* משה רבינו wants to enter into ארץ ישראל – only to perform the מצות that apply there.

He is considered lacking in some way because he never had that great merit of entering.

* Two categories of מצות – some apply only in ארץ ישראל and some apply even in חוץ לארץ.
* Those that apply only in ארץ ישראל – began only after the 14 years of conquering and settling of the land.
* Is there any reason to purchase a piece of land in ארץ ישראל in order to take part in the מצות of שמיטה and other מצות that can only be performed in ארץ ישראל?
* Can I appoint another person to do a מצוה in my place, when I am unable to do that act myself?
* פדיון הבן – הפרשת חלה
* הפרשת חלה seems to be an anomaly:
	+ We separate again, although we have already separated at the time of the harvest.
	+ Its obligation began immediately upon entering the land and it did not wait the 14-year period.
	+ הפרשת חלה is juxtaposed next to the prohibition of עבודה זרה!?!
	+ The world was created for the מצוה of הפרשת חלה!
	+ נביא יחזקאל – להניח ברכה על ביתך –

הפרשת חלה brings blessing to the home!

* General rule: ספק דרבנן לקולא – ספק דאורייתא לחומרא
* הפרשת חלה is only מדרבנן nowadays.
* What if a person isn’t sure whether they separated?
* A convert who isn’t sure if the dough was kneaded before they converted or after.
* Do we assume people instinctively remember to do all steps of a process?
* Is הפרשת חלה a מצוה or a מתיר – an obligation or a license/permit.
	+ חליצה
	+ עירוב תבשילין
	+ טבילת כלים
* הפרשת חלה is an imitation mitzvah nowadays, so that we do not forget the real obligation.
* Should we always make substitutes for מצות that we cannot perform?
* שמיטה nowadays?
* Someone forgets what day of the week it is, should שבת be observed arbitrarily?
* Shortage of אתרוגים for סוכות, should a lemon be used?
* We separate a כזית of חלה and burn it.

**Don’t leave it around in the house!**

* Why don’t we give it to a minor who has no impurities emanating from their bodies?
* Does burning the חלה make the oven “non kosher”?
* Wheat, barley, oats, rye and spelt are the only items that require a המוציא, a נטילת ידים, and a הפרשת חלה.
* Different kinds of mixtures:
	+ **Thick/pasty/yeasty dough that is baked** – requires הפרשה with a ברכה.
	+ **Thick/pasty/yeasty dough that is cooked** – מחלוקת - requires הפרשה without a ברכה.
	+ **Viscous batter that is baked** –

 מחלוקת - requires הפרשה without a ברכה.

* + **Viscous batter that is cooked** –

no הפרשה required.

* + **Overly viscous batter that is baked** –

מחלוקת – requires הפרשה without a ברכה.

* Torah measurements with body parts and natural substances.
* Uncertainty with exact measurements required. Understanding the “Laugh” of the great נודע ביהודה!
	+ Rav Henkin - **less than 3 pounds of flour** –

no הפרשה required

* + **Between 3-5 pounds of flour** –

requires הפרשה without a ברכה.

* + **5 pounds or more** –

requires הפרשה with a ברכה.

* Prohibition against purposely exclude oneself from a מצוה obligation.
* Is a ברכה of שהחיינו recited upon the first performance of a מצוה?
* Becoming obligated in הפרשת חלה, after kneading with less than the required amount of dough.
	+ **נשיכה** – stuck together
	+ **צירוף סל** – basket/container/refrigerator
		- Only a container that has a rim.
		- Breads do not touch one another in the container – מחלוקת - requires הפרשה without a ברכה.
		- Breads from the same flour but different recipes - מחלוקת - requires הפרשה without a ברכה.
		- Two containers placed in one larger container - מחלוקת - requires הפרשה without a ברכה.
	+ **כיסוי ע"י מפה**