Menachos 72 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Harvesting for a Mitzvah Is Permitted

Normally:

➡️ It is forbidden to harvest Chadash before the Omer

However:

• For a **mitzvah** (e.g. Beis Avel, Beis Medrash) it is permitted
• The pasuk implies: harvesting **for yourself** is אסור, but for a mitzvah is allowed

➡️ The intent changes the halachic status of the action.

2️⃣ Minimize the Activity

Even when allowed:

• You may **cut the grain**
• But you should not **tie bundles (כריכות)**

Reason:

➡️ Do only what is necessary, and **avoid excessive involvement**.

3️⃣ How the Omer Should Be Prepared

From the double language **"תקריב"** we learn:

• לכתחילה – take grain **attached to the ground**, harvested for the mitzvah
• בדיעבד – if not available, use **detached grain**

Also:

• Prefer **fresh/moist grain (כרמל – רך ומל)**
• If not available → even **dry grain** is acceptable

➡️ The Torah gives both an ideal method and a fallback.

4️⃣ Night vs. Day Harvesting

The mitzvah is:

➡️ To harvest the Omer **at night**

However:

• If harvested during the **day**, it is still **כשר**

This leads to a machlokes:

• **Rebbi:** Day harvesting is valid
• **Rebbi Elazar b. R' Shimon:** Only night harvesting is valid

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5️⃣ Tumah and Replacement

Case:

• The Omer was found to be **Tamei**

What do we do?

• According to **Rebbi** – bring a new one (implying you can harvest during the day)
• According to **Rebbi Elazar b. R' Shimon** – you cannot harvest during the day, so use the existing one

➡️ This machlokes depends on whether **day harvesting is valid**.

6️⃣ Does Harvesting Push Off Shabbos?

General rule (Rabbi Akiva):

• If something can be done **before Shabbos**, it does NOT override Shabbos

Applied here:

• If harvesting could be done earlier → it should **not push off Shabbos**

Conclusion:

• According to **Rebbi**, harvesting does **not override Shabbos**
• Only later stages (like bringing/processing) may override Shabbos

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7️⃣ The Value of Doing a Mitzvah at the Right Time

Even when something could technically be done later:

➡️ It is preferable to do the mitzvah **at its proper time**

Example:

• Burning fats (אימורים) could be done all night
• Yet it is done **on Shabbos immediately**, at the right time

➡️ Timing is part of the mitzvah itself.

8️⃣ What Gives Kedushah to the Shtei HaLechem?

Discussion:

• Does the **oven (baking)** give kedushah?
• Or does the **shechitah and zerikah of the korban** give kedushah?

Conclusion:

• Shechitah connects the breads to the korban
• But the **oven gives the actual kedushah**

➡️ Both stages play a role, but in different ways.

🔑 Yesodos of the Daf

• Harvesting is forbidden before the Omer, but allowed for a **mitzvah need**.
• Even then, activity should be **limited and controlled**.
• The Omer ideally comes from **fresh, attached grain**, but alternatives are valid.
• The mitzvah is to harvest at **night**, though day harvesting may be valid.
• There is a major machlokes whether harvesting can be done **during the day**.
• Harvesting generally does **not override Shabbos** if it could be done earlier.
• Mitzvos should be done at their **proper time**, not delayed.
• Kedushah of korban breads involves both **shechitah and baking**.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל