Menachos 24 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Revisiting Min b'Mino – When Similar Items Mix

We continue the sugya of **מִין בְּמִינוֹ**(like-with-like mixtures).

Background:

- **Rabbi Yehudah**: **אינו בטל** מין במינו
- **Chachamim**: **בטל ברוב** מין במינו

A third approach appears:

- **Rebbi Chiya** introduces a nuanced rule:
    - We focus either on:
        - The **mevatel** (majority), or
        - The **batel** (minority)
    - And ask a key question:

Can one ever change into the other?

This will decide whether they are considered:

- One "min" → not batel
- Two "minim" → batel

2️⃣ Mevatel vs Batel – Two Opposite Logics

Rav Chisda:

- Focus on the **mevatel (majority)**
- If the majority **cannot change** into the minority:
    - They are considered **two minim**
    - Majority wins → bitul applies

Rav Chanina:

- Focus on the **batel (minority)**
- If the minority **can eventually change** into the majority:
    - They are considered **one min**

- No bitul applies

This leads to very **counterintuitive outcomes**.

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3 Applying This to Kodshim – Kemitzah and Shirayim

Case:

- A **kometz** (fistful) falls back into:
  - Its own **shirayim**, or
  - Another Minchah's shirayim

Halacha:

- You may **not** burn the mixture
- But if it was burned **by mistake**:
  - It works **בדיעבד**
  - The owner does **not** need to bring another Minchah

Question:

- Why isn't the small kometz **batel** in the large amount of shirayim?

Answer:

- There is a **special gezeiras hakasuv**:

Kemitzah and Shirayim do not nullify one another

Even though logic of bitul would suggest otherwise.

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4 Matzah with Spices – A Mashal for Min b'Mino

Analogy:

- A piece of **matzah** covered heavily with **spices**

Key distinction:

- This is not "spices with matzah"
- It is a **spiced matzah**

We ask:

- Which is the ikar?

- Which can change into which?

Depending on whether we follow:

- Rav Chisda (majority-focused), or
- Rav Chanina (minority-focused)

The Gemara shows how:

Halachic identity depends on **potential transformation**, not quantity.

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5 Two Halves of One Minchah – Tumah of a Tevul Yom

Case:

- One Minchah divided into **two portions**
- Both in **one kli**
- A **tevul yom** touches one portion

Question:

- Does the other portion become **pasul** as well?

Answer:

- Yes — because:
    - A **single kli joins together the contents** for Kodshim
    - Even if the pieces are **not touching**

This applies **only in Kodshim**, not in chullin.

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6 Limits of "Kli Mechaber"

Important clarification:

- The vessel – Keli onlyis mechaber is considered joining together **only within the vessel**
- It does **not** combine:
    - Items in separate vessels
    - Items merely connected outside the kli

Illustration:

- Dividers inside a vessel:
    - If the flour connects **inside the rim** → one Minchah
    - If connection is **above the rim only** → considered separate

Rule:

Kemitzah requires one unified Minchah in one kli

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7 Can One Kemitzah Work for Two Portions?

Question:

- If a Minchah is split but in one kli:
    - Can taking kemitzah from one side permit the other?

This would be a **kula**, not a chumra.

Attempted proof:

- From cases where two Minchos mix
- And kemitzah from each still works

Conclusion:

- Only works when the Minchah is considered **one halachic unit**
- If effectively divided into separate "kalim" → no

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8 Tumah Saturation – "Sava Lei Tumah"

A deep concept is introduced:

Once an item is fully "saturated" with tumah, additional contact adds nothing

Applied to:

- A Zov and tumas midras
- Re-touching an item already at maximum tumah does not increase its status

This concept helps explain:

- Why tumah does **not** always continue spreading
- Even when contact occurs again

9️⃣ Parallel to Our Case

Thus:

- When a tevul yom touches an already-affected portion:
    - If no new tumah level is added,
    - It may not spread further

This limits how far **tumah propagation** can go in complex kli scenarios.

✨ Takeaway – Menachos 24

- Min b'Mino depends on **potential change**, not appearance
- Rav Chisda and Rav Chanina offer opposite lenses
- Kodshim have **special rules** overriding standard bitul
- Kemitzah and shirayim never nullify each other
- A kli combines Kodshim only **within its boundaries**
- Kemitzah requires **halachic unity**, not just proximity
- Tumah can become **"saturated"** and stop spreading

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל