Menachos 74 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Korbanos of a Non-Jew – What Is Included?

The Gemara discusses whether a **non-Jew** can bring different types of korbanos:

• One opinion: only an **Olah**
• Another: can bring various korbanos

Conclusion:

➡️ Even according to the stricter view, a non-Jew's Olah includes everything that normally accompanies it (like נסכים).

2️⃣ Beis Din Takkanah – Wine for Korbanos

If a non-Jew sends a korban:

• He cannot send wine directly (concern of **Yayin Nesech**)
• So he sends **money instead**

Beis Din established:

• If money is sent → buy wine for the korban
• If not → use **communal funds**

➡️ Ensures every korban is brought properly.

3️⃣ Minchas Choteh of a Kohen

Case:

• A Kohen sins and must bring a **Minchas Choteh**

Machlokes:

• **Chachamim:** entire Mincha is burned (no Kemitzah)
• **Rabbi Shimon:** like a regular Mincha

- First **Kemitzah**
- Then the rest is also burned separately

➡️ Rabbi Shimon treats it as a **two-stage process**.

4️⃣ Can a Kohen Perform His Own Avodah?

Yes — a Kohen may:

• Bring his own korban
• Perform the **Avodah himself**

Sources include:

• "ובא בכל אות נפשו" – he may serve whenever he chooses

However:

➡️ Without specific pesukim, we might think this applies only to voluntary korbanos, not obligatory ones.

5️⃣ Even Intentional Cases

The Gemara explores:

• Would a Kohen still do his own Avodah if his sin was **intentional**?

Example:

• False oath regarding testimony (שבועת העדות)

Conclusion:

➡️ Even here, the Kohen can perform his own Avodah.

6️⃣ Where Does the Minchas Kohen Go?

Important rule:

➡️ Any Mincha of a Kohen is **completely burned**
➡️ It is **never eaten**

This applies to:

• Minchas Choteh
• Minchas Chavitin (daily Kohen Gadol offering)

7️⃣ Rabbi Elazar – Alternative View

Rabbi Elazar (son of Rabbi Shimon) holds:

➡️ The leftover flour is placed on the **Beis HaDeshen**

Discussion:

• Which Beis HaDeshen?
• Inside the Mizbeach area or outside?

The Gemara clarifies:

➡️ It refers to **burning/disposal**, not regular Mizbeach offering

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8️⃣ How to Read the Pasuk

A key discussion:

• How to interpret **"כל מנחת כהן כליל תהיה לא תאכל"**

Two approaches:

• Read the pasuk **straightforwardly** (Rava)
• Or split parts of the pasuk for different halachos (Abaye)

Conclusion:

➡️ The pasuk contains **multiple teachings**, but must be read logically without forced splits

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9️⃣ Mizbeach vs. Kohanim – Who Gets What?

The Mishnah contrasts:

Completely to Mizbeach:

• Minchas Kohanim
• Minchas Kohen Gadol

Completely to Kohanim:

• Shtei HaLechem
• Lechem HaPanim

➡️ Some korbanos go entirely one way or the other

🔟 Are There Other "100% Mizbeach" Korbanos?

Examples:

• Olah → almost entirely Mizbeach
But:

• The **hide (עור)** goes to the Kohen → not fully 100%

Bird Olah:

• Some parts (like crop/feathers) are removed → also not fully 100%

Wine (Nesachim):

• Goes into **pipes (שיתין)**, not directly on fire

➡️ These are not considered fully Mizbeach offerings

🔑 **Yesodos of the Daf**

• A non-Jew's korban is generally treated as an **Olah with all accompaniments**.
• Beis Din ensures korbanos include required items like **wine**.
• A Kohen's Mincha is always **completely burned**.
• Rabbi Shimon holds Minchas Choteh has a **Kemitzah + burning process**.
• A Kohen may perform his own Avodah, even for obligatory korbanos.
• Some korbanos go entirely to **Mizbeach**, others entirely to **Kohanim**.
• Not all "almost complete" offerings count as fully Mizbeach.
• Proper reading of pesukim is essential to derive correct halachos.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל