

# Shabbos on Erev Pesach (5781)

Thursday is Taanes Bechorim. (A day earlier) Some try to hear a siyum only on Friday.

1. Thursday night is bedikas chometz, (a day earlier) with a bracha. After the bedikah say kol chamirah. Note; When saying kol chamirah we must understand what we are saying.
2. Afterwards all the chometz should be put in a secure location, that it won't get lost, scattered by children, etc.

Friday-

1. Chometz needed for Shabbos should be put in container away from anything Pesachdik.
2. During shacharis we say מזמור לתודה. (We can eat chometz all day.)
3. Although we can eat chometz all day, the Minhag is to sell and burn chometz by the regular time (before end of fifth hour<sup>1</sup> of the day) 5781 Yerushalayim 11:28).
4. The second Kol chamirah is not said on Friday, it's said on Shabbos. (We'll still eat chometz on Shabbos).
5. Kashering should לכתחילה be done by this time (fifth hour), בדיעבד alright if done during the day.
6. Food cooked for Shabbos should be in pesach pots.
7. Preparations for seder should be done on erev Shabbos;
  - a. Roast egg and זרוע.
  - b. Chop nuts for charoses, grate chrain, If you forgot to chop the nuts, they can be chopped with a שינוי, but only what is needed for yom tov.
  - c. Check and clean lettuce leaves. After washing lettuce leaves, they should be put into a bag in the fridge so they remain moist, (we don't want to use wilted leaves for the marror). The leaves should not be soaked for a long time in water because כבוש soaked leaves are also not good for marror.
8. After חצות one may do מלאכה because we aren't bringing the Korban pesach today.
9. Best if you can have separate seder table which can be set and prepared before Shabbos, so it will be ready right away on מוצאי שבת.

Shabbos-

1. Friday night and Shabbos day meal are eaten on plastic or pesachdik keilim.
2. Practically don't eat over a rug or carpet. If possible, eat on a different table, then the pesach one.
3. Adults should use small fresh rolls or pita (less crumbs).
4. Lechem Mishnah should be on a napkin or tissue, eat over tissues and throw them in toilet.
5. Only after all crumbs are removed should anything Pesachdik be brought to the table.
6. Children who make crumbs can be given egg Matzoh to eat, and they make המוציא on it. Adults shouldn't eat the egg matzoh on erev pesach.
7. If you are going to eat the hamotzei outside on a porch that has an Eruv, when making kiddush לכתחילה have in mind that you are eating the hamotzei outside, if you didn't it is still alright if you can see the place that you will be eating the hamotzei.
8. Clean up any crumbs. Shake off tablecloth outside<sup>2</sup>, (if you have an eruv) If you are on a raised porch or patio, it may be swept (but not washed), but not out of the Eruv. If it is a plain earthen

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<sup>1</sup>ס' תמ"ד סע' ב', מ"ב סק"ט.

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floor, it may not be swept, but a goy may be asked to do it, or a Jew may do it with a שינוי such as putting a cloth on the broom<sup>3</sup>. Bentsching should be said where the bread was eaten.

9. **Kol Chamira** should be said before the end of the fifth hour<sup>4</sup> of the day. **5781 Yer. 11:27 if not then by 11:42.**

10. After the meal before the end of the fourth hour (**5781 Yer. 10:11 and if needed 10:41**) one should rinse his mouth well. A dry toothbrush or toothpick, or pre-cut dental floss, (for those who know their teeth won't bleed as a result) may be used. Don't use toothpaste, but mouthwash may be used. Don't wash toothbrush off afterwards and should be put away with chometz.

11. If you have a **retainer, biteplate**, or removable false teeth, don't eat hot chometz with it 24 hrs. before koshering, then pour boiling water over them. On Shabbos, if possible, take off before eating any chometz. If not, then after eating they should be scrubbed with cold water, (no brushes, cloths or sponges) and then washed in cold water. Whatever can't be removed, i.e. braces etc. Clean as best as you can, but don't make yourself bleed.

on Erev pesach is a problem; we can't eat bread, because the time of שלש סעודות is after מנחה גדולה, when we can't eat חמץ. We can't either eat Matzoh or Matzoh meal cakes on Erev pesach. There are two basic solutions all of which are בדיעבד, but we don't have a choice. There are a few options;

1. To split the morning meal in two; wash eat something, bentsch, then take a little walk, wash again and finish the meal. There may not be enough time to do all of this before the end of the fourth hour.
2. Eat meat, fish, or non- gebrochts cakes for שלש סעודות in the afternoon. For those who eat gebrochts, knaidlach may be eaten before the tenth hour of the day. **5871 Yer. 3:50** Some people<sup>5</sup> eat the Shabbos meal early, daven mincha early, and then eat a Pesachdik cholent after mincha for Shalosh Seudos.

As we all prepare for *Pesach*, amidst the hectic frenzy, we can look forward to the rare *Erev Pesach*, which is on the *Yom Menucha*. Take a nice long nap, but don't say, "I'm going to sleep so I can be up for the seder"

### -מוצאי שבת

1. No preparations for the seder may be done before צאת הכוכבים. Where applicable some people prepare the seder table before Shabbos and eat the Shabbos meal at a different table.
2. Kiddush and Havdalah are said like it says in the hagadah.

When Erev pesach is on Shabbos it is a very interesting year;

1. Purim Meshulash;
2. Lag B'Omer is on Friday.
3. Fast of B"HB falls on Pesach Sheni.
4. We recite the Slichos before Rosh Hashana for 8 days, the most days possible.
5. During the following Tishrei we read the Torah for 11 days in a row, from Monday, Eruv Sukkos, through Thursday, Isru Chag, more than is done at any other time.

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<sup>2</sup>ס' תמ"ד סע' ד'.  
<sup>3</sup>ס' תמ"ד מ"ב ס"ק ט"ו.  
<sup>4</sup>ס' תמ"ד סע' ו' ומ"ב ס"ק כ"ב.  
<sup>5</sup>ס' תמ"ד מ"ב ס"ק י"ד.