



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

Menachos Daf Kuf Zayin

HAREI ALAI ZAHAV LO YIFCHOS MIDINAR ZAHAV

- **Q:** Maybe he only meant to bring a piece of gold, not a full coin!? **A: R' Elazar** said, the case is that he said he would bring a coin.
 - **Q:** Maybe he referred to a perutah of gold (a smaller coin than the dinar)? **A: R' Pappa** said, people don't typically make a perutah coin of gold.

KESEF LO YIFCHOS MIDINAR

- **Q:** Maybe he only meant to bring a piece of silver, not a full coin!? **A: R' Elazar** said, the case is that he said he would bring a coin.
 - **Q:** Maybe he referred to a perutah of silver (a smaller coin than the dinar)? **A: R' Sheishes** said, the Mishna is talking about a place where they didn't use silver prutos.

NECHOSHES LO YIFCHOS MIMA'AH KESEF

- A Braisa says, **R' Eliezer ben Yaakov** said, he may not bring less than a small copper fork.
 - **Q:** What is that used for? **A: Abaye** said, they cut the wicks and clean out the lamps with it.
- Regarding one who promises to bring iron to the Beis Hamikdash, a Braisa says, **Others** say that he must bring at least enough to make a metal spike used on the roof of the Beis Hamikdash to prevent birds from sitting there.
 - **Q:** How much iron is needed for this? **A: R' Yosef** said, it is a piece of 1x1 amah.

MISHNA

- If someone said "harei alai yayin" he must bring at least 3 lug of wine. If he promised to bring oil he must bring at least one lug of oil. **Rebbi** says he must bring at least 3 lug of oil. If someone says that he specified to bring a certain amount of wine or oil, but does not remember how much was specified, he must bring the amount needed for the day that uses the most of this item.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says, the pasuk regarding nesachim says "ezrach", which teaches that one may donate wine. How much must be donated at a minimum? Three lugim. How do we know that one may give more than that amount? The pasuk says "yihiyeh". The pasuk of "kacha" teaches that one may not give less than that amount.

SHEMEN LO YIFCHOS MIN HALUG...

- **Q:** What is the machlokes between the **Rabanan and Rebbi**? **A:** The **Rabanan** said to **R' Pappa**, the machlokes is based on whether, when we learn through a hekesh, do we learn just one point from the item it is compared to, or do we learn everything from that item. The **Rabanan** hold that we learn everything. Therefore, since we learn that one may donate oil from the pasuk of mincha, we learn that just as a mincha must have one lug of oil, a donated oil offering must also have one lug. **Rebbi** holds that we only learn out one point from mincha – that oil can be donated as an offering. However, with regard to the amount we say that the oil must be like all other wine nesachim (since they are both liquids) – 3 lugin.
 - **R' Pappa** said to **Abaye**, that is not the basis of the machlokes. All agree that we learn out everything from the thing it is compared to. The machlokes is based on from where we learn that a person may donate an oil offering – the **Rabanan** learn it from a mincha, and **Rebbi** learns it from the word "ezrach" written regarding wine nesachim.
 - **R' Huna the son of R' Nosson** asked **R' Pappa**, how can you say that **Rebbi** learns this from "ezrach"? A Braisa says, the pasuk says "korbon mincha", which teaches that one may donate oil as a korbon, and if done it must be at least 3

lugin. Now, it is **Rebbi** who says that it must be 3 lugin, and we see that he learns it from mincha!? **R' Pappa** said, if we have this Braisa then I take back what I said.

PEIRASHTI V'EINI YODEYA MAH PEIRASHTI YAVI KIYOM MIRUBEH

- A Braisa says, this refers to the amount of wine or oil brought on the first day of Succos that falls out on a Shabbos.

MISHNA

- If someone says “harei alai olah”, he brings a lamb. **R' Elazar ben Azarya** says he brings either a “tor” bird or a yonah bird. If he says that he specified from “cattle” but can’t remember what type he specified, he must bring a par and a male calf. If he says he specified to bring from “beheima” but can’t remember what he specified, he must bring a par, a male calf, a ram, a goat, a young goat, and a male lamb. If he says he specified but does not remember at all what he specified, he brings all the above, plus he brings a tor bird and a yonah bird.
- If someone says “harei alai todah” or “shelamim”, he brings a lamb. If he says that he specified from “cattle” but can’t remember what type he specified, he must bring a par and a parah, a male calf and a female calf. If he says he specified to bring from “beheima” but can’t remember what he specified, he must bring a par and a parah, a male calf and a female calf, a ram and a female ram, a male goat and a female goat, a young male goat and a young female goat, a male lamb and a female lamb.
- If someone says “harei alai shor”, he must bring an ox and its nesachim, which are together worth a maneh (100 dinars). If he had said “eigel” he must bring a calf and its nesachim worth 5 sela'im (20 dinars). If he had said “ayil” he must bring a ram and its nesachim worth two sela'im. If he had said “keves”, he must bring a lamb and its nesachim worth a selah.
- If someone obligated himself to bring “an ox worth a maneh”, he must bring an ox worth a maneh besides the value of the nesachim. If he said “a calf worth 5 sela'im” he must bring a calf worth 5 sela'im besides the value of the nesachim. If he said “a ram worth 2 sela'im” he must bring a ram worth 2 sela'im besides the value of the nesachim. If he said “a lamb worth a selah” he must bring a lamb worth a selah besides the value of the nesachim.
 - If he obligated himself to bring “an ox worth a maneh” and then brought two oxen that were together worth a maneh, he has not fulfilled his obligation, even if each one is worth 99 dinars. If he said he would bring a black ox and instead brought a white one, or visa-versa, or he said he would bring a large one and brought a small one, he has not fulfilled his obligation. If he said he would bring a small one and brought a large one, he has fulfilled his obligation. **Rebbi** says he has not fulfilled his obligation.

GEMARA

- The **T”K** and **R' Elazar ben Azarya** don't argue. Rather, each gave the thing that was cheapest in the place that they lived.
- A Braisa says, if someone obligates himself to bring an olah worth a selah on the Mizbe'ach, he must bring a lamb, because the lamb is the only thing that is worth a selah that is offered on the Mizbe'ach. If he says that he specified a type of offering valued at a selah but can't remember what he specified, he must bring from all things that are worth a selah that are offered on the Mizbe'ach.

PEIRASHTI MIN HABAKAR V'EINI YODEYA MAH PEIRASHTI YAVI PAR V'EIGEL

- **Q:** Why can't he just bring a par, which can fulfil his obligation to bring a par or his obligation to bring a calf (since a par is simply a larger calf)!? **A:** The Mishna is following the view of **Rebbi**, who says that if one promised to bring a small animal and he brought a large one, he is not yotzeh.
 - **Q:** The Mishna then says that if one promises to bring a small animal and he brought a large one, he is yotzeh, and then brings the view of **Rebbi** that says that he is not yotzeh. Are we to say that the beginning and end of the Mishna follow **Rebbi** and the middle follows the **Rabanan**? **A:** Yes, that is what the Mishna is doing.