

## הלכות ברכות הודאות (סימן רכא: ברכת הודאת הגשמים)

### רכא:ב

#### Outline

1. Today's Topics
  - a. The text for ברכת הגשמים
2. נוסח ברכת הגשמים (רכא:ב)
  - a. If one does not have a field, he says, "מורדים אנחנו לך ה' אלקינו על כל טפה וטפה שהורדת לנו ואלו פינו מלא, שירה כים וכו' הן הם יודו ויברכו את שמך מלכנו בא"י קל רוב ההודאות" (רמ"א). If he has his own field, he says "שהחיינו" (שו"ע). Some say that if one hears that rain fell, he says "הטוב והמטיב" (רמ"א).
    - i. Q: What is the meaning of "רוב ההודאות"?
      1. The plenty of thanksgivings (משנ"ב ג)
    - ii. Q: Why does one say "הטוב והמטיב" if he shares a field?
      1. 'ה did kindness for him and for his partner (משנ"ב ד)
        - a. Q: Who counts as a partner?
          - i. Even a wife and children (משנ"ב שם)
    - iii. Q: What if one sees the Nile river when it is small and then when it is plentiful?
      1. If he rejoices at seeing it, he says "שהחיינו", even if he does not own land since this event happens from time to time and benefits and enjoys the sight, and he is no worse than one who rejoices at seeing another and therefore says שהחיינו. However, if one sees the river everyday, he does not say שהחיינו because any changes are already nullified (משנ"ב ה)
    - iv. Q: What if one sees the water in the כלי"ג but not the main part of the river?
      1. He still says שהחיינו because people are accustomed to rejoicing this as well (משנ"ב ה)
    - v. Q: What if one owns a field with a non-Jewish partner?
      1. He says only שהחיינו (משנ"ב ו)
    - vi. Q: What is the case of the רמ"א?
      1. One did not see the rainfall but heard from others that rain fell on his field after a drought (משנ"ב ז)
        - a. Q: What rules apply to this case?
          - i. The same rules that apply to seeing the rainfall (משנ"ב שם)
        - b. Q: What if one does not own a field?
          - i. He does not say a ברכה without seeing (משנ"ב שם)
          - ii. One can still say the ברכה (שטמ"ק מובא שם)
            1. Q: In practice, how do we rule?
              - a. ספק ברכות להקל and therefore, one does not say the ברכה (משנ"ב שם)
      - vii. Q: What if one owns one field together with a Jewish partner and another field by himself? (הע' 5)
        1. Both שהחיינו and הטוב והמטיב (ריטב"א תענית ו:)
        2. Just הטוב והמטיב (פלגי מים)