot Menachos 95b, Lechem Mishneh Hilchos Tmidin uMusafin 5:7)

<sup>2</sup> Halachah l'Moshe miSinai (Rabbeinu Gershom)

<sup>3</sup> This is different from the **כלי** lesson on 82b from **המאכלת** ויקח את (Tosafot)

<sup>4</sup> Why are the **בזיכין** relevant? (Rashi, Tosafot)

<sup>5</sup> Moving during travels doesn't count (Tosafot)

<sup>6</sup> With tzedakah or Torah (Tosafot, Maharsha)