

## הלכות ברכת הפירות (סימן רטו: עניית אמן אחר הברכות)

### רטו:א

#### Outline

1. Today's Topics
  - a. Saying אמן after one's own ברכה
2. עניית אמן אחר ברכותיו (רטו:א)
  - a. One does not say אמן after his ברכות unless he says two or more concluding ברכות, and the custom is to say אמן after יהללוך and ישתבח (שו"ע) ישתבח and יהללוך  
    - i. Q: What is the meaning of the שו"ע?
      1. After each particular ברכה that one says, or even after two ברכות that are not the conclusion of a series, one does not say אמן after his own ברכה because the גמרא says that one who does so acts inappropriately (משנ"ב א)
        - a. Q: Is there a prohibition to do so?
          - i. No, unless one says אמן between a ברכת המצוה and a מצוה or between (משנ"ב שם) ברכת הנהנין and eating
      - ii. Q: What are examples of concluding ברכות?
        1. בונה ירושלים or ברכות קר"ש, which is the conclusion of the first ברכות דאורייתא of בהמ"ז; however, one should not say אמן after the first two ברכות of קר"ש because they are not the conclusion of a topic, and אמן is relevant only at the conclusion and ending of a topic (משנ"ב ב)
      - iii. Q: Why is אמן said after יהללוך if it is said only after two adjacent ברכות?
        1. יהללוך is considered adjacent to the ברכה prior to הלל, and ישתבח is considered adjacent to the ברוך שאמר, for it is prohibited to interrupt and speak between these ברכות; however, the ברכה ראשונה and ברכה אחרונה on food are not considered adjacent because one may interrupt and speak between the eating after the ברכה ראשונה and the ברכה אחרונה, and therefore, the ברכה אחרונה is considered separate (משנ"ב ג)
      - iv. Q: Should ספרדים say אמן after ברכות הפטרה (הע' 6)?
        1. Yes (ברכ"י)
        2. No (כף החיים)
    - b. Some say that אמן is said only after בונה ירושלים in בהמ"ז, and this is the custom from which we should not veer. In places in which אמן is said after ישתבח and יהללוך, it should be said after (רמ"א) as well עמו ישראל לעד  
      - i. Q: Why is אמן said after בונה ירושלים?
        1. Because it is the last of the ברכות דאורייתא since הטוב והמטיב is דרבנן, and to show that there is a distinction between them, we say אמן (ד) (משנ"ב ד)
      - ii. Q: Does one say אמן after עינינו?
        1. No, because it is not part of ברכות קר"ש and is considered a separate ברכה (ה) (משנ"ב ה)
      - iii. Q: What if one finishes his ברכה together with a ברכת הציבור (הע' 1,3)?
        1. He may say אמן after כדי דיבור from his ברכה as long as the majority of the ציבור still responds (גרשו"א). Also, if one concludes יהללוך or ישתבח or עמו ישראל לעד together with the ציבור, he may say אמן because he can rely on שיטת השו"ע (משנ"ב נא: ג)