

Menachos – Simanim

פרק ז – ואלו מנחות נקמצות

Daf 74 – דף עד – 74

1. A Kohen may bring his own *korbanos*, including a חטאת

A Baraisa on the previous Daf *darshened* לכהן כמנחה – *and it shall be for the Kohen like the minchah*, שתהא – *that its avodah* (of a Kohen's own חוטא *is fit* to be performed by him. The Gemara asks that this was derived elsewhere: מנין לכהן שבא ומקריב קרבנותיו בכל עת ובכל שעה שירצה – *From where do we derive that a Kohen may come and offer his own korbanos at any time and any moment he wishes* (even not during his משמר)? The *passuk* says: ובא בכל אות נפשו...ושרת – *and [the Kohen] shall come whenever his soul desires...and minister*. The Gemara answers that this *passuk* only refers to a *korban* which is not for a חטא, so the above *passuk* allows a **Kohen** to even bring his own חוטא. The Gemara persists that this is also derived elsewhere: וכפר הכהן על הנפש – *and the Kohen shall atone for the erring soul, when he sins in error*, מלמד שהכהן מתכפר על – *this teaches that a Kohen can gain atonement by himself* (i.e., perform the *avodah*)!? It answers that this *passuk* would only teach he can bring his own חטאת for a שוגג, while the above *passuk* teaches he can even bring a חוטא מזיד – *a deliberate sin*.

2. Three opinions about the procedure of a מנחת חוטא of Kohanim

In the Mishnah on Daf 72b and a Baraisa above, the Rabbonon say the מנחת חוטא of a Kohen is completely burned without any *kemitzah*, interpreting "והיתה לכהן כמנחה" – *it shall be for the Kohen like the minchah* to compare his מנחת חוטא with his מנחת נדבה. Rebbe Shimon says his מנחת חוטא does require *kemitzah*, but the *kometz* and the שירים are each burned on the מזבח. He holds a Kohen's מנחת חוטא is compared with a מנחת חוטא of a Yisroel, which requires *kemitzah*, but *darshens* "לכהן כמנחה" that it is only like a Yisroel's *minchah* regarding "a Kohen" (i.e., the *avodah* of *kemitzah*), but not לאשים – *regarding the fires* of the מזבח (i.e., its שירים are burned, not eaten). In another Baraisa, Rebbe Elazar bar Rebbe Shimon agrees with his father that the *kometz* is burned, but says: והשירים – *the remnants are scattered over "the place of the ashes."* Rebbe Yochanan wondered if anything is offered where ashes are placed at the base of the מזבח, and Rebbe Abba suggested: דלמא לאיבוד – *perhaps the שירים are scattered there for disposal*. Although some laughed at the suggestion that a *minchah* is originally offered for disposal, a Baraisa supports it.

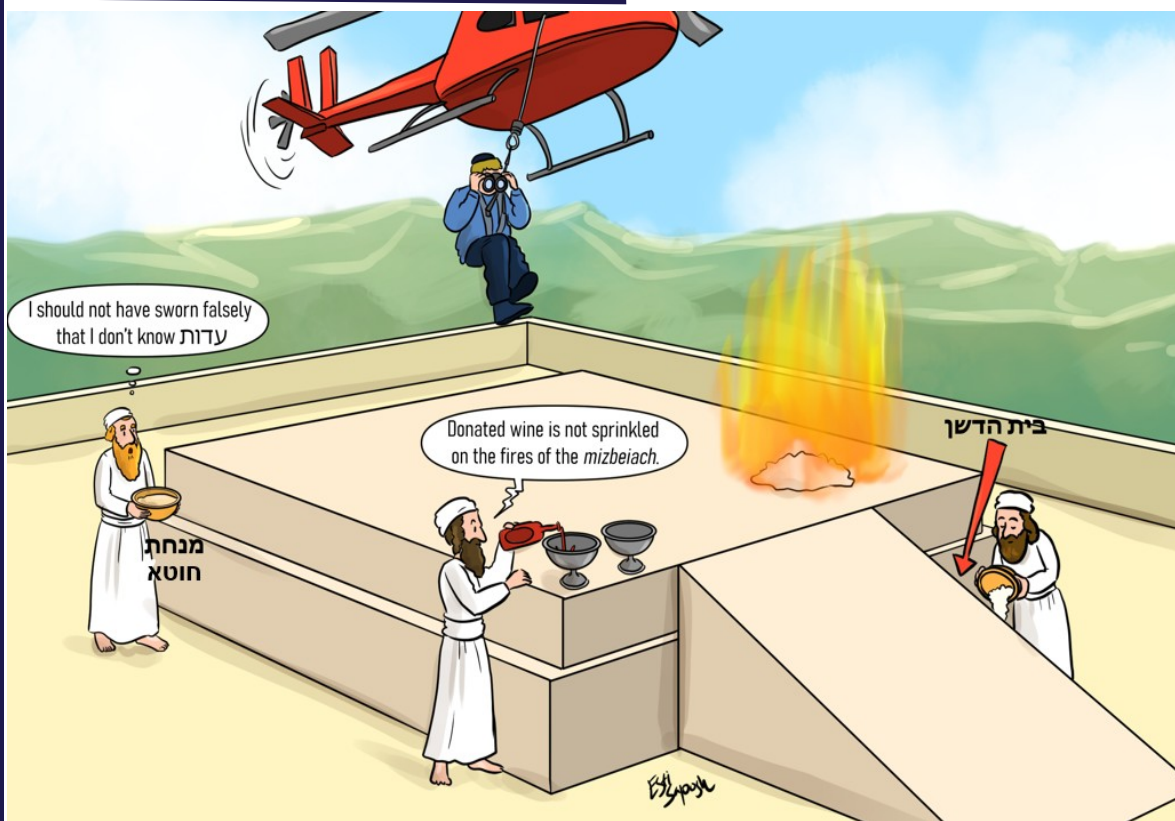
3. What is done with offerings of wine or oil?

The next Mishnah states that the *minchah* of כהנים, בהן משיח, and a מנחת נסכים are all burned completely on the מזבח, and the Kohanim do not receive any of them. – *And in this group, the mizbeich's rights are stronger than Kohanim's rights*. The Mishnah's exclusive term teaches that other offerings are not burned, thus disagreeing with Shmuel's ruling, that המתנדב יין מביאו ומזלפו על גבי אישים – *one who donates wine for an independent offering brings it to the Mikdash and [the Kohen] sprinkles it onto the fires* of the מזבח. Instead, our Mishnah holds it is poured into the שיתין, like the wine of נסכים accompanying a *korban*. The Mishnah also excludes oil from being completely burned on the מזבח, which supports another ruling of Shmuel, that if one donates an oil offering, a Kohen performs *kemitzah* with it, and Kohanim eat the שירים.

Siman – Witness

The man suspended from a helicopter with massive binoculars **who witnessed** one Kohen bringing his own מנחת חוטא, while another Kohen who had just burned the *kemitzah* from his מנחת חוטא was scattering the שירים over the בית הדשן, spotted a Kohen pouring wine that was donated as an offering into the שיתין of the *mizbeich*.

DAF 74 | דף עד Witness



The man suspended from a helicopter with massive binoculars who witnessed one Kohen bringing his own מנחת חוטא, while another Kohen who had just burned the kemitzah from his מנחת חוטא was scattering the שירים over the בית הדשן, spotted a Kohen pouring wine that was donated as an offering into the שיתין of the mizbeich.

3 things to remember

1. A Kohen may bring his own korbanos, including a חטאת
2. Three opinions about the procedure of a מנחת חוטא of Kohanim
3. What is done with offerings of wine or oil?

