

	Why Isn't It Biblical?		Why?	What if the food won't be ready on Yom Tov?	How do we rule?
Rabbah	Based on the principle known as <i>Ho'il UMikla'ei Lei Orchim</i> ("since there is a possibility of guests arriving"), any food cooked and read on <i>Yom Tov</i> is considered for <i>Yom Tov</i> – no matter the quantities.	So why do we even need an <i>Eruv Tarshilin</i> in the first place?  <i>Chazal</i> , our Rabbis, made a rabbinic enactment forbidding someone from cooking or preparing for Shabbat on <i>Yom Tov</i> without an <i>Eruv Tarshilin</i>	The Rabbis decreed that one should not rely on <i>Ho'il</i> as one may come to spend all <i>Yom Tov</i> cooking for the rest of the week which would cause severe disparagement of <i>Yom Tov</i> ( <i>Shulchan Aruch HaRav</i> )	This is a big problem as the basic mechanics of cooking for Shabbat is predicated on its availability for and on <i>Yom Tov</i> .	The <i>Mishna Breurah</i> rules that it is best to make sure preparations take place early enough so that it is theoretically possible to benefit from them on <i>Yom Tov</i> itself.
Rav Chisda	Although denying the principle of <i>Ho'il</i> , fundamentally there is never a problem preparing for Shabbat a Friday <i>Yom Tov</i> .		The Rabbis were worried that if one could freely cook for Shabbat, one may come to cook for the rest of the week which is a Biblical prohibition.	No problem!	R. Avraham Gombiner, the <i>Magen Avraham</i> , notes that the popular custom to accept Shabbat early – particularly in these instances – is an attempt to avoid this problem.

## Eruv Tavshilin FAQ

Rabbi Tuvia Brander

What is it?

The *Eruv Tavshilin* consists of one cooked item and one baked item. The **cooked item** can be any item that is eaten together with bread (ie. meat, fish or eggs and not rice or pasta) with a minimum size of a *k'zayit* (the size of an olive) and ideally specifically cooked for use in the *Eruv Tavshilin*. The **baked item** should be the size of a *k'beitzah* (the size of an egg), though in order to enhance the *mitzvah*, it is best to use a whole loaf or roll.

Ok. I have an egg and roll. now what do I do?

Once the food is prepared, hold both items and recite the following bracha:

କେବଳ ଏହାରେ ନାହିଁ ତାହାର ପାଦରେ ନାହିଁ ତାହାର ପାଦରେ

સુરત પ્રદીપ્તિસંહાર

who satisfied us with His commandments at

commanded us on the

,  
, following declaration:

କେବଳ ପାଦରୀ ହେଲା ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାଦରୀ ହେଲା

ପ୍ରଦୀପ କାଳିନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାରାଜା ହେଲା ମନ୍ଦିର ।

\*only recite if doing so on behalf of the community).

Now store the *Eruv* to be eaten on Shabbat. It is preferable to use the bread for *lechem mishneh* at one of the Shabbat meals.

What does the *Eruv* allow me to do?

It allows one, *only on the day before Shabbat (ie. Friday)*, to do any activities that are permitted on a regular Yom Tov like cooking, baking, warming or lighting a fire from another fire for Shabbat. One should ensure that these preparations take place early enough so that it is theoretically possible to benefit from the preparations on Yom Tov itself.