

Menachos – Simanim

פרק יב – המנחות והנסכים

דף קה – 105 Daf

1. Rebbe Yehudah says an unspecified *minchah* is a מנחת סולת, which is "מיוחדת"

On the previous Daf, the thirteenth Perek began that if one says: הרי עלי עשרון – “*It is upon me to bring an עשרון of flour,*” he must bring a *minchah* of one עשרון. If he said "עשרונות", he brings two עשרונות. If he specified a certain number of עשרונות but forgot how many, he brings sixty עשרונות, the largest possible amount. If one vowed to bring “a *minchah*,” the Tanna Kamma says he may bring any of the five types mentioned in the Torah (סולת, מרחשת, מרחבת, חלות, and ריקין). Rebbe Yehudah says he must bring a *minchah* of סולת – *fine flour*, שבמנחות, *for it is the “distinctive one” among the menachos*. A Baraisa explains Rebbe Yehudah’s opinion: הואיל ופתח בו הכתוב תחלה – *because the Torah opened the section about menachos discussing [a מנחת סולת]*. The Gemara proves this cannot be his reason (if so, any נדר would be required to bring the first type mentioned in that section). Rather, he considers סולת unique because ליה שם לוי – *it does not have a modifying name* (i.e., the *passuk* simply calls it “a *minchah*”), in contrast to other *menachos*. [The Baraisa’s “reason” above was merely a סימן to remember which *minchah* Rebbe Yehudah requires.]

2. How many *minchas* brought if one cannot remember which type he said according to Rebbe Shimon

The first Mishnah of the thirteenth Perek taught that if one specified one of the five types of *menachos*, but could not remember which, he must bring all five types. Rebbe Yirmiyah says this does not agree with Rebbe Shimon, who says that one who vows to bring a מנחת מאפה תנור – *oven-baked minchah* may bring some as חלות and some as ריקין (i.e., he does not consider them two different *menachos*, but variations of one *minchah*). According to Rebbe Shimon, even if he holds all *menachos* are brought as ten loaves (rather than twelve), there are eleven possible combinations of ריקין and חלות (all ריקין, nine ריקין and one חלה, eight ריקין and two חלות, etc., until all חלות and no ריקין). Adding the other three types of *menachos*, he should bring a total of fourteen *menachos*, not five! Abaye explains that even according to Rebbe Shimon, only five *menachos* are necessary, because he holds ומיתי ומתני – *one may bring an offering and stipulate to offer it in a way that fulfills his obligation*. Here, he brings ten ריקין and ten חלות, and stipulates that whatever combination of ריקין and חלות he originally vowed should count towards his obligation, and the remaining ones should be another voluntary offering.

3. Performing *kemitzah* on possibly mixed *menachos* in two כלים

Abaye had explained that according to Rebbe Shimon, one can bring ten ריקין and ten חלות and stipulate to accommodate all eleven possible combinations (using the remaining ten as another נדבה). The Gemara explains how the Kohen performs *kemitzah* on such *menachos*: he stipulates that if the original נדר was for a *minchah* of all חלות, and the ריקין are a new נדבה, or the reverse, then the *kemitzah* taken from the חלות is for the *minchah* of חלות, and the *kemitzah* taken from the ריקין is for the *minchah* of ריקין. But, if the original נדר was part ריקין and part חלות, then – *“that which I separate from challos shall be for the [minchah of] part challos part rekikin”* (for the original נדר), and the *kemitzah* taken from the ריקין shall be for the *minchah* of part ריקין part חלות (the new נדבה). Although each *minchah* may consist of both ריקין and חלות, Rebbe Shimon himself holds that *kemitzah* of either ריקין or חלות is sufficient for a *minchah* consisting of both.

Siman – Hacker

The **hacker** who was programming the computer to print a מנחת סולת card when someone entered an unspecified מנחה, received an email that he won the contest **minimizing the amount of *menachos* one must bring when in doubt according to Reb Shimon who allowed for half חלות and half ריקין**, and even won the bonus for explaining **how to do *kemitzah* on them**.



The **hacker** who was programming the computer to print a **מנחת סולת** card when someone entered an **unspecified מנחה**, received an email that he won the contest **minimizing the amount of menachos** one must bring when in doubt according to **Reb Shimon** who allowed for **half חלות** and **half ריקיין**, and even won the bonus for explaining how to do **kemitzah** on them.

3 things to remember

1. **Rebbe Yehudah: An unspecified minchah is a סולת, which is "מיוחדת"**
2. **How many minchas brought if one cannot remember which type according to Rebbe Shimon**
3. **Performing kemitzah on possibly mixed menachos in two כלים**

