Menachos 59 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ The Prohibition of Burning שאור and דבש

The Torah states:

"כי כל שאור וכל דבש לא תקטירו ממנו אשה לה׳."

From this פסוק we learn a prohibition against placing **שאור (leaven)** or **דבש (fruit sweetness)** onto the mizbeach.

"דבש" here does **not only mean date honey**. Chazal explain that it refers broadly to **sweet fruit substances**, meaning fruit products may not be burned on the mizbeach.

2️⃣ Why the Torah Says "כל שאור" and "כל דבש"

The Gemara asks why both items are mentioned.

Each teaches something unique:

- **שאור** might seem permitted because something similar appears with the **שתי הלחם** of Shavuos.
- **דבש** might seem permitted because fruits appear in the mitzvah of **ביכורים**.

Therefore the Torah states both to prohibit each one when it comes to the mizbeach.

3️⃣ The Word "כל"

The extra word **"כל"** teaches that the prohibition applies even in cases of:

- **Partial amounts**
- **Mixtures**

Even a very small quantity placed on the mizbeach is included in the prohibition.

4️⃣ Burning a Mixture of שאור and דבש

Rava explains that if someone burns a mixture containing both **שאור** and **דבש**, he may incur multiple violations.

The person can be liable for:

- The prohibition of **שאור**
- The prohibition of **דבש**

- The prohibition of the **mixture**

Each aspect can count as a separate transgression.

5️⃣ The Issue of Lav Shebichlalos

The Gemara then discusses whether this counts as a **לאו שבכללות**— a prohibition stated in a general way covering multiple items.

There is a rule:

A **lav shebichlalos** sometimes does **not result in lashes**, because the prohibition is too general.

Some opinions say lashes still apply.
Others say the punishment of lashes applies only to a more clearly defined prohibition.

6️⃣ Comparison to the Law of Not Muzzling an Ox

The Gemara compares this rule to the pasuk:

"לא תחסום שור בדישו."

This prohibition is very **clear and specific**, and therefore it serves as a model for when lashes are given.

If a prohibition is less precise or includes multiple categories together, it may fall under **lav shebichlalos**.

🔑 Yesodos of the Daf

- The Torah forbids burning **שאור** and **דבש** on the mizbeach.
- "דבש" refers broadly to **sweet fruit substances**, not only honey.
- The word **"כל"** teaches that even **small amounts or mixtures** are prohibited.
- Burning a mixture of **שאור and דבש** can create multiple violations.
- The Gemara analyzes whether this falls under the rule of **לאו שבכללות**, which affects whether lashes are given.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל