

❦ ERUV TAVSHILIN / ערוב תבשילין ❦

WHEN EITHER OF THE YOM TOV DAYS FALLS ON FRIDAY,

AN ERUV TAVSHILIN IS MADE ON EREV YOM TOV [SEE COMMENTARY].

GUESTS ARE INCLUDED IN THEIR HOSTS' ERUV TAVSHILIN AND SHOULD NOT MAKE THEIR OWN.

THE ERUV-FOODS ARE HELD WHILE THE FOLLOWING BLESSING AND DECLARATION ARE RECITED.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר

◁ Who ▷ ◀ of the ▷ King ▷ our God, ▷ HASHEM, ▷ are You, ▷ Blessed universe,

קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ עַל מִצְוַת עֵרוּב.

◀◀ of eruv. ▷ the ▷ con- ▷ and has com- ▷ with His ▷ has mitzvah cerning mandated us commandments sanctified us

בְּהַדְרִין עֵרוּבָא יְהֵא שְׂרָא לָנָא לְאַפּוּי

◁ to bake, ▷ for us ▷ permitted ▷ it will be ▷ eruv ▷ Through this

וּלְבָשׂוּלֵי וּלְאַטְמוּנֵי וּלְאַדְלוּקֵי שְׂרָגָא וּלְתַקְנָא

◁ and to ▷ a flame, ▷ to kindle ▷ to insulate, ▷ to cook, prepare,

וּלְמַעַבְד כּל צְרָכְנָא, מִיּוֹמָא טָבָא לְשַׁבְּתָא

◀◀ for [the sake ▷ on the Festival ▷ necessary ▷ anything ▷ and to do of] the Sabbath

[לָנָא וּלְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל * הַדְרִים בְּעִיר הַזֹּאת].

◀◀ in this city]. ▷ who live ▷ Jews* ▷ and ▷ [for for all ourselves

❦ ערוב תבשילין / ERUV TAVSHILIN ❦

The Biblical prohibition against labor on the Festivals (*Exodus* 12:16) specifically excludes preparation of food. Still, it is forbidden to prepare food on a Festival for use on another day. When a Festival falls on Friday, however, it is Biblically permitted to prepare food needed for the Sabbath. However, since this may lead people to think that they may cook even in preparation for a weekday, the Rabbis attached a condition to the preparation of Sabbath meals on a Festival — that such preparations must be started before the Festival, and the preparation may then be continued on Friday (*Pesachim* 46b). This enactment is called *eruv tavshilin*, literally, *mingling of cooked foods*. It consists of a *challah*, *matzah*, or loaf of bread, along

with any other cooked food (such as fish, meat, or an egg), set aside on the day before the Festival to be eaten on the Sabbath. The *eruv*-foods are held in the hand (*Orach Chaim* 527:2) and a blessing is recited.

Since the person setting the *eruv* must understand its purpose, the accompanying declaration [beginning בְּהַדְרִין, "Through this ..."] must be said in a language he understands.

וּלְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל — *And for all Jews*. The bracketed phrase is recited only if the maker of the *eruv* wishes to include those people who may not have made an *eruv* for themselves. If so, a second person (not the minor child of the maker) must act as agent for the townspeople and take possession of the *eruv*-foods on their behalf.