

ARE WE READY FOR משיח?

פרשת מטות מסעי Issue 35

שאל נא את הכהנים תורה

- Q. I was from the **אבלי ציון** who begged Hashem three times a day for the **גאולה**, and I prepared myself for the **גאולה** by learning all the **הלכתא למשיחא** (הלכות למלכות), דוהו בכלל הכיתם למלכות, and people made fun of me and didn't take me seriously, but then it came **ערב שביעית** and in **ניסן** it all of a sudden turned cold and started snowing, and then in **אייר** and **תמוז** each month there was a terrible **צרה** of **גופלים**, and then people started saying this is not normal, **משיח** must be coming soon, but still not everyone got the message, but I continued to beg Hashem to bring the **גאולה** and learn the **הלכות**. And then came a point that Hashem said that I'm going to show the whole world who cared about me, and cried over the **בית המקדש**, and when Hashem sent out **מלאכי חבלה** I was able to walk around freely, and the **מלאכי חבלה** had no power over me, (כל זה בפסיקתא רבתי פרק לה ובקצת דפוסים לד). After I was saved from the **מלאכי חבלה**, I decided I have to bring a **תודה**. So I prepared all the **הלות** and then one of the **הלות** cracked in half, do I have to bring another 40 **הלות**?
(ע' רמב"ם פסולי המוקדשים פי"ב הי"ד)
- Q. I was transporting organs which were in the back of my car, there is a board separating the front seats and the back seats, did I become **טמא**?
(ע' כלים פ"ה מ"א)
- Q. I prepared my own wine to make sure it is **טהור**, I toiveled all the bottles and the pail that is used to scoop out the wine, and I filled up the bottles with wine, and then I noticed a spoon that was **טמא** in one of the bottles, my **Moishe'le** must of put it in, I have no idea if the spoon was in the bottle originally or in the pail or in the **בור**, is all my wine **טמא**? This is a **הפסד מרובה** and I need to know the **עיקר הדין**?
(ע' טהרות פ"י מ"ז)
- Q. It's almost **שביעית**, am I supposed to bring **ביכורים** from **פירות שביעית**?
(ע' רש"י משפטים כג, יט, מנ"ח מצוה צא ועוד)
- Q. I was from the **נשים שאננות** who worked hard to pay tuition for my kids to learn **תורה**, and when Hashem was teaching **תורה** in His **בית מדרש** I got a front seat near the men! What a **כבוד**! (ספר אליהו ופרקי משיח עמ' ט' ד"ה רבי אליעזר ב"י)! **כבוד**. After **לדעת** **לדעת** said **קדיש דרבנן**, I went to the **בית המקדש** to bring a **קרבן שלמים**. When I eat the **קרבן** am I supposed to lean (**לדעת**)
(בספר תא שמע חלק יד פרק ב סעיף ו דן בזה באריכות)

הלכתא למשיחא

There are many parts of the **תודה** that don't need a **כהן**, and the **מצוה** to prepare it is on the **בעלים**, and even **צדקניות** **נשים** have the **זכות** to take part of the preparation. There are a few things to prepare before going to the **בית המקדש**, 1) money for the **נסכים** that you will buy in the **בית המקדש**, 2) **עשרונים** of fine flour, 3) 10 pieces of **שאור** (not what we call yeast that's made from chemicals) to be **מחמץ** the 10 **הלות**, 4) $\frac{1}{2}$ a **לוג** of oil 5) bring along the kids and **einiklach** so they can help you work on 30 of the **הלות** at the same time so that they don't become **חמץ**. The **לחמי תודה** are made from 20 **עשרונים** (each **עשרון** is a **שיעור** that is **חייב** in **הפרשת חלה**), 10 **עשרונים** are used to make 30 **הלות** that are not **חמץ**, (10 **הלות**, 10 **רקיקין** and 10 **רבוכה**), and 10 **עשרונים** are used to make 10 **הלות** that are **חמץ**. There are a lot of **הלכות** how to prepare the flour, it comes from the fields that produce the best quality, and there is a whole process how to get pure **סולת**. The flour can't be bought in a regular store, because all the flour in the store is assumed to be **טמא**, (since the wheat is usually bleached, it is **לוקבל טומאה**, and in a store it is assumed that someone **טמא** touched it, **מכשירין** פ"א מ"ג). The wheat can't have any water go in it, because it can become **חמץ**. The flour has to be stored in a safe place that no water can get there.

The **הלות** have to be baked before the **הקרבת**. According to the **רמב"ם** (מע"ק פ"ט הכ"ד) the **הלות** can be prepared outside the **עזרה**, however other **ראשונים** hold that it is done in the **עזרה** (ע' מהרי"ק שם ומאירי ומהרש"א פסחים לה). Before bringing the flour and oil to the **עזרה**, according to some **ראשונים** you have to be **מקדיש** them **קדושת דמים** (so it shouldn't be **בעזרה**). After you are in the **עזרה**, you get warm water to use for making the **הלות**, and you boil up water for the **רבוכה**. And now we are ready to start preparing the **חמץ** loaves. Step 1) take 10 measuring cups the size of an **עשרון**, and put the 10 pieces of **שאור** in each cup, and then fill each cup with the flour. 2) Pour each one of the cups into larger (separate) **כלים**, and pour some warm water (no oil is used) in them (there is no specific amount, but it should be the same in each **חלה** so all the **הלות** look the same). 3) Knead them into a round (**מלבי"ם** צו פ"ז אות קה) dough, and put a little water on the top (**קטיון**). 4) Wait until it's for sure **חמץ** and then bake it in the oven that's in the **עזרה**.

Now we are ready to prepare the non-**חמץ** challoos. Step 1) measure 10 **עשרונות**. 2) Split each **עשרון** into 3 different **כלים** (you will get 30 **כלים**, each one will hold $\frac{1}{3}$ **עשרון**). 3) Measure a $\frac{1}{2}$ **לוג** of oil, and then pour the oil into 3 measuring cups, one that is a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a **לוג**, and 2 that are an $\frac{1}{8}$ of a **לוג**. 4) Pour the flour from the 10 cups into larger **כלים**, and pour a little oil from the $\frac{1}{8}$ measuring cup into each one of the ten **כלים** (מלבי"ם צו פ"ז אות קה), and mix each one. 5) Pour water (if it's being done in the **עזרה**, warm water can be used) into each one of the larger **כלים** and mix it well. You have to be careful

