Menachos 62 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ How Tenufah Is Done for Shelamim

When performing **Tenufah** for a korban **Shelamim**, the parts are arranged in layers:

• The **Emurim** (fats and parts burned on the Mizbeach) are placed on the hands.
• On top of them are placed the **Chazeh and Shok** (breast and thigh given to the Kohen).
• If bread accompanies the korban (such as by a Nazir), the **bread is placed on top**.

The Kohen and owner then perform the **Tenufah together**.

2️⃣ Why Several Kohanim Participate

The process may involve **multiple Kohanim passing the parts between them**.

This demonstrates the principle:

"ברוב עם הדרת מלך" — the more people involved in a mitzvah, the greater the honor of Hashem.

3️⃣ Where the Bread Is Placed

The Gemara discusses **where the bread is positioned** when Tenufah is performed with korbanos that include bread.

Several possibilities are considered:

• Bread **on top of the korban**
• Bread **under the korban**
• Bread **beside the korban**

The Gemara analyzes the wording **"על"** in the Torah and whether it means **"on top of"** or **"next to"**.

4️⃣ The Meaning of the Waving Motion

Tenufah is performed **forward and backward, and up and down**.

The Gemara explains the symbolism:

• **Forward and backward** – acknowledging that Hashem rules over **all directions of the world**.
• **Up and down** – recognizing that Hashem rules over **Heaven and Earth**.

5️⃣ Tenufah as Protection

Although Tenufah is **not essential for the korban to be valid**, it still has spiritual significance.

The Gemara says that such mitzvah actions can **protect the world from harmful winds or calamities**, even though they are technically **שיירי מצוה** (secondary parts of the mitzvah).

6️⃣ Tenufah on Shavuos Korbanos

The **Shalmei Tzibur** (the two lambs brought on Shavuos) also require Tenufah.

There is a dispute:

- **Rebbe:** the **entire animal** is waved.
- **Chachamim:** only the **Chazeh, Shok, and Emurim** are waved.

7️⃣ Three Korbanos and Three Mitzvos

The Gemara reviews a pattern involving **three korbanos and three mitzvos**:

Korbanos:
- **Asham Metzora**
- **Shelamim of an individual**
- **Shelamim of the community (Shavuos)**

Mitzvos:
- **Semichah** (leaning on the animal)
- **Tenufah while alive**
- **Tenufah after Shechitah**

Each korban receives **two of these mitzvos**, but **none receives all three**.

8️⃣ When Multiple Owners Bring One Korban

If several partners bring one korban:

- **One of them performs the Tenufah** on behalf of all.

If the owner is **a woman** or **not present**, the **Kohen performs the Tenufah** for the korban.

🔑 Yesodos of the Daf

- Tenufah of Shelamim is done with **Emurim below and Chazeh/Shok above**.
- Bread accompanying a korban is placed **above the other parts** during Tenufah.
- The waving motion symbolizes **Hashem's control over all directions and realms**.
- Even mitzvah elements that are not essential can **bring spiritual protection**.
- The Shavuos korbanos require Tenufah, though the details are debated.
- Three korbanos share three mitzvos, each receiving **two but not all three**.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל