Menachos 99 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Position of the Shulchanos

Question:

👉 Were the tables placed **lengthwise (east–west)** or **widthwise (north–south)**?

2️⃣ Proof for Lengthwise Placement

- Each Shulchan = **2 amos**
- 10 tables = **20 amos**

👉 If placed widthwise (wall to wall):

- Impossible to fit exactly
- No room for movement

👉 If placed lengthwise:

- Extends into open space → workable

3️⃣ Additional Problem – Access

If placed widthwise:

- Kohanim cannot **walk between tables**
- No space to remove or place bread

👉 Requires proper spacing

4️⃣ Arrangement – Two Rows

Conclusion:

👉 Tables were arranged in **two rows**, not one long row

5️⃣ Spacing Requirement

- Need space for Kohanim to pass: **~2.5 amos**
- Each table width: **1 amah**

Calculation:

- Total space exceeded boundary if centered evenly

6️⃣ Solution

👉 Shift arrangement:

- Some tables pushed **eastward**
- Moshe's Shulchan pushed **westward**

Result:

- Proper spacing achieved
- All tables remain in correct area

7️⃣ Bread Placement – Machlokes

Tanna Kama:

- Lechem HaPanim only on **Moshe's Shulchan**

Rebbi Elazar b'Rebbi Shimon:

- Can be placed on **any Shulchan**

8️⃣ Menorah Parallel

- Same machlokes by Menorah:
  👉 Only one used vs. all usable

9️⃣ Additional Tables

Besides the 11 Shulchanos:

👉 Two extra tables at entrance:

- One **marble (or silver-like)**
- One **gold**

🔟 Function of Entrance Tables

- On entry → place bread on **marble table**
- On exit → place on **gold table**

Reason:

👉 **מעלין בקודש ולא מורידין**
(always elevate, never downgrade)

1️⃣1️⃣ Arrangement of Lechem HaPanim

- 12 breads total
- **2 rows of 6**

1️⃣2️⃣ Changing the Bread

Process:

- New bread pushed in
- Old bread pushed out simultaneously

👉 Ensures:

- Table always has bread → **“Tamid”**

1️⃣3️⃣ Rebbi Yossi

- Even brief removal acceptable

👉 Still considered “Tamid”

1️⃣4️⃣ After Removal

- Bread placed on gold table
- Levonah burned

👉 Only then:

- Bread permitted to Kohanim

1️⃣5️⃣ Yom Kippur Cases

- If Yom Kippur = Shabbos
  👉 Bread eaten **Motzei Shabbos**
- If Yom Kippur = Friday
  👉 Korban eaten **Friday night**

1️⃣6️⃣ Meaning of "Tamid"

👉 Not necessarily every second

Rather:

- No long gap (e.g. overnight)

1️⃣7️⃣ Torah Learning – "Lo Yamush"

- Even minimal learning:

👉 Morning + evening → fulfills requirement

⚠️ 1️⃣8️⃣ Warning

- Forgetting Torah = serious issue

BUT:

👉 Only if due to **negligence**
(not אונס)

🔑 Key Takeaways

- Shulchanos arranged for practical access
- Strong need for spacing in Mikdash layout
- Machlokes on which tables used
- Principle: always increase in kedusha
- Lechem HaPanim kept continuously present
- "Tamid" has defined limits
- Torah learning requires consistency