

# aws & Customs: Eruv Tavshili

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**According to Minhag Chabad** 

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#### ◆ WHO?

The head of the household performs Eruv Tavshilin. Those residing with him are automatically included in his Eruv Tavshilin. Married children and guests – who are both eating and sleeping over - are also included in the Eruv Tavshilin.

If necessary, one may appoint a Shliach to set aside (the Meshaleach's) food and perform an Eruv with it. The Shliach performs the Eruv with a Brocho.

If the head of the household is not home for Yom Tov, one of the other family members should do Eruv Tavshilin instead. [The head of the household may not rely on this Eruv Tavshilin, being that he is not spending Yom Tov at home.]

If one will be eating all of his Shabbos meals elsewhere, but will be sleeping in his own dwelling, he will need to light his own Shabbos candles. To this end, he should perform Eruv Tavshilin without a Brocho. However, it is preferable to plan on preparing even a minor food item on Friday for Shabbos, such as adding water to the hot-water urn, in order that the Eruv Tavshilin be made with a Brocho.

## **WHEN?**

One should set himself a reminder to perform Eruv Tavshilin, as well as remind others to do so.

Eruv Tavshilin should be performed on Erev Yom Tov and not before. [If the Eruv was performed prior to Erev Yom Tov and is still extant, one should redo the Eruv on Erev Yom Tov, but without a Brocho.]

Eruv Tavshilin may be performed any time until sunset. If one forgot, Eruv Tavshilin may still be performed until the emergence of three stars, provided that both the majority of the community, as well as the individual making the Eruv, did not yet begin davening Maariv or accept Yom Tov.

If one is running late, and making an Eruv Tavshilin will prevent him from davening Mincha until it is too late, Mincha takes precedence.

If one forgot Eruv Tavshilin until after the emergence of three stars, he should consult with a Rov, as the solution depends on the circumstances.

### **₩** WHAT?

The Eruv Tavshilin consists of a baked item and a cooked item. [After the fact, a cooked

item alone is deemed sufficient, but a baked item alone is not.]

The baked item should ideally be a complete Challah, so that it may be used for Lechem Mishna on Shabbos.

The baked item must equal a K'Beitzah or more. [A K'Beitzah is a measurement of volume equal to the displacement of 57 millilitres of water. In practice, anything less dense than water weighing 57 grams is most certainly more than a K'Beitzah.]

The cooked item should be a respectable food (e.g. fish or meat). It may either be fully cooked, roasted, smoked or stewed. It may also be a non-cooked item that was pickled for at least 24 hours.

The cooked item must equal a Kezayis or more, excluding the bones or other inedible parts. [A Kezayis is a measurement of volume. For the purposes of Eruv we are lenient, and rely on the opinions who define it as the displacement of 18 millilitres of water. In practice, anything less dense than water weighing 18 grams is most certainly more than a Kezayis.]

The cooked item must be the type of food that is commonly served as a main dish during a meal of bread, to the exclusion of desserts, porridge or compote, and the like.

If one uses a hard-boiled egg, it should not be peeled until it is ready to be eaten on Shabbos. [If one peeled it on Yom Tov, he may still rely on it for Eruv Tavshilin.]

One may freeze the Eruv Tavshilin at any time, as it is still inherently edible.

## ◆ How?

The first step of Eruv Tavshilin is to give the food to someone else, so that he can be Zoiche (acquire) it on behalf of anyone outside of the household who may need to participate. One should not use the services of his wife or unmarried children for this task, unless there is no other alternative.

The one making the Eruv Tavshilin hands the food over to the Zoiche and says:

אָנִי מְזַכֶּה לְכָל מִי שֶׁרוֹצֶה לִזְכּוֹת וְלִסְמוֹך

If he doesn't understand the Hebrew, he should say it in English. [I hereby grant a share in this eruv to anyone who wishes to participate in it and to depend on it.]

At this point, the Zoiche takes complete hold of the food and raises it one Tefach (8 cm), and then returns it to the one making the Eruv Tavshilin.

The one making the *Eruv Tavshilin* holds the food in his right hand, and recites the Brocho and associated declaration:

בַּרוּך אַתָּה ה' אֵלֹדֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קדשנו במצותיו, וצונו על מצות ערוב:

בָּדִין יְהֵי שָׁרָא לָנָא לַאֲפּוֹיֵי וּלְבַשׁוּלֵי וּלְאַטִמוּנֵי וּלְאַדְלוּקִי שְׁרַנֵּא וּלְתַקּנָא וּלְמֵעבַד כַּל-צַרְכַנָא מִיוֹמַא טַבַא לְשַבַּתַא לַנָּא וּלְכַל-יִשְּׁרָאֵל הַדַּרִים בַּעִיר הַזּאת:

One must understand the text of Eruv Tavshilin declaration. If he doesn't understand the Hebrew, he should say it in English. [Through this (eruv) it shall be permissible for us to bake, cook, put away a dish (to preserve its heat), kindle a light, prepare, and do on the holiday all that is necessary for Shabbos – for us and for all the Israelites who dwell in this city.]

Care should be taken to say the recitation as stated, as certain changes invalidate it.

Afterwards, the Eruv Tavshilin is put in a place where it will be safe until Shabbos.

### **ON YOM TOV AND SHABBOS**

One may prepare for Shabbos on Friday as long as at least a K'zayis of the cooked Eruv Tavshilin item remains edible and accessible. If this is not the case, then one should discuss his options with a Rov (even if the **baked** item remains). In any case, one may complete all the stages of preparation for food that one already began preparing whilst the Eruv Tavshilin was present.

On Friday, preparing for Shabbos is only allowed if there is still enough time for guests to theoretically arrive and partake of what was prepared before Shabbos begins. Therefore, the *Cholent* should be fully cooked some time before Shabbos.

The Eruv Tavshilin is only effective for preparations involving food and food utensils, or other meal-related matters such as lighting candles. The Eruv is not effective for non-meal preparations such as rolling the Sefer Torah or performing an Eruv Chatzeros or Eruv Techumin.

One may theoretically eat the Eruv Tavshilin once the Shabbos preparations are complete. However, it is preferable not to eat it until Shabbos.

It is customary to use the Challah of the Eiruv Tavshilin as part of the Lechem Minshna of both the night and day meals, and to eat it during the final meal of the day.