

1.7.6; 50b (שתי חבורות) → 51b (סיום הפרק)

1. **ימלא מי תהלתך** כל היום תפארתך: תהלים עא, ח
 2. ויאמר ה' אל השטן יגער ה' בך השטן יגער ה' בך הבחור בירושלם הלוא זה אור מצל מאש: זכריה ג, ב
 3. ולנפתלי אמר נפתלי שבע רצון ומלא ברכת ה' גם ודרום ירשה: דברים לג, כג
 4. שאו ידכם קדש וברכו את ה': תהלים קלד, ב
 5. כוס ושועות אשא ובשם ה' אקרא: תהלים קטז, יג
 6. ואהבך וברכך והרבך וברך פרי בטןך ופרי אדמתך דגנך ותירשך ותיצהרך שגור אלפיד ועשתרת צאנך על האדמה אשר נשבע לאבתך לתת לך: דברים ז, יג
 7. לכן כה אעשה לך ישראל עקב כי זאת אעשה לך הפון לקראת אלהיך ישאל: עמוס ד, יב

- I ברכת היין of two groups; parameters of צירוף: משנה ה'
- a מצטרפים – if two groups ate in one room, as long as any member of one can see any member of the other – **צירוף**
 i **בריינתא**: if there is a **שמש** serving both groups, he connects them to each other (without visual access)
- b **Wine**: may not be used for **ברכה** without customary dilution (1:4) as per ר"א
 i **Dissent**: **חכמים** allow the **ברכה** to be said over wine without dilution
 1 **ר"א** adds that if not diluted, say **בפה** and may use it for **נט"י** (as it is פירות) (מי)
 (a) **But**: if it is diluted properly, **ברכה** is **בפה** and it may no longer be used for **נט"י**
 (i) **Observation**: **שמואל**'s ruling that a person may use **פת** for any need (see **כמאן** תוסד"ה) follows ר"א
 2 **חכמים** diluted or not – **ברכה** is **בפה** and may not be used for **נט"י**
 (a) **Reason**: it is already fit for medicinal purposes
 3 **Note**: **חכמים** concede the point to ר"א in the case of **ברכה של כוס**
 (a) **Tangent**: ruling about proper treatment of **פת** (or all foods); **הפסד אוכלין**;
 (i) **Related**: wine may be poured in front of **תהן/כלה**, throwing toasted grains etc. (**סימנא טבא**)
- II Discussion regarding someone who forgot to say **ברכה** הנהנין:
- a **צרייתות**: If he put food in his mouth...
 i **Then**: he should swallow it (if it is a liquid)
 ii **Then**: he should spit it out - if it is something that won't get disgusting as a result (and he can eat it again)
 1 **Note**: this is the ideal – if possible – as per v. 1
 iii **Then**: he should move it to 1 side of his mouth and make the **ברכה** – a food that would get disgusting if spit out
- b **Question asked of ג' חסדא**: if someone forgot to make **ברכה** הנהנין, should he do so after he's finished eating?
 i **Answer**: no – he's already sinned, why add to it (with a **ברכה לבטלה**)?
 1 **Challenge** (**רבינא**): ruling that a **גר** says **ברכה המצוה** on his **טבילה** after coming out of water
 2 **Rejection**: in that case, he couldn't say the **ברכה** beforehand (can't say "אשר קדשנו....")
- c **Tangents**:
 i **אספרגוס**: proper protocol and nutritional advice relating to **אספרגוס**
 ii **אספרגוס** & **אלישע**: advice he received from a **מלאך** re: getting dressed and washing hands in morning
 iii **דיב"ל**: advice from **המוות** – including avoiding procession of women from funeral (v. 2)
- III Rules about **ברכה** (ברכת המזון): **כוס של ברכה**:
 a **צרייתא**: 10 desiderata –
 i **שטיפה**: Must be washed out from inside...
 ii **הדחה** ...and from outside
 iii **חי**: Must be poured in "raw" – and dilute it at **ברכת הארץ**
 iv **מלא**: Must be full – as per v. 3
 v **עיטור**: Requires **עיטור** (may be surrounded by students; or **כוס** surrounded by other cups)
 vi **עיטוף**: Requires **עיטוף** (may mean **טלית** or jacket; may mean head-covering)
 vii **לוקח בשתי ידיו**: Take with both hands – as per v. 4
 viii **ימין**: Put into right hand
 1 **question asked**: may left hand support right; since it wasn't answered, we are **מחמיר**
 ix **הגבהה**: Must be lifted off of table at least one **טפח** – as per v. 5
 x **מסתכל בו**: Must look at it (during **ברכה**)
 1 **Some add**: send some of the wine to his wife afterwards – v. 6 (story with **ילתא**)
- b **אסי**: may not talk over a **ברכה של כוס** (once you've taken it)
 i **And**: may not say **ברכה המזון** over a **כוס של פורענות**
 1 **דנבי**: (means) a second cup (**זוגות**) – as per v. 7
- IV **ברכה המזון** "on the go" (**צרייתא**): if he is walking while eating, must stand; if standing or reclining – must sit up
 a **Final ruling**: in all cases, must sit (up)