

## Halachos of Eiruv Tavshilin

### מאת הרב שליט"א

- 1) On Yom Tov one may cook only for consumption of that day, and not in preparation for a later day - even from one day of Yom Tov for a second day of Yom Tov. However, if Yom Tov falls out on Friday then one may cook for Shabbos, provided an *Eiruv Tavshilin* was made before Yom Tov.
- 2) An *Eiruv Tavshilin* is a cooked food that is normally eaten with bread (e.g. egg, fish) - at least the size of an *k'zais*, and a baked product (e.g. matzah). These two items are set aside for Shabbos, and designated to be an eiruv tavshilin by saying a bracha – אשר קדשנו – במצותיו על מצות עירוב. And then saying עירובא בהדין found in a machzor.
- 3) If one prepared a cooked food and forgot to prepare a baked food, he can make the eiruv.
- 4) The head of the household makes the *Eiruv Tavshilin*, and then all members of the household are included. The custom is that if one has married children or guests staying by them for Yom Tov they are also included.
- 5) When making the *Eiruv Tavshilin*, one should take the cooked and baked product in the right hand, and say the bracha and עירובא בהדין.
- 6) Preferably, the food being used for the *Eiruv Tavshilin* should be cooked on Erev Yom Tov, specifically for use of the *Eiruv Tavshilin*, however it is enough if it is designated for Shabbos use.
- 7) When Yom Tov falls out on Thursday and Friday the Eiruv Tavshilin will permit cooking on Friday only and will not permit cooking on Thursday for Shabbos.
- 8) The Shabbos cooking should be done early enough on Friday so that the food would be edible before *shkiah* on Friday.
- 9) The *Eiruv Tavshilin* must remain intact and edible until all preparations for Shabbos are completed. Some use the matzah as *lechem mishnah* on Shabbos and then eat it at the third seudah on Shabbos.
- 10) Lighting the candles for Shabbos and washing the dishes for use on Shabbos are included in the eiruv and are permitted.
- 11) The general custom is that the *Eiruv Tavshilin* permits also activities that are not related to food preparation, but are being performed for the sake of Shabbos. Included in this is: carrying a machzor or talis to shul on Friday for use on Shabbos, rolling the sefer torah to its proper place for reading on Shabbos. Tidying up the house or putting away things that will no longer be used on Yom Tov may not need a Eiruv Tavshilin.
- 12) One who is eating out the seudos of Shabbos and will not be cooking on Friday for Shabbos, should make an eiruv without a brachah to permit lighting the candles for Shabbos. A couple by parents can be included their parents eiruv.
- 13) One who first remembered to make an *Eiruv Tavshilin* during *Bein Hashmashos* may still make it with a bracha, as long as he did not daven marriv. If one already went to shul and then remembered, he should try to return home or contact someone in his home to make an *Eiruv Tavshilin*. If this is not possible and he knows someone who lives near the shul, he should go there and make it there. If this will cause him to miss minchah than one can make the Eiruv Tavshilin while in shul by saying מעכשיו יהיה עירובא לביתי כשאבא לביתי, with a brachah. Then, upon returning home, one sets aside a portion of cooked and baked food as his *Eiruv Tavshilin*.
- 14) In a situation where Shabbos follows a two day Yom Tov and one remembers on the first day that he did not make an Eiruv Tavshilin, one can make on the first day and say, "If

today is in reality a weekday I am hereby making an Eiruv Tavshilin to permit me to cook tomorrow on Yom Tov for Shabbos. If today is really Yom Tov than no Eiruv Tavshilin is required. (This will not work for Rosh Hashanah).

- 15) The Rav often includes all the people in his kehillah who forgot to make their own *Eiruv Tavshilin*, by having a third party raise the *Eiruv Tavshilin* and acquire it on behalf of all those relying on his *Eiruv Tavshilin*. Preferably, the third party should not be his wife or children who depend upon him for support. However one can only rely on this *Eiruv Tavshilin* on two consecutive occasions that called for an Eiruv Tavshilin.
- 16) There is a hidur to use a complete challah or matzah for the eiruv to show chashivus to the mitzvah.