Menachos 63 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Machavas vs. Marcheshes

The Torah lists two types of pans used for baking a **Mincha**:

- **Machavas** – a shallow pan
- **Marcheshes** – a deeper vessel

Because the Marcheshes is deeper, the oil remains inside and the Mincha becomes **softer and spongier**, while the Machavas produces a **firmer baked Mincha**.

Some opinions explain that the **Marcheshes has a cover**, trapping heat and oil inside, which also creates a softer texture.

2️⃣ The Symbolism of the Two Pans

The Gemara suggests a symbolic explanation:

- **Marcheshes (covered vessel)** corresponds to **hidden thoughts of the heart**.
- **Machavas (open pan)** corresponds to **things expressed openly**, such as speech.

Thus different Menachos can represent **different types of human behavior that require atonement**.

3️⃣ If Someone Says "I Accept Upon Myself a Marcheshes"

If a person says **"הרי עלי מרחשת"**, there is a question what he meant:

- Did he mean **a Mincha prepared in that vessel**, or
- Did he mean **donating the vessel itself** to the Beis HaMikdash?

The halacha follows **Beis Hillel** that he meant **the vessel itself** — a Marcheshes as a כלי.

4️⃣ Baking a Mincha in an Oven

If someone vows to bring a Mincha baked in a **Tanur (oven)**:

- It must be baked in a **proper oven**.
- It cannot be baked on **tiles or other surfaces**.

Some opinions include a **Kupach (smaller oven)** as valid, while others require specifically a **Tanur**.

5️⃣ Mixing Chalos and Rekikin

A Mincha baked in an oven may be either:

- **Chalos** (thicker loaves mixed with oil)
- **Rekikin** (thin wafers with oil spread on top)

According to **Rabbi Yehudah**, a person must bring **all Chalos or all Rekikin**, but **cannot mix the two**.

Rabbi Shimon argues that since the Torah refers to them together as **one korban**, a mixture is allowed.

6️⃣ A Stronger Reason Not to Mix

Rabbi Yehudah the son of Rabbi Yehudah adds another reason:

Chalos and Rekikin have **different oil requirements**.
Mixing them could place **oil where the Torah forbids it**, which would invalidate the Mincha.

Therefore the mixture would be **פסול even after the fact**.

7️⃣ The Omer on Shabbos

The Mishnah discusses harvesting the **Omer barley** when the second day of Pesach falls on **Shabbos**.

- **Rabbi Yishmael:** On Shabbos they harvest **only three se'ah**, reducing extra melachah.
- **Chachamim:** The same amount is harvested **both on weekday and Shabbos**.

The goal is to obtain **one Isaron of fine flour** for the Omer offering.

8️⃣ Minimizing Melachah on Shabbos

Rabbi Yishmael explains that although more grain might produce better flour, it is preferable on Shabbos to:

- Harvest **less grain**,
- Even if it requires **extra effort in processing**,
- In order to **minimize additional melachah**.

🔑 Yesodos of the Daf

• Machavas and Marcheshes produce **different types of Mincha texture**.
• The deeper vessel represents **hidden thoughts**, while the open pan reflects **open actions**.
• A vow mentioning Marcheshes refers to **the vessel itself**.
• Chalos and Rekikin are usually **not mixed according to Rabbi Yehudah**.
• The Omer offering must produce **one Isaron of flour**.
• On Shabbos the focus is **reducing melachah even if it requires more effort**.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל