Menachos 97 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Why the Shulchan is Mekabel Tumah

Question:

- The Shulchan is **“le’nachas”** (fixed in place)
- Normally → not mekabel tumah

Answer:

👉 It was **lifted and shown** to the people during Aliyah L’regel
→ Therefore considered movable → mekabel tumah

2️⃣ Question – It’s Gold Anyway

- Shulchan is **plated with gold**
- Gold = metal → mekabel tumah

So why need the reason of moving?

3️⃣ Answer – It’s Called “Wood”

Pasuk calls it:

👉 “Mizbeach eitz”

- Defined as **wood**, not metal
- Gold covering is secondary

👉 Therefore:

- Needs reason of movement to be mekabel tumah

4️⃣ Hashkafah – Table = Mizbeach

Why called Mizbeach?

👉 Just like Mizbeach gives kaparah
👉 Today a person’s **table gives kaparah**

How:

- Hachnasas orchim

- Divrei Torah at the table

5️⃣ Snifin, Kanim & Keilim

From the pasuk:

- **Karosav** → moulds
- **Kaposav** → spoons (bazichin)
- **K'sosav** → snifin (supports)
- **Menakiyosav** → kanim (rods)

6️⃣ Kanim on Shabbos

- Cannot insert/remove rods on Shabbos
  👉 Looks like building (binyan/stirah)

7️⃣ Solution

- Remove rods before Shabbos
- Replace after Shabbos

Reason:

👉 Short time without rods → no spoilage

8️⃣ How Kanim Were Placed

Method:

- Lift bread slightly
- Insert rod
- Repeat for each level

Details:

- Each loaf supported by rods
- Top loaf → fewer rods
- Bottom loaf → no rods (rests on Shulchan)

9️⃣ Purpose of Kanim

👉 Prevent bread from becoming moldy

- Allow airflow between loaves

🔟 Types of Ammah

Three types:

- 5 tefachim
- 6 tefachim
- Slight variation

1️⃣1️⃣ Machlokes – Measurement System

Rebbi Yehuda:

- Building (Mizbeach) → 6 tefachim
- Keilim (Shulchan, Menorah) → 5 tefachim

1️⃣2️⃣ Mizbeach Measurements

- Total height = 10 amos

Calculation:

- Bottom section: 6 amos × 5 tefachim
- Top section: 4 amos × 6 tefachim

Total = 54 tefachim

1️⃣3️⃣ Middle Line (Chut HaSikra)

- Halfway = 27 tefachim

Separates:

- Upper blood applications

- Lower blood applications

1️⃣4️⃣ Problem

From walkway:

- Only 3 tefachim to middle line

But:

👉 Kohen allowed to reach **6 tefachim below feet**

1️⃣5️⃣ Solution

👉 5 tefachim refers to **width (run)**
👉 Not height

So:

- All heights use 6 tefachim

1️⃣6️⃣ Correct Calculation

- Total height: 10 amos × 6 = 60 tefachim
- Half = 30 tefachim
- Walkway at 24

👉 Gap = 6 tefachim ✔️

1️⃣7️⃣ Width Adjustments

- Yesod, Sovev, corners → measured as 5 tefachim

👉 Affects dimensions of squares

1️⃣8️⃣ Rounding Issue

- Calculations slightly off (extra tefachim)

👉 Gemara says:

- Some numbers are **not exact (לא דקן)**

1️⃣9️⃣ Final Inner Area

- Top area = **24 × 24 amos**

Learned from:

👉 Measuring from center outward

🔑 Key Takeaways

- Shulchan is mekabel tumah because it was moved
- Despite gold plating → defined as wood
- Table today replaces Mizbeach conceptually
- Kanim prevent mold and must avoid Shabbos issues
- Two measurement systems (5 vs 6 tefachim)
- Mizbeach math resolves via width vs height distinction
- Chut HaSikra divides upper/lower avodah