## And let us recite both of them over one cup - ונימרינהו לתרוייהו אחד כסא

## **Overview**

The ברייתא stated that when the Friday meal continues into שבת, according to ר' יהודה, one (immediately) first makes ברכת המזון on a cup of wine and then קידוש on another cup of wine; however 'יוס' (allows them to finish the meal and then) one first recites ברהמ"ז over a pour a cup of wine, followed by קידוש over a second כוס ברהמ"ז asks why the need for two cups of wine, let them recite the ברהמ"ז and קידוש on the same cup. תוספות qualifies this question.

לרבי יוסי פריך כיון דתרוייהו אסעודת שבת קאתו כדפרישית לעיל $^{\epsilon}$  (דף קאמ) The question is being asked on ר' יוסי, for since both cups of wine are coming for the שבת meal, as I explained previously -

- דהך סעודה עולה לו לסעודת שבת⁴ הוה ליה למימר תרווייהו אחד כסא That with this meal he is fulfilling his obligation of eating סעודת שבת; there it is appropriate that he should recite both the ברהמ"ז and the קידוש over one כוס -

- אבל לרבי יהודה לא פריך כיון דברכת המזון אסעודת חול⁵ וקידוש על סעודה הבאה However no challenge is presented according to ר' יהודה, for since the ברהמ"ז is for the Friday weekday meal, and the קידוש will be recited for the upcoming שבת meal -

אין לומר שניהם על כוס אחד:

It is inappropriate to recite them both (the weekday ברהמ"ז, and the [later] שבת, and the same סוס over one and the same כוס

## **Summary**

The s'גמרא', since according to ר' יוסי, but not on ר' יהודה, since according to ר' יהודה, it would be inappropriate to make both blessings on one cup

\_

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  This is תוספות opinion (see the previous תוספות).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Even though the קידוש is being said after the meal, nevertheless it is considered a קידוש במקום סעודה, since the קידוש, since the given though the קידוש במקום סעודה.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  יוסי (TIE footnote # 5 & 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> יוסי 'allows them to continue eating this Friday meal into שבת. When they finish eating it is already well into שבת. They will no longer eat. This is considered their שבת meal. Therefore the ברהמ"ז is for a שבת meal and the קידוש במקום (see footnote # 2) is also for the same שבת meal. It is therefore appropriate that since both blessings are for the same meal that they could be recited over one סכום.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> יהודה אם maintains that they must interrupt the Friday meal with the onset of שבת, and recite ברהמ"ז for the Friday meal. The שבת is recited later whenever they decide to have the שבת meal (see previous תוס' ד"ה ראשון TIE footnote # 2). See 'Thinking it over' # 1.

## **Thinking it over**

- 1. Is the main reason for the inappropriateness to make both blessings on one cup, because one is for a <u>weekday</u> meal and the other for a <u>meal</u>, or because they are for two separate meals, or because they can be separated in time as well?<sup>6</sup>
- 2. The גמרא answers this question (אין עושין מצות חבילות וכו'); obviously the מקשן was not aware of this concept; so perhaps the גמרא was asking on ר' יהודה as well, however the מקשן was equally unaware of תוספות distinction. Why is תוספות that the question is only on ??

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See footnote # 5.

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  See אור מהרש"א on the רשב"ם ד"ה ונימרינהו and אור החמה. See also יגיעות מרדכי.