

# Menachos – Simanim

## פרק ז – ואלו מנחות נקמצות

### Daf 75 – דף עה – 75

#### 1. *Machlokes* if חלות בוללן or סולת בוללן, and the procedure of the three oil applications

The Mishnah on the previous Daf taught that all *menachos* which are prepared in a כלי שרת require three applications of oil: יציקה – *pouring* at the end, בלילה – *mixing* oil in, and placing oil into the כלי before the *minchah* is prepared. Regarding בלילה, Rebbe said חלות בוללן – *he mixes* the oil in after *they* were already made into *loaves*. But the Chochomim say it is mixed in while the *minchah* is still סולת – *flour*. They *darshen*: "סלת בלולה" – *fine flour mixed* with oil, – *teaching that it is mixed* with oil while it is *flour*. Thus, the full procedure is as follows: he puts some of the oil into the כלי, then puts the flour in, and puts oil on it and mixes it. He then kneads it, bakes it, breaks it into pieces, puts the remaining oil in, and performs *kemitzah*. Rebbe says that the *passuk* חלות...בלולות "חלות...בלולות" – *loaves mixed with oil* implies that the mixing takes place after the *minchah* is baked as loaves, and he details the full procedure, with the second application and mixing in of oil taking place after the *minchah* is baked and broken into pieces.

#### 2. פתיתה – *breaking the minchah* into pieces

The next Mishnah states that all *menachos* which are prepared in a כלי שרת require פתיתה – *breaking into pieces*. [This excludes הלחם שתי הפנים and לחם הפנים from פתיתה.] The next Mishnah describes the פתיתה of a Yisroel's *minchah*: [This excludes הלחם שתי הפנים and לחם הפנים from פתיתה.] The next Mishnah describes the פתיתה of a Yisroel's *minchah*: קופל אחד לשנים ושנים לארבעה ומבדיל – *he folds one loaf into two, the two pieces into four, and he separates the four pieces, to allow for kemitzah*. A Kohen's *minchah* is also folded into quarters, ואינו מבדיל – *but he does not separate* the pieces, since it does not require *kemitzah*. Regarding the *minchah* of the כהן משיח (i.e., the כהן גדול), לא – *he would not fold it*. The Gemara will clarify that it was not folded into four, but was folded into two. Rebbe Shimon maintains that the *menachos* of Kohanim and the כהן משיח, which do not require *kemitzah*, also do not require פתיתה. A Baraisa explains that "פתות" – *break* teaches to fold the *minchah*, and "פתים" – *pieces* teaches to fold it again into four. One might think *he should make it into crumbs*, so the *passuk* says "אותה" – *break it* into pieces, teaching that only the *minchah* is broken into pieces, but the pieces are not further broken into smaller pieces.

#### 3. If המוציא is said on bread smaller than a כזית

Rav Yosef said: הוא חביצא דאית בה פירורין כזית – *this [cooked dish with pieces of bread] which has pieces of bread the size of an olive*, one recites on it the *berachah* הארץ לחם מן הארץ, but if they are smaller than a כזית, he recites בורא מיני מזונות. Rav Yosef supports this from a Baraisa which teaches that one who eats שירים of a *minchah*, which our Mishnah taught is broken into כזיתים, recites המוציא. Abaye objects that according to Rebbe Yishmael, who holds a *minchah* is broken into pieces smaller than a כזית, one would not say המוציא!?! And if one would argue that this is indeed true, but a Baraisa teaches that if one gathers bits of bread into a total amount of a כזית and ate it, then if it was חמץ on Pesach, he incurs כרת, and if it was מצה, he fulfills his obligation. This proves that these small pieces are significant and considered bread!?! The Gemara eventually answers that the case is ברא מלחם גדול – *where the pieces come from a large bread*, which lends significance to its smaller pieces. Rav Sheishess rules that one recites המוציא even on pieces of bread smaller than a כזית. Rava adds that this is only where תוריתא דנהמא – *the appearance of bread* is still upon them.

#### Siman – Am Ha'aretz

The Kohen who was getting frustrated when the Kohanim עמי הארץ could not get the procedure of the three applications of oil in a *minchah* straight, and couldn't remember to fold the loaf of a *minchah* of a Yisroel into two and the two pieces into four, told them to go eat their lunch and remember to say המוציא even on less than a כזית as long as it looks like bread.



The Kohen who was getting frustrated when the Kohanim **עמי הארץ** could not get the procedure of the three applications of oil in a *minchah* straight, and couldn't remember to fold the loaf of a *minchah* of a Yisroel into two and the two pieces into four, told them to go eat their lunch and remember to say **ברכתו המוציא** even on less than a כזית as long as it looks like bread.

### 3 things to remember

1. **Machlokes** about the procedure of the three oil applications of a *minchah*
2. פתיתה – breaking the *minchah* into pieces
3. If **ברכתו המוציא** is said on bread smaller than a כזית

