



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

Menachos Daf Kuf Hey

MINCHA MIN HAMINCHA...

- **Q: R' Pappa** asked, what is the halacha if someone promised to bring "types of mincha"? Do we say that since he said "types" (in the plural), he meant to say at least 2 menachos, as we find that all menachos are referred to in the pasuk with the singular "mincha", or do we say that since he said "mincha" (in the singular), he meant to say one mincha and the reason he said "types" was that he was to bring one of the many types of mincha? **A:** Our Mishna said, if someone promises to bring "a type of mincha" he must bring one type of mincha. This suggests that if he were to say "types of mincha" he would have to bring multiple menachos.
 - **Q:** The next part of the Mishna says that if one promised to bring "menachos" or "a type of menachos" he must bring two menachos. This suggests that he only must bring two when he uses the plural form of "menachos", which suggests that the singular form of "mincha" would only require one mincha!? **A:** We must say that there is no answer that can be gleaned from our Mishna.
 - **Q:** Maybe we can answer from a Braisa. The Braisa says, if one promises to bring "a type of menachos" he must bring two menachos of one type. This suggests that if he said "types of mincha" he would only have to bring one!? **A:** It may be that the implication should instead be that if he says "types of mincha" he must bring two menachos of two different types.
 - **Q:** Another Braisa says, if one promises to bring "a type of menachos" he must bring two menachos of one type. If he promises to bring "types of menachos" he must bring two menachos of two different types. This implies that if he says "types of mincha" he would only have to bring one!? **A:** It may be that the Tanna of this Braisa is **R' Shimon**, who says that one who promises to bring a baked mincha may bring half the loaves as challah and half as rekikin, and "types of mincha" refers to this mincha that is made of two types of loaves. However, according to **Rabanan**, who say that it can't be of the two types, he would have to bring two menachos of two different types.

PEIRASHTI V'EINI YODEYA MAH PEIRASHTI...

- **Q:** Who is the Tanna who holds that by bringing each of the 5 different types of menachos he has fulfilled his obligation? **A:** **R' Yirmiya** said it does not follow **R' Shimon**, because according to him one may bring a baked mincha of any combination of challos and rekikin, so even according to **R' Yehuda** who says that all menachos are brought in groups of 10 loaves one would have to bring 14 types of menachos (to account for all the combinations of 10 loaves made of differing amounts of challos and rekikin) to fulfill his obligation when he said "I promised to bring a mincha of a specified type, but don't remember what type I specified".
 - **Abaye** said, the Mishna may even follow **R' Shimon**, because we find that **R' Shimon** holds that one may offer a korbos on a condition (so he can bring two menachos – 10 loaves of challos and 10 of rekikin, and with a condition it can cover all the combinations of challos and rekikin). Although we have said that **R' Shimon** only allows for that b'dieved, that is true when dealing with a shelamim, where he decreases the allowable time to eat the shelamim. However, in the case of menachos, where it would not decrease the allowable time for eating it, he would allow a conditional bringing even l'chatchila.
 - **Q: R' Pappa** asked **Abaye**, according to **R' Shimon** he would have to bring the challos in one kli shareis and the rekikin in another kli shareis. If so, how can that conditionally account for a mixed mincha of challos and rekikin, which would have to be brought in

one kli shareis!? **A:** We have heard that **R' Shimon** says that one would be yotzeh if he took from two different klei shareis and combined it for one korbon.

- **Q:** How would the kemitza of this conditional mincha be taken? Presumably, he would take a kemitza of the challos and a kemitza of the rekikin and would say, "If I promised to bring a mincha of all challos and a mincha of all rekikin, then the kemitza of the challos should be for the mincha of challos and the kemitza of rekikin should be for the mincha of rekikin. And, if I promised to bring a mincha of mixed challos and rekikin, then the kemitza taken from the challos is for the mincha of mixed challos and rekikin, and the kemitza I took from the rekikin should be for the mincha of part rekikin and part challos (one for his obligation and one for a nedavah)". Now, how would this be an effective kemitza? To be a valid kemitza of a mixed mincha he would need a full kometz of a mixture of challos and rekikin, but here he is taking a separate kometz of challos and a separate kometz of rekikin!? **A:** We have heard that **R' Shimon** holds that if when taking a kometz from a mixed mincha one ends up with a kometz consisting of only one of the types of loaves, he is yotzeh.
- **Q:** What is done with the leftover oil? If he had promised to bring half challos and half rekikin the leftover oil would be used for the challos, whereas if he had promised to bring all rekikin, the leftover oil is eaten by the Kohanim!? **A:** The Mishna follows **R' Shimon ben Yehuda**, who says in a Braisa in the name of **R' Shimon**, that even when bringing a mixed mincha, the extra oil is given to the Kohanim to eat.