



Regulations For Erev Pesach On Shabbos

When Erev Pesach and Shabbos coincide there are a number of specific rules to be observed.

- 1) The Firstborn Fast (תענית בכורות) is on Thursday, 12 Nissan, March 25. As in every year, those wishing not to fast may participate in a Siyum.
- 2) Bedikas Chometz takes place on Thursday evening 13 Nissan, March 25. The Bracha is said before the Bedikas Chometz and Kol Chamira is said afterwards.
- 3) Chometz food, which is needed for Thursday night, Friday, Friday night and Shabbos morning, should be kept securely in one place and out of reach of children. It is advisable to keep it in the same room where the Chometz meals will be served, special care must be taken that none of this food is carried into any other room.
- 4) On Friday morning מזמור לתודה (Mizmor Lisodah) and למנצח (Lamnatzeach) are said in the Morning Prayer.
- 5) On Friday morning as on a regular Erev Pesach, some Chometz should be burnt before the end of the 5th hour - 11:43 a.m. Kol Chamira **is not** said afterwards.
- 6) One is allowed to carry out regular work the entire day including cutting hair, nails, etc.



- 7) Make sure to open all wine and grape juice bottles before Shabbos.
- 8) Those people who share a common courtyard are required by Halacha (living in an area without a city Eruv) to make ערובי חצירות if one wishes to carry items in the shared area. ערובי חצירות should be made prior to the onset of Shabbos with Kosher for Passover matzos.
- 9) There are those who are of the opinion that the Matzos to be used for the Seder are Muktzta on Shabbos.
- 10) Since the Seder should commence immediately after Maariv on the 1st night of Pesach, it is recommended that all preparations for the Seder take place before Shabbos, as it is forbidden to prepare on Shabbos for after Shabbos. This includes the זרוע (Shank bone) ביצה (Egg), מרור (Bitter herbs), חרוסת (Haroseth) and salt water. Lettuce must be checked for infestation prior to Shabbos and should not be left in soaking water over Shabbos. Someone who wishes to prepare the ground horseradish on the eve of Pesach itself, as they wish the horseradish to have the maximum strength should grind the horseradish with a change from the regular way that it would be ground (i.e. using a hand grater and letting the pieces of ground horseradish fall directly on the table surface or on an overturned plate or on a piece of paper or aluminum foil). One should only grind enough for the first night and grind again on the second night with the same rules as the first night.
If one did not prepare the זרוע (Shank bone) and ביצה (Egg)



before Shabbos, it may be prepared on the first night of Pesach after nightfall. In this situation the Halacha requires that it be eaten on Sunday by day, and another one would have to be prepared on the second night of Pesach, after nightfall. This should be eaten on Monday by day. The reason for having to eat these items on that day, is that food prepared on Yom Tov must be eaten on that day.

- 11) All closets, shelves, storage areas, etc., which contain either Chometz or Chometz dishes and will be sold over the Pesach period, must be sealed or locked prior to the onset of Shabbos except for one closet in order to be able to put in the Chometz tablecloth (see number 14).
- 12) The candlesticks with the candles to be lit on Friday night, March 26 should not be placed on a tablecloth where Chometz will be used as the Chometz tablecloth will have to be removed and one may not move candlesticks on Shabbos.

Shabbos Meals:

- 13) The kitchen should be made ready on Friday as if it were actually Erev Pesach. No Chometz dishes may be brought into the Pesach kitchen and of course the food, which was cooked for Shabbos in the Pesach pots, and utensils may not contain any Chometz. It is preferable that all foods eaten Friday, Friday night and Shabbos be cooked in the Pesach kitchen.

When preparing for the Shabbos meals, make sure to



set aside the minimum amount of Chometz thereby ensuring that this will be consumed and not left over. Ensure not to give small children any Chometz.

- 14) Since there is a Mitzvah to wash for the Shabbos meals and to eat bread, this causes a dilemma on Shabbos which is Erev Pesach, since all the utensils, dishes and table surfaces in the kitchen are all Pesachdik. The Halacha states that one should not eat Matzo on Erev Pesach and many others have a custom not to eat Matzo even from an earlier period. There are many options of how one should eat the Shabbos meals. We recommend one of the following two options. These options apply to Friday night, Shabbos morning and Seuda Shlishis meals, which must be completed before 10:26am on Shabbos morning:
- A) The meal can be eaten at the dining room table which is well covered with plastic, on which one places the Kiddush wine and two Challos. The Challos should be placed in a bag, and closed tightly. Kiddush can be made using a Pesachdik cup, provided there is no Chometz on the table except for the Challah in the closed bag and that the Challos are not near the Kiddush cup. After Kiddush the Pesachdik cup is removed from the table. The Challos can then be removed from the bag. A suggested substitute for Challah may be the use of pita, which avoids crumbs.
- Every person eating Challah should have a paper napkin under the Challah to collect the crumbs. On finishing the required amount of Challah necessary (the size of an egg) the crumbs should be gathered carefully in the paper napkin and discarded in the toilet. The plastic tablecloth



should then be carefully removed and shaken out into the bathtub whereafter the bathtub should be rinsed out. The plastic tablecloth should be placed together with the Chometz dishes in a closet which has been sold. One should then wash ones hands and mouth in the bathroom (not in the Pesach kitchen) and sit down for a regular Pesach meal at the dining room table with Pesach food, dishes and utensils.

- B) Set aside one table as far away as possible from your prepared Pesach table for eating your Chometz on Friday night and Shabbos morning e.g. put Chometz table in the hallway, a different room or in the same room as the Pesach table but in a separate area, place the Kiddush wine and two Challos on the Chometz table. The Challos should be placed in a bag and closed tightly. Kiddush can be made using a Pesachdik cup, provided there is no Chometz on the table except for the Challah in the closed bag and that the Challos are not near the Kiddush cup. After Kiddush the Pesachdik cup is removed from the table. The Challos can then be removed from the bag. A suggested substitute for Challah may be the use of pita, which avoids crumbs. Every person eating Challah should have a paper napkin under the Challah to collect the crumbs. On finishing the required amount of Challah necessary (the size of an egg) the crumbs should be gathered carefully in the paper napkin and discarded in the toilet, the plastic tablecloth should then be carefully removed and shaken out into the bathtub, whereafter the bathtub should be rinsed out. The plastic tablecloth should be placed together with the Chometz dishes in a closet which has been sold. One



should then wash ones hands and mouth in the bathroom (not in the Pesach kitchen) and sit down for a regular Pesach meal at the dining room table with Pesach food, dishes and utensils.

If the two tables are in the same room one can bentsh at either of the two tables however, if the two tables are in separate rooms, after finishing the meal at the Pesachdik table one should go back to the table where the Challah was eaten, and bentsh there.

- 15) The floor of the room where the Chometz was eaten must be carefully cleaned of all crumbs, paying special attention to the areas under the table. To avoid complications when cleaning up the Chometz, it is advisable to eat the Chometz in an uncarpeted area, which is easier to clean. If this is not possible, the area should be covered with a sheet, which can be shaken out in the bathtub and the Chometz, rinsed away. The sheet should then be placed together with the Chometz dishes in a closet which has been sold.
- 16) Passover egg matzah (with reliable rabbinical supervision) are permitted to be eaten on Friday night and Shabbos morning, until the end of the 4th hour – 10:26 a.m. For someone who does not wish to have any Chometz in their house on this Shabbos, egg matzah would be a good substitute for Challahs. One can use 2 egg matzos for lechem mishneh, provided one eats 1 ½ egg matzahs during the meal. The Bracha on egg matzah is Mezonos (מזונות). However, if one eats at least 1½ egg matzahs, as a bread substitute, with a full meal, the Bracha is Hamotzi (המוציא). In this case, washing hands (Netilas Yadayim -

(נטילת ידים) is required and the Bracha of Al Netilas Yadayim is recited. Birchas Hamazon (ברכת המזון) is also recited after the meal.



- 17) On Shabbos morning one is allowed to eat Chometz up to the end of the 4th hour - 10:26 a.m.
- 18) Shacharis on Shabbos begins as early as possible. Every unnecessary delay in the davening is to be avoided to enable everyone to eat two meals, each with bread, prior to the time limit of eating Chometz thereby fulfilling the Mitzvah of Shalosh Seudos. After having bentched the first time, one should wait half an hour or take a short walk outside the house and then wash for the second meal. If it has become too late for this second meal, then the Seuda Shlishis can be eaten in the afternoon in the form of food for which one does not have to wash, for example fish or fruit. On this Shabbos like every Erev Pesach one is not permitted to eat matzo or baked goods made with matzo meal. However matzo balls (cooked) may be eaten until the end of the 9th hour, 4:08 p.m. for those who eat gebrokt.
- 19) One should ensure that absolutely no Chometz whatsoever is left over after 11:42 a.m. Any Chometz that is found and cannot be eaten before this time must be disposed of in the toilet.
- 20) People with braces or dentures should ensure that there are no remnants of Chometz adhering to them. One should rinse one's mouth with mouthwash.
- 21) After all the Chometz has been disposed of, one recites Kol Chamira as on every Erev Pesach and thereby disclaims any possession of Chometz.



22) It is customary to daven Mincha after midday at 1:30 p.m. and then to eat a meal, one should not eat a large amount of food after the end of the 9th hour, 4:08 p.m. thereby ensuring to eat the matzo on the night of Pesach with an appetite.

23) No preparation, including setting the table or washing dishes, etc. may be made on Shabbos for Yom Tov. Before lighting candles on Motzei Shabbos or before any work is done which is permitted on Yom Tov, one must say **ברוך המבדיל בין קודש לקודש** - Baruch Hamavdil Bein Kodesh LeKodesh (Blessed is He who separates between one Holy time to another Holy time).

Wishing you and yours a **חג כשר ושמח** Chag Kasher V'Sameach!