



**B'NAI
DAVID-JUDEA**
Shabbat Shorts

Last week on Shabbat Shorts, we began the discussion about applying makeup on Shabbat. In particular, we explored the melacha of tzovaya (dyeing). And we saw that Rav Moshe Feinstein provides the only leniency for applying makeup on Shabbat: that it not be long lasting (as dyeing is an act intended to last even for a short period of time). The industry of 'Shabbos makeup' has been designed to follow Rav Moshe's ruling, with powders that are not oil-based and therefore brush off easily.

Once a person uses Shabbos makeup, *how* it is applied must be given careful attention. In order to ensure the makeup is temporary and in alignment with Rav Moshe's ruling, it must be applied to dry clean skin (as a wet surface will cause the makeup to stay on longer). This also means one cannot apply Shabbos makeup on top of regular makeup that was put on before Shabbat, because that too will cause the Shabbos makeup to stay on longer. Additionally, even though layering two colors to create a new color or allowing two colors to touch will not impact whether the Shabbos makeup will stay on longer, the predominant practice is still to use different brushes for each color and to not overlap colors (such as on the eyelids or cheeks) because of a concern of tzovaya.

As we have explained, in applying Shabbos makeup, the melacha of memarayach (smearing on a substance smoothly) is avoided by using powders. But what about if a woman wants to use a face wash, toner, or a cream moisturizer? Because memarayach is prohibited, she may only use liquid cleansers that are not creams or viscous gels, and no cream moisturizers may be applied. Liquid toners may be applied but should be done with her hands, as using cotton pads/balls creates an issue of schita/libbun (squeezing out liquid from a cloth). Similarly, if a woman must remove makeup on Shabbat, she should only use liquid makeup removers, applying the liquid with her fingers to avoid schita/libbun, (a dry Q-tip may be used to wipe off the makeup remover from the skin once it has been applied).

Truth be told, even if we are not applying makeup on Shabbat, we will find that the melacha of memarayach (a toldah of memachaik-- the act of smoothing) comes up

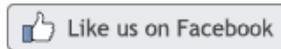
often. For example, we use liquid watery soaps instead of bar soap and liquid deodorant instead of stick deodorant on Shabbat to ensure we are not doing this melacha!

Stay tuned for next time on Shabbat Shorts when we will wrap up our discussion about makeup, and also address nail polish!

I love feedback!
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