



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

### Brachos Daf Mem

- **Rava bar Shmuel in the name of R' Chiya** said, the one making the hamotzi should not do so until all those who are being yotzeh with his bracha have salt or dip in front of them.
- When making the bracha at the house of the Reish Galusa. **Rava bar Shmuel** did not wait. He explained that the superiority of that bread obviated the need for salt or dip.
  - **Rava bar Shmuel in the name of R' Chiya** also said, one totally empties his bladder of urine only when he urinates while sitting (when standing he doesn't allow his bladder to empty for fear that the urine may bounce off the ground onto himself as the stream gets closer). **R' Kahana** said, if one urinates onto loose dirt where there is no fear of the urine bouncing back, he empties his bladder even while standing. If one doesn't have loose earth he can urinate off a cliff where there would be no fear of bounce back as well.
  - **Rava bar Shmuel in the name of R' Chiya** also said, for health purposes one should eat salt after all foods and drink water after all drinks. Not eating salt after foods and not drinking water after drinking causes bad breath during the day and causes the disease called "askarah" at night.
  - A Braisa says, one should have his food "float in water" (i.e. drink a lot after eating) to prevent intestinal diseases
  - **R' Mari in the name of R' Yochanan** said, eating lentils once every 30 days prevents the askarah disease. Eating it every day causes bad breath.
  - **R' Mari in the name of R' Yochanan** also said, eating mustard once every 30 days prevents diseases. Eating it every day causes faintness of the heart.
  - **R' Chiya bar Ashi in the name of Rav** said, one who regularly eats small fish will not have to deal with any intestinal sicknesses and will generally have a healthy body.
  - **R' Chama the son of R' Chanina** said, one who regularly eats "ketzach" (a seed grown in the Arab countries) will be prevented from suffering heart pains. However, a Braisa says that the smell of ketzach is very harmful.

R' YEHUDA OMER BOREI MINEI DISHA'IM

- **R' Zeira** or **R' Chinina bar Pappa** said, we do not pasken like **R' Yehuda**. He then explained that **R' Yehuda's** view is based on the pasuk "Baruch Hashem Yom Yom".
- **R' Zeira** or **R' Chinina bar Pappa** also said, the ways of humans are different than those of Hashem. People can only fill empty containers, not full ones. Hashem fills the people who are already full of Torah with even more Torah, but the ones who don't learn Torah are not filled with Torah until they themselves begin to learn.

MISHNA

- If one makes a ha'adama on fruits of the tree he is yotzeh. If he makes a ha'eitz on things that grow from the ground, he is not yotzeh. If he made a shehakol on anything he is yotzeh.

GEMARA

- **R' Nachman bar Yitzchak** said that **R' Yehuda** is the Tanna of our Mishna who holds that the fruit of the tree is considered to come from the ground, because by bikkurim **R' Yehuda** says that although the tree had been chopped down after the fruit was picked, one may still say "Min ha'adama asher nasata li". The fruit is from the ground and the tree is just a means for delivery of that fruit.

AHL PEIROS HAARETZ

- **Q:** It is obvious that one won't be yotzeh if he makes a ha'eitz on things that grow from the ground!? **A:** **R' Nachman bar Yitzchak** said this halacha is necessary according to **R' Yehuda** who says that the "Eitz Hada'as" was wheat, so wheat is called a "tree". One would therefore think a

ha'eitz can be made. The Mishna therefore teaches that a ha'eitz is only made on a fruit that comes from a branch that will produce more fruit in the future. If the branch will not produce more fruit after this fruit is picked, the bracha on the fruit is a ha'adama.

#### V' AHL KULAN IHM AMAR SHEHAKOL...

- **R' Huna** says shehakol will not suffice for bread and wine. **R' Yochanan** says it even suffices for bread and wine.
  - **Q:** Maybe we can say that this machlokes is the same as a machlokes among Tanna'im. A Braisa says, if someone says, "This bread is beautiful, blessed is Hashem who created it", **R' Meir** says he is yotzeh, **R' Yose** says he is not yotzeh because he changed from the Chachomim's prescribed bracha. Maybe we can say that **R' Huna** holds like **R' Yose** and **R' Yochanan** holds like **R' Meir**? **A:** It may be that **R' Meir** allows it there only because the word bread was mentioned, but he would agree that a shehakol would not be sufficient. Also, it may be that **R' Yose** disallows it there because this person made up his own bracha, but a shehakol (which is a bracha instituted by Chazal) may be sufficient.
- Binyamin the shepherd ate bread and said "Blessed is the Master of this bread". **Rav** said he was yotzeh (although it was his own form of bracha).
  - **Q: Rav** says that a bracha must mention "Hashem" to be considered a valid bracha!? **A:** Binyamin said "Blessed is Hashem, the Master of this bread".
  - When he said he is yotzeh, he meant for the bracha before eating. Obviously, he would have to say birchas hamazon as well.
  - Although we already learned that one may make a bracha in any language, the chiddush is that it does not even have to be in the exact form that Chazal instituted the bracha.
  - **Rav** says that a bracha must mention "Hashem" to be considered a valid bracha. **R' Yochanan** says a bracha must mention "Melech Ha'olam" to be considered a valid bracha.

#### MISHNA

- A shehakol is said on things that don't grow from the ground, including vinegar, "novlos", and grasshoppers. **R' Yehuda** says one does not make a bracha on things which are considered a curse.
- If one has a choice of a number of food items on which to make a bracha, **R' Yehuda** says he should choose one of the shivas haminim on which to make the bracha. The **Chachomim** say he chooses whichever he prefers.

#### GEMARA

- A Braisa says that one makes a shehakol on mushrooms, because they don't grow from the ground. Another Braisa says that if someone swears not to have hana'ah from things that grow from the ground he cannot eat mushrooms!? **A: Abaye** said, they grow from the ground, but do not nourish from the ground. The first Braisa should be changed to say they don't "nourish" from the ground.

#### V' AHL HANOVLOS

- **Q:** What are "novlos"? **A: R' Zeira and R' Ila'a** argue – one says they are dates burned by the sun and the other says they are dates blown off the tree by the wind.
  - **Q:** Sun burned dates should be a shehakol because they changed for the worse, but wind-blown dates are not changed for the worse, so why not make a ha'eitz? **A:** Obviously our Mishna refers to sun burned dates. The machlokes regarding novlos refers to the term "novlos temarah" used in a Mishna is Mesechta Demai.