Menachos 98 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Amah Measurements – Core Sugya

- Main discussion:
  👉 Is an Amah **6 tefachim** or **5 tefachim**
- Pasuk in Yechezkel implies:
  👉 Some parts of the Mizbeach use **5 tefachim**

2️⃣ Not the Height – Must Be Width

Proof:

- If height used 5 tefachim → calculation breaks
- Kohen stands on the Sovev and must reach **6 tefachim below**

👉 Only works if height is **all 6 tefachim**

Conclusion:

👉 5 tefachim refers to **width (run), not height (rise)**

3️⃣ Mizbeach Height Calculation

- Total height: **10 amos × 6 = 60 tefachim**
- Halfway (Chut HaSikra): **30 tefachim**
- From top to Sovev:
  - 4 amos × 6 = **24 tefachim**

👉 Gap: 30 − 24 = **6 tefachim** ✔

4️⃣ Problem of Inner Squares

- Base = **32 × 32**
- Next level should be **30 × 30**

BUT:

👉 If not removing full amah (only 5 tefachim):

- Inner square becomes **larger than 30**

→ Creates inconsistencies

5️⃣ Attempted Solution – Not Exact

Suggestion:

- Numbers not exact (**לא דק**)

Rejected:

👉 Cannot say this when Torah gives exact numbers
(e.g. inner 24 × 24)

6️⃣ Final Solution

👉 Only TWO places use 5 tefachim:

- **Bottom Yesod**
- **Top Keren**

All rest:

👉 Standard **6 tefachim amos**

7️⃣ Revised Height Calculation

- Original: 60 tefachim
- Remove 1 from top + 1 from bottom

👉 Total = **58 tefachim**

Halfway:

👉 58 ÷ 2 = **29 tefachim**

8️⃣ Position of Kohen

- Standing point (Sovev): **23 tefachim from top**
- Chut HaSikra: **29 tefachim**

👉 Gap = **6 tefachim** ✔

Matches halacha:

- Kohen may apply blood up to 6 tefachim below

9️⃣ Lashon of Pasuk

Different terms:

- **“Cheik HaAmah”** → height (Yesod)
- **“Amah Rochav”** → width (Sovev)
- **“Gevul”** → Keren

👉 Each refers to different measurement

🔟 Three Types of Amah

In Beis Hamikdash:

1. **5 tefachim**
2. **6 tefachim**
3. **6 + extra (finger measure)**

1️⃣1️⃣ Measuring Sticks

Two sticks:

- One slightly larger
- One even larger

Purpose:

👉 Ensure workers **give extra to Hekdesh**

- Stone work → stricter
- Gold → more precise

1️⃣2️⃣ Shulchan Size Machlokes

- Length = 2 amos

👉 Either:

- 10 tefachim (5×2)
- 12 tefachim (6×2)

1️⃣3️⃣ Lechem HaPanim

- 12 breads total
- Arranged:

👉 2 rows of 6

Learned from multiple pesukim

1️⃣4️⃣ Placement of Aron

- Poles on **long side**
- Positioned **north–south**

Proof:

👉 Poles pressed into Paroches

1️⃣5️⃣ Extra Keilim in Mikdash

Shlomo added:

- **10 Shulchanos**
- **10 Menoros**

Placement:

👉 5 to right, 5 to left
(relative to original)

1️⃣6️⃣ Position in Heichal

- Depends if counting Heichal alone or with Kodesh HaKodashim

👉 Either:

- Halfway point

- Or one-third point

1️⃣7️⃣ Direction of Shulchan & Menorah

Machlokes:

- **Rebbi** → East–West
- **Rebbi Elazar / Rebbi Shimon** → North–South

1️⃣8️⃣ Proof from Menorah

- "Ner Ma'aravi" → western lamp

👉 Only works if Menorah is **east–west**

1️⃣9️⃣ Other Opinion

- Menorah north–south
- Wicks turned toward middle lamp

👉 Middle lamp = Ner Ma'aravi

🔑 Key Takeaways

- Mizbeach height = 6 tefachim amos (with 2 exceptions)
- 5 tefachim applies only to Yesod & Keren
- Math resolves Chut HaSikra perfectly
- Exact measurements are critical (not "lo dak")
- Multiple amah systems used in Mikdash
- Shulchan & Menorah placement debated
- Lechem HaPanim = 2 rows of 6