## **Chapter 2: The Ezras Nashim**

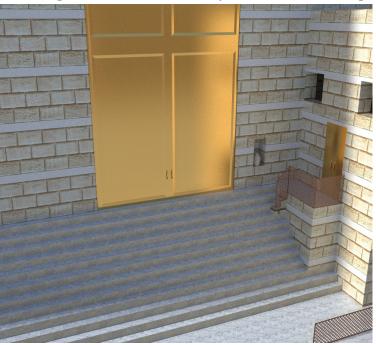
In front of the Azarah (the main courtyard) there was another square courtyard, called the Ezras Nashim, the women's courtyard. It was called this because it was the furthest place where women could go in the Beis Hamikdash<sup>1</sup>. This courtyard had a higher level of sanctity than the *cheil*, and a *tevul yom* (a *tamei* person who already immersed themselves, but has to wait until nightfall to be completely *tahor*) cannot enter it<sup>2</sup>.

Although this courtyard is not mentioned clearly in the first Beis Hamikdash, it was there. There is a passuk<sup>3</sup> that calls the Azarah "the inner courtyard", and Rashi (on the passuk) explains that this is in regards to the Ezras Nashim, which is the outer courtyard. In another place<sup>4</sup> Rashi explains that the gate to the Azarah is called "the third entrance" because it is inside the *cheil* and the Ezras Nashim.<sup>5</sup>

The Ezras Nashim was 135 amos long and 135 amos wide<sup>6</sup>. Its walls reached a height of over forty amos from the eastern part of the Har Habayis, before the steps,

although from the floor of the Ezras Nashim it was six amos less. In this way, all the walls of the Har Habayis and the Azaros reached to the same height<sup>7</sup>. These walls, like all the other walls of the Beis Hamikdash, were five amos thick<sup>8</sup>.

There were three gates to the Ezras Nashim, one in the east, and another two in the north and south. Like all the gates in the Beis Hamikdash, each gate was twenty amos tall and ten amos wide<sup>9</sup>, and had double doors to close it, made of copper<sup>10</sup>. Next to the eastern gate, on the outside,



The eastern gate of the Ezras Nashim

- 1 Ezras Kohanim Middos 2:5 ד"ה עזרת נשים ב,
- 2 Keilim 1:8
- 3 Melachim I 6:36
- 4 Yirmiyah 38:14
- 5 See Ezras Kohanim, Middos 2:5 ד"ה עזרת נשים א, for more discussion about the Ezras Nashim in the first Beis Hamikdash.
- 6 Middos 2:5, this is not including the walls
- 7 Josephus (*wars 5:5:2*)
- 8 Ezras Kohanim Middos 2:5 ד"ה מאה ושלשים וחמש על רוחב קל"ה
- 9 Middos 2:3
- 10 Tavnis Heichal 2:34

there was a niche in the wall, where a jug of ashes from the Parah Adumah was kept<sup>11</sup>.

There were four chambers in the four corners of this courtyard. Each one was forty amos long<sup>12</sup> (from east to west), and thirty amos wide (north to south)<sup>13</sup>. Each room had two doors, one from the Ezras Nashim and one from the cheil, these doors were located on the northern and southern walls of the chambers. The two doors were not parallel to each other, besides for in the southwest chamber, the Lishkas Hashemanim, where the two doors were directly opposite each other.<sup>14</sup> In the First Beis Hamikdash, these chambers had roofs, although in the second they didn't, based on Yechezkel's Nevuah of the third Beis Hamikdash<sup>15</sup>.

The southeast room was called Lishkas Hanezirim, the chamber of the *Nezirim*. If

someone makes а promise to be a Nazir, at the end of their they time, have to come the Beis to Hamikdash bring and certain Korbanos. would Thev then shave all their hair, and



Lishkas Hanezirim

cooking their Korban Shelamim. This haircut and cooking took place in this chamber<sup>16</sup>. The ovens here were not like regular ovens, but were made in a special way, so that they cannot become tamei. They were made by attaching a stone to the ground with clay, opposite a protruding piece of bedrock. The pot was put on both stones, and the fire was lit in the space underneath<sup>17</sup>.

throw

into

them

а under a pot

where they are

fire

<sup>11</sup> Parah 3:3

<sup>12</sup> Middos 2:5

<sup>13</sup> Radak Yechezkel 46:22

<sup>14</sup> Tosefta Yoma 1:3, Chanukas Habayis (Ashkenazi) 22, 26, diagram.

<sup>15</sup> Middos 2:5 with Rosh, as explained in Ezras Kohanim ר"ה וכך הם עתידים להיות.

<sup>16</sup> Middos 2:5

<sup>17</sup> Keilim 6:2

The northeast room the was Lishkas Ha'etzim, the chamber of the wood. In this room, Kohanim who had a *mum*, and could not do the regular services in the Beis Hamikdash. would check the wood for the Mizbeach. Any wood that had a worm was not able to be used<sup>18</sup>, if it was wet; if the wood was dry, they would scrape away wormy part.<sup>19</sup>



the Lishkas Ha'etzim

The northwest room Lishkas was Hametzora'im. the chamber of the Metzora'im. In this room, there was a mikveh, and when the Metzora would come to bring his Korbanos in the Beis Hamikdash, on the eighth day of purification, he his would first use this mikveh. In fact.



anyone who would Lishkas Hametzora'im

enter the Azarah needed to immerse themselves, and this was the main mikveh used for this, as it is right near the main gate of the Azarah.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Middos 2:5

<sup>19</sup> Menachos 85b

<sup>20</sup> Middos 2:5, Tosefta Nega'im 8:9, Ezras Kohanim Middos 2:5 מצורעים ד"ה לשכת מצורעים

The southwest room was Lishkas Beis Shemanya, the oil chamber. In this chamber they kept stores of oil, wine and flour. The oil was used for the Menorah, as well as the Korban for *minchah*, together flour; with the wine was used for the *Nesachim*<sup>21</sup>.



As mentioned *Lishkas Beis Shemanya* earlier, there were three courts by the Beis Hamikdash. The second Beis Din was located at the end of the Ezras Nashim, near the eastern gate of the Azarah.<sup>22</sup>



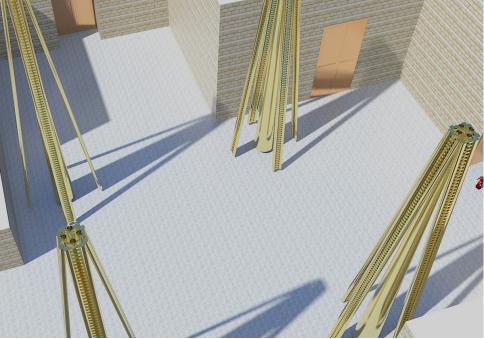
Leading up to from the Ezras Nashim to the Azarah were 15 steps. These steps were not straight, like the other steps in the Beis Hamikdash, but round<sup>23</sup>. Each step

- 22 Sanhedrin 86b with Rashi
- 23 Middos 2:5

<sup>21</sup> Middos 2:5, Shiltey Hagibborim chapter 25

was half an amah tall and half an amah deep, like all steps in the Beis Hamikdash<sup>24</sup>, making the Ezras Yisrael seven-and-a-half amos higher than the Ezras Nashim. These 15 steps correspond to the fifteen chapters of Tehillim that start with the words *Shir Hama'alos*-A Song of the Ascends<sup>25</sup>. During the *Simchas Beis Hashoeiva* on Sukkos, the Levi'im would stand on these steps and sing these chapters.<sup>26</sup>

During Sukkos, for the *Simchas* Beis Hashoeiva, thev would put up four<sup>27</sup> Menoras large (candelabras) in the Ezras Nashim, 50 amos tall<sup>28</sup>. Each one had four oil bowls, each bowl containing 30 lug<sup>29</sup> of oil. There were ladders leading up, and young Kohanim would climb up the ladders to pour in the oil. The light



The candelabras

from these candelabras would light up the whole city of Yerushalayim<sup>30</sup>. These candelabras were only here for Sukkos, and after Yom Tov they would take them away.<sup>31</sup>

- 24 Middos 2:3
- 25 Tehillim 120-134
- 26 Middos 2:5, Ezras Kohanim ד"ה כנגד ט"ו מעלות שבתהילים
- 27 Maharil Hilchos Sukkah
- 28 Sukkah 52b
- 29 Around 10.35 Liters or 2.73 gallons
- 30 Sukkah 5:2-3
- 31 Chanukas Habayis (Ashkenazi) 19

On both sides of the staircase leading up to the Azarah there were doors leading into chambers built under the Azarah. In these chambers the Levi'im would store their musical instruments<sup>32</sup>. They would wrap these instruments in leather wraps<sup>33</sup>, and hang them on wooden stands, called a *malbein*. These stands were made of two posts, with a panel on top of them, and the instruments would hang on these panels.<sup>34</sup>



Lishkas Klei Shir

33 Keilim 24:14

<sup>32</sup> Middos 2:6

<sup>34</sup> Peirush Hamishnayos L'haRambam, Keilim 18:3