

הלכות ברכת הבשמים (סימן ריז: ברכת הבשמים והמוגמר)

ריז:ב-ג

Outline

1. Today's Topics
 - a. Fragrances used to rid bad smell
 - b. Fragranced utensils
2. ריז:ב) בשמים להעביר את הסרחון את הסרחון
 - a. A ברכה is said on a spice only if its purpose is to be smelled. Therefore, on spices placed above a bed with a corpse, one does not say a ברכה because their purpose is to dilute the smell of the corpse, but if they are placed below the bed, then one does say a ברכה because their purpose is for the living to smell. Likewise, one does not say a ברכה on spices used for a restroom or on oil used to clean filth (שוי"ע)
 - i. Q: What is the meaning of "below the bed"?
 1. In front of it (משנ"ב ח)
 - ii. Q: What is the meaning of "for the living"?
 1. For those who are living to smell and benefit (משנ"ב ט)
 - iii. Q: What is the case of a restroom?
 1. If a finicky person who takes spices into the restroom to dilute the odor, one smells the spices from afar, even if he intends to smell, does not say a ברכה because they were made only to dilute odor (משנ"ב י)
 - iv. Q: What is the case of the oil?
 1. If one sweats profusely and must anoint himself with spice oils to rid himself of the filth of the sweat, which is odorous, or if one oils his hands to rid them of the filth of food, one does not say a ברכה (יא)
 - a. Q: Is there a difference between standard oil and balm?
 - i. No, because they are used only to rid an odor (משנ"ב שם)
 - v. Q: Is a ברכה made on fragranced soap? (הע' 6)
 1. No, because it is used to rid of filth (ערה"ש)
 - vi. Q: What if one purchases fragrances used to rid odors for the purpose of smelling? (הע' 7)
 1. One says a ברכה (אור לציון ב: יד)
 2. One does not say a ברכה (גרה"פ שיינברג) ברכה
3. ריז:ג) מוגמר
 - a. On burnt spices that are used to make utensils fragrant one does not say a ברכה because the spices are not meant to smell on their own but rather to add fragrance to the utensils. Likewise, one who smells fragranced utensils does not say a ברכה because there is no body to the smell (שוי"ע)
 - i. Q: What is the case of the burnt spices?
 1. Spices are burnt on coals, and one passes utensils or clothing over the smoke so that the smell of the spices is absorbed into them (משנ"ב יב)
 - ii. Q: Who doesn't say a ברכה?
 1. Both the person who produces the smell and others who pass by and smell it (משנ"ב יג)
 - iii. Q: What if one intends to fragrance his utensils and also to smell?
 1. He must say a ברכה (משנ"ב יד)
 - iv. Q: May one say a ברכה on a spice-grinder if he has no spices on שבת?
 1. No, because it is a smell that lacks a body (משנ"ב טו)