Menachos 45 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ One Matnas HaDam Is Enough

The Mishnah continues the theme of אין מעכבין זה את זה.

If one was required to place blood on four corners of the מזבח but only placed on one:

- **The kaparah is valid.**
- **Ideally all should be done.**
- **Bedieved — one is sufficient.**

2️⃣ Parim, Eilim, and Kevasim

The Mishnah states:

הפרים והאילים והכבשים אינם מעכבין זה את זה

Meaning:

- **If one has bulls but not rams — bring the bulls.**
- **If one has some sheep but not all seven — bring what you have.**

Two levels:

1. **Different categories do not invalidate each other.**
2. **Even within the same category — partial fulfillment is acceptable.**

3️⃣ Musaf vs Shtei HaLechem (Shavuos)

On Shavuos there are two distinct korban sets:

A) Musaf (Parshas Pinchas):

- **2 bulls**
- **1 ram**
- **7 sheep**

B) Shtei HaLechem (Parshas Vayikra):

- **1 bull**
- **2 rams**

- **7 sheep**

They differ in the number of bulls and rams.

The Gemara clarifies:

- **The korbanos of Musaf do not invalidate the korbanos of Shtei HaLechem.**
- **Each set stands independently.**

4️⃣ "כמשפטם" and "יהיו"

On Sukkos it says:

כמשפטם

Which teaches exact precision — fully מעכב.

By Shtei HaLechem it says:

יהיו

Which also implies precision.

Yet here we learn:

If you lack the full number, bring what you have.

How?

"יהיו" teaches:

- **Bring the full amount that you currently possess.**
- **Not "all or nothing."**
- **But also not selective reduction.**

If you have six sheep — bring six.

5️⃣ Yechezkel vs the Torah

In Yechezkel it appears:

- **Only one bull**
- **Six sheep**

Whereas the Torah says:

- **Two bulls**

- **Seven sheep**

The Gemara resolves:

Yechezkel teaches flexibility — bring what you have.

But "יהיו" still requires bringing the full available amount.

6️⃣ Chananya ben Chizkiyah

The Gemara praises:

זכור אותו האיש לטוב — חנניה בן חזקיה

Without him, Sefer Yechezkel would have been hidden.

Because apparent contradictions with the Torah required deep reconciliation.

He secluded himself with vast supplies of oil and resolved the difficulties.

7️⃣ Lechem and Kevasim

The Mishnah says:

- **Kevasim (sheep of Shtei HaLechem) do not invalidate the bread.**
- **But bread does invalidate the sheep.**

Rebbi Akiva says:

- **Bread requires sheep.**
- **Sheep do not require bread.**

Proof:

In the Midbar there was no Shtei HaLechem (no agricultural grain yet),
but korbanos could still be brought.

8️⃣ Are There 14 Sheep?

Since Musaf has 7 sheep and Shtei HaLechem has 7 sheep:

Total = 14 sheep on Shavuos.

Even though the number matches,
they are distinct offerings.

Proof:

The Torah changes the order of listing:

- **In Musaf: bulls → ram → sheep**
- **In Shtei HaLechem: sheep → bull → rams**

This change indicates separate korbanos.

🔑 **Yesod of the Daf**

- **Korban categories stand independently.**
- **"יהיו" requires maximal fulfillment of what is available.**
- **Shavuos contains two separate korban systems.**
- **Apparent contradictions in Neviim require deep Torah reconciliation.**

Ilui Nishmas Imi Morosi Ruth Bas Harav Menachem Mendel