

Menachos – Simanim

פרק ה – כל המנחות באות מצה

Daf 59 – דף נט

1. Which *Menachos* require שמן and לבונה, which require just שמן or לבונה, and which require neither

The next Mishnah states: יש טעונות שמן ולבונה – *there are [menachos] which require both oil and levonah*; some require oil but not לבונה; some require לבונה but not oil, and some require neither oil nor לבונה. The Mishnah proceeds to list ten *menachos* which require both שמן and לבונה (a *minchah* of סולת – *fine flour*, of מרחשת, of מרחשת, of חלות – *loaves*, of ריקין – *wafers*, a *minchah* of Kohanim, of the בהן משיח, a *minchah* of an idolator, a *minchah* of women, and the מנחת העומר). מנחת נסכים (brought along with a *korban*) requires שמן but not לבונה, and the לחם requires לבונה, but not שמן. The שתי הלחם of Shavuot, the מנחת חוטא – *sinner's minchah*, and מנחת קנאות – *minchah of jealousies* (i.e., of a סוטה) require neither oil nor לבונה. The sources for the various categories of this Mishnah are discussed at length.

2. Adding שמן disqualifies a מנחת חוטא or מנחת קנאות, but adding לבונה does not

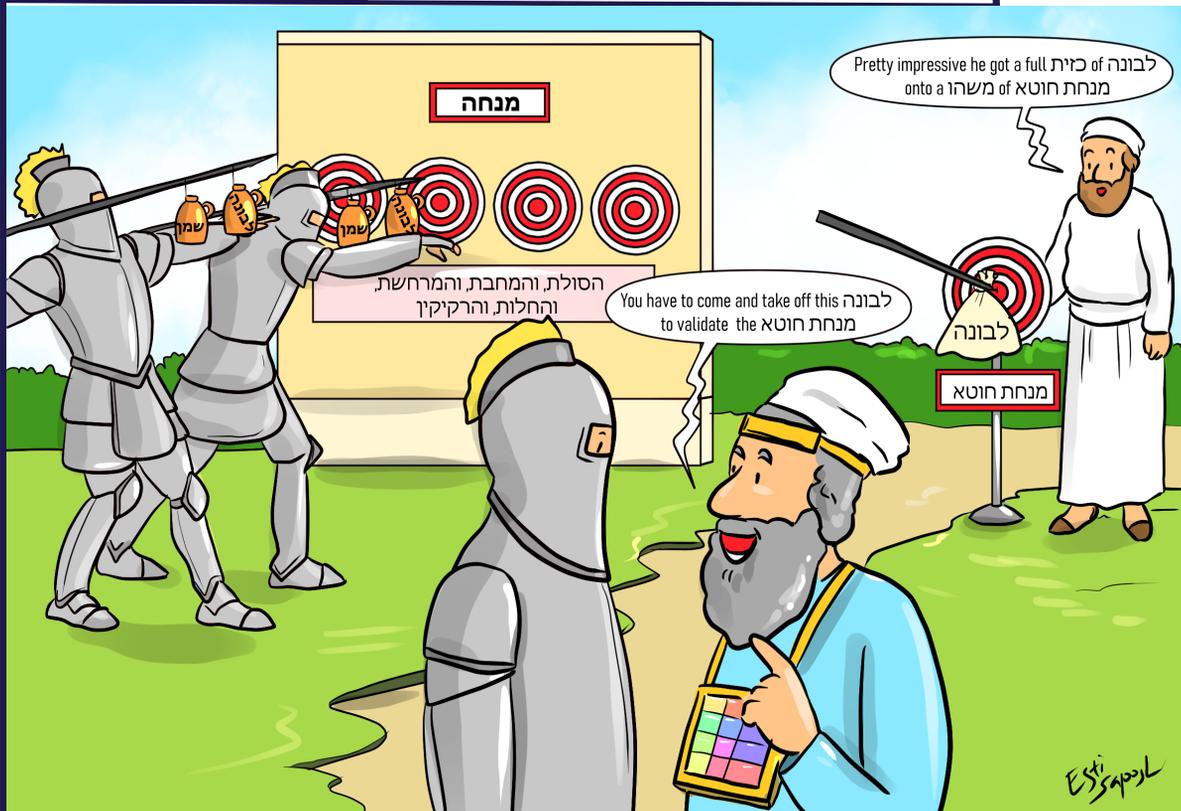
The next Mishnah states that one is liable for adding oil to a *minchah* by itself, and liable for adding לבונה by itself. הלך עליה שמן – *if he put oil onto [a מנחת חוטא], he disqualifies it*. But if he put on *levonah*, ילקטנה – *he collects [the לבונה], and the minchah is valid*. Rabbah bar Rav Huna asked Rebbe Yochanan, if one placed לבונה שחוקה – *ground levonah* onto the *minchah*, is it disqualified? Does לבונה ordinarily not invalidate a מנחת חוטא because it can be removed, whereas this לבונה which cannot be removed would disqualify it? Or is the reason לבונה does not disqualify a *minchah* – *because it is not absorbed into the minchah*, and this ground לבונה, which is likewise not absorbed into the *minchah*, would also not disqualify it? A Baraisa teaches that פיגול intent does not make a *minchah* פיגול while there is לבונה on it, since the *minchah* is not valid then, but after the לבונה is removed, פיגול intent would render it פיגול. This proves the לבונה must actually be removed to validate the *minchah*.

3. Minimum שיעורים for invalidating a *minchah* through adding שמן or לבונה

Rebbe Yochanan says: נתן משהו שמן על גבי כזית מנחה פסל – *if one placed even a minimal amount of oil onto a כזית of a sinner's minchah, he disqualifies it*. The *passuk* says "לא ישים" – *he shall not place oil on it*, which implies even a *minimal placing* is disqualifying. However, the word "עליה" – *on it* implies that the *minchah* is not disqualified through adding oil – *until there is a full כזית measure of the minchah receiving the oil*. Regarding לבונה, Rebbe Yochanan says: נתן כזית לבונה על גבי משהו מנחה פסל – *if one placed a כזית of levonah onto even a minimal amount of a minchah, he disqualified it*. The *passuk* says "לא יתן" – *he shall not put [levonah]*, implying that *levonah* does not disqualify the *minchah* – *until there is a significant putting*. The word "עליה" – *on it* in this *passuk* (following the "עליה" of the *passuk* about oil) is a *darshened למעט* – *to limit*, and applies even to a minimal portion of a *minchah*. In another version, Rebbe Yochanan was uncertain if placing a משהו of oil onto a כזית of *minchah* disqualifies it, or if the שימה – *placing* of oil must parallel the נתינה – *putting* of *levonah*, and requires a כזית.

Siman – Knight in Shining Armor

As the **knights in shining armor** practiced throwing javelins with שמן and לבונה on them at מנחה targets, the knight who threw לבונה at a מנחת חוטא was told he must collect it off the מנחה target, even though his aim was so good that he managed to get a full *kezayis* of לבונה onto a משהו *minchah* target.



As the **knights in shining armor** practiced throwing javelins with **שמן** and **לבונה** on them at **מנחה** targets, the knight who threw **לבונה** at a **מנחת חוטא** was told he must collect it off the **מנחה** target, even though his aim was so good that he managed to get a full **kezayis** of **לבונה** onto a **משרה** **minchah** target.

3 things to remember

1. Which **Menachos** require **שמן** and **לבונה**, which require just **שמן** or **לבונה**, and which require neither
2. Adding **שמן** disqualifies a **מנחת חוטא** or **קנאות**, but adding **לבונה** does not
3. Minimum **שיעורים** for invalidating a **minchah** through adding **שמן** or **לבונה**

