Menachos 73 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ The Shirayim Go to the Kohanim

The Mishnah states that after **Kemitza**, the remaining flour (**Shirayim**) goes to the **Kohanim**.

Source:

• Either explicitly from pesukim
• Or from the כלל: **"זאת תורת המנחה... ואהרן ובניו יאכלוה"**

➡️ All Menachos share one דין: the leftover is eaten by the Kohanim.

2️⃣ Special Case – Barley Menachos

Two Menachos are made from **barley**:

• **Minchas HaOmer**
• **Minchas Sotah**

Question:

➡️ Do their Shirayim also go to the Kohanim?

Answer:

• Yes — they follow the same rule, even though they are **different in nature**
• The Gemara needs a special source to include them

3️⃣ Why This Is Not Obvious

You might think:

• Omer → only permits new grain (not kaparah)
• Sotah → only clarifies if she sinned (not kaparah)

So perhaps:

➡️ Only Menachos that bring **kaparah** go to the Kohanim

Conclusion:

➡️ Even without kaparah, their Shirayim still go to the Kohanim

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4️⃣ Rabbi Shimon's View

Rabbi Shimon holds:

• Some Menachos are **completely burned**, including the Shirayim

So the question becomes:

➡️ According to Rabbi Shimon, how do we know that the Omer and Sotah Shirayim are eaten?

The Gemara derives it from special pesukim.

5️⃣ No Trading Between Kohanim

Important halacha:

➡️ A Kohen may NOT exchange his portion

Examples:

• Meat for Mincha
• Bird for animal
• One Mincha for another
• Even identical items

Each Kohen must take **his own portion**, not barter.

6️⃣ Even Similar Items Cannot Be Swapped

Even cases that seem logical:

• Flour for flour
• One Mincha for the same type of Mincha
• Taking today's portion in exchange for tomorrow's

All are forbidden.

➡️ Each portion is **personally assigned**, not tradable.

7️⃣ Who Gets a Portion?

• Only an **adult Kohen (Ish)** receives a share
• Even a Kohen with a blemish receives a share
• A minor does not receive a share

8️⃣ Additional Derashos – What Else Goes to the Kohen

From the pesukim we learn:

- Leftover **oil of a Metzora** goes to the Kohen
- **Minchas Omer and Sotah** Shirayim go to the Kohen
- Parts of certain korbanos (like birds) are also included

➡️ The Torah expands what is considered "Kohen's portion"

9️⃣ Korbanos of a Non-Jew

If a **non-Jew** brings a korban:

➡️ It is treated as an **Olah (completely burned)**

Reason:

- A non-Jew's intent is to give fully to Hashem
- Not to provide portions for Kohanim

However:

- There is a machlokes whether a non-Jew can bring other korbanos

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🔑 Yesodos of the Daf

- Shirayim of Menachos are generally **eaten by Kohanim**.
- This includes even unusual cases like **Omer and Sotah**.
- Not all Menachos are equal — some are fully burned (Rabbi Shimon).
- Kohanim may NOT **trade or exchange their portions**.
- Portions are **personally assigned**, not flexible.
- Many items (oil, birds, etc.) are included in Kohen portions via derashos.
- A non-Jew's korban is usually treated as a **full Olah**.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל