



Procedure for Separating TERUMOS AND MA'ASROS



What Are Terumos and Ma'asros?

Terumos (separations) and Ma'asros (a tenth) are designated gift portions of grains, fruit and vegetables grown and produced in Eretz Yisroel. At the time of the Beis Hamikdash, Terumah had to be given to the Kohanim; Ma'aser Rishon to the Leviim; Ma'aser Sheini was brought to Yerushalayim for consumption; and Ma'aser Oni had to be given to the poor. Even though we no longer actually give our Terumos and Ma'asros to Kohanim and Leviim, we are still required to separate them from produce grown in Eretz Yisroel. The procedure of how this is to be accomplished is below. May we be zoche to the coming of Mashiach and the rebuilding of the Bais Hamikdash with the restoration of the Mitzvos of Terumos and Ma'asros to their true form.

The following procedure may be used:

1. Designate a coin (dime or larger) for a peruta. If the food to be separated is worth less than 10¢, a peruta chamura* must be used. (A competent halachic authority should be contacted for guidance)
2. The coin used for the separation must be in a defined location, known to the person making the separation.
3. Break or cut off more than one hundredth of the food and set it aside from the rest (for the terumah and terumas ma'aser)
4. Say the following (either in Hebrew or English):

Whatever is MORE than one hundredth of this food shall be teruma on the north side of the piece which I have set aside.* The one hundredth which is left in the piece I have set aside, plus nine other pieces, the same size on the north side of the food* shall be ma'aser rishon. That same one hundredth in the piece I set aside, which I have made ma'aser, shall be terumas ma'aser.*

Furthermore, I am proclaiming ma'aser shaini to be in effect on the south side of the food.* I am redeeming it and its fifth on a peruta (smallest amount of money recognized by the Torah for most purposes) of this coin which I have in front of me. If this food needs ma'aser oni, the ma'aser oni shall take effect on the south side of the food.*

If this food is subject to the laws of neta revai, then it and its fifth shall be redeemed on a peruta of this coin which I have in front of me.

*If more than one type of food, add "each type of food for its type."

יותר מאחד ממאה שיש כאן הרי הוא תרומה גדולה בצד צפוני*, אותו אחד ממאה שיש כאן ועוד תשעה חלקים כמותו בצד צפוני של הפירות* הרי הוא מעשר ראשון. אותו אחד ממאה שעשיתיו מעשר ראשון עשוי תרומת מעשר*, ומעשר שני בדורמו* ומחולל הוא וחומשו על פרוטה במטבע שיחדתיה לחילול מעשר שני ורבעי. ואם צריך מעשר עני יהא מעשר עני בדורמו*. אם הוא רבעי יהא מחולל הוא וחומשו על פרוטה במטבע שיחדתיה לחילול מעשר שני ורבעי.

* אם מעשר מינים הרבה צריך להוסיף "כל מין על מינו"

5. The broken or cut-off piece is double-wrapped in plastic and discarded.
6. The coin must be disposed of in such a manner that it will not be used.
7. The food may now be eaten.

Please Note: Generally, the bracha is not recited. However, if it is certain that Terumos and Ma'asros have not been separated then the bracha "ברוך אתה ה' אלקינו מלך העולם אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו להפריש תרומות ומעשרות" must be said.

*Peruta Chamura: A coin that has previously been used for pidyon ma'aser sheini d'oryasa and has the power of accepting additional ma'aser shaini separations of products worth less than a peruta.

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