

הלכות ברכת הבשמים (סימן ריז: ברכת הבשמים והמוגמר)

ריז:א

Outline

1. Today's Topics
 - a. Entering a fragrance store
2. ריז:א נכנס להנות של בשם
 - a. If one enters a store that has fragrances of various spices, one says מיני בשמים. If he remains there throughout the day, he says just one ברכה. If he enters and leaves multiple times, he says a ברכה each time he comes if he did not have intent to return. (שו"ע)
 - i. Q: Why is there a ברכה in this case if the spices are used for sale?
 1. Although a ברכה is made only if the spices are made to smell, these spices are considered made to smell because it is good for the owner for people to smell his spices and then come to buy them (משנ"ב א)
 - ii. Q: What if the spices are kept in a private room and not in the owner's store?
 1. One does not say a ברכה even if he enters the room in order to smell unless he picks up the spice to smell it (משנ"ב שם)
 - a. Q: Do all agree? (הע"ו 1)
 - i. No; the חזו"א says that taking the spice is not sufficient but rather it must be designated to be smelled
 - iii. Q: Does one say a ברכה if he smells without intent to smell?
 1. No (משנ"ב ב)
 2. Yes, since the spices are made to smell and he benefits from the smell (רבים במשנ"ב שם)
 - iv. Q: Why is the ברכה of מיני בשמים said?
 1. Because tree fragrances and herbs are found in the store as well, so one says the inclusive ברכה of מיני בשמים (משנ"ב ג)
 - a. Q: If so, why does one not say a ברכה on each type?
 - i. Because one says a separate ברכה only if he takes the fragrance in his hand, but in this case, he smells multiple smells at once and therefore says מיני בשמים (משנ"ב שם)
 - v. Q: What if one remains in the store but has a lapse of focus?
 1. Nonetheless, one ברכה is made since he smells constantly as long as he is in the store (משנ"ב ד)
 - vi. Q: Does the store owner say a ברכה?
 1. He says one ברכה when entering the store and does not say another even if he leaves and returns because his intent is to return (משנ"ב שם)
 2. No, unless he has intent to smell (י"א שם)
 - a. Q: In practice, what should he do?
 - i. He should have intent to smell and then say a ברכה (משנ"ב שם)
 - vii. Q: What if one goes from one fragrance shop to another?
 1. He must say another ברכה (משנ"ב ה)
 - viii. Q: In what case does intent to return exempt from another ברכה?
 1. If one will return immediately (משנ"ב ו)
 - ix. Q: How does this הלכה apply to a bag of spices placed on a table?
 1. If one takes the bag to smell it and then puts it down on the table, if he intends to smell it again he does not say another ברכה, even if he leaves as long as he returns immediately, but if he goes off to work or daven, he must make another ברכה upon returning (משנ"ב שם)
 - x. Q: What if he returns and smells different spices?
 1. Nonetheless, he does not say another ברכה if he intended to return (משנ"ב ז)