

## **The Confluence of Shabbos and “Pesach”**

### **I. The problem of the Paschal offering on Pesach and its preparation**

#### **What is the issue?**

Pesachim 66a

One time Erev Pesach fell on Shabbat and they did not know whether the offering should be done on Shabbat or not. They said “there is one man, Hillel the Babylonian is his name and he studied with Shmaya and Avtalyon. He knows if Pesach overrides Shabbos or not.

Hillel declares that tradition allows the offering of the Paschal sacrifice on Shabbat though not its roasting.

### **II. When is Taanit Bechorim? What is the issue?**

1. Meiri, Birkei Yoseph: On Friday.

2-3: Shulchan Aruch OH, 470, 3:

Some say that the firstborn fast on Thurs. Some say that they do not fast

Ramah: one should follow the first idea

Gra: Some say that once it is pushed, let it be pushed to Thurs. Others say that it does not apply

### **III. When is the burning? What is the issue?**

Gemara 13a: We destroy it all before Shabbat but leave enough for two meals.

Mishna 49a; The 14<sup>th</sup> which falls on Shabbat, we destroy everything before Shabbat, these are the words of Rabbi Meir. The sages say, in its time.

Mishnah 21: Rabbi Judah says, burning is only with fire. And the sages say, even to crumble it and cast it to the wind.

Sefer HaItim: We follow Rabbi Judah based on a mishna in Temurah.

RIF and Rambam: We follow the majority rule.

RAZAH: We follow the majority that one destroys it before Pesach.

Michtam: If you hold that biur Hametz is only through burning then it must be done before shabbos. If you say it can be done any way, then you could do so on shabbos.

Tur and the Mordechai in the name of Rashi: before chatzot, noon on Friday.

Shulchan Aruch 444: before noon

Minhagim of Rav Avraham Kloisner: 96.b. any time on Friday.

Mishnah Berurah: actually before 11 (ish) like on a regular year.

RJF: It could be that this year one could wait until noon actually. Why?

### **IV. How much should be gotten rid of before Shabbas? What’s the issue?**

Razah: Everything must be gone before Shabbos,

Rambam: leave enough to eat until 10 (ish) on Shabbat

Orchos Hayim: Getting rid of everything except two meals is only for Terumah, but for regular food, one could leave over a lot. This is the opinion of the Raavad and this is the custom.

Shulchan Aruch, based on the Mishna: two meals.

Mishnah Berurah: it could be as much as you need.

RJF: Is it a) a practical advice or is it b) a requirement not to have too much left over?

### **V. Can one eat Matzah for the 2 meals? What is the issue?**

JT: Rabbi Levi: One who eats matzah on erev Pesach, it is as if he slept with his betrothed in his father in law's house, and we give him lashes. We learned: Rabbi Yehudah ben Beterah says, chametz and matza are forbidden, (you can't slaughter the Pesach when there is chametz, and he held you could slaughter it in the morning)... Rebbi did not eat chametz or matzah, matzah because of Rabbi Levi and chametz because of RYBB. (This idea is then rejected and it is said that maybe he was finicky and couldn't eat too much or that he was a bechor, first born.)

Ittur p. 122: Our custom is to eat matzah on Shabbat. This is a fence the rabbis made to avoid prohibition.

RAzah: Yes, based on the Tosephta: The 14th which fell on Shabbos, we destroy all before Shabbos and bake matzah on Erev Shabbos. The JT only applies after the time when you can't eat chametz. and you can eat matzah until the 4th hour.

Ramban: Tosephta refers to baking matza for the seder on Friday. The JT refers to all day prohibition on matzah. Ran: That is only if you follow RYBB. We don't

Rosh: the prohibition of matza is at the time of engagement, after it is forbidden.

**Raavya 452:** The Tosephta (II, 5) talks about baking matzah for the third meal (whose prohibition is waved) for a mitzvah.

Rav Moshe: Is it a question of impetuosity or that one should start a matter on the mitzvah not in the optional mode? Impetuosity applies all day. Starting at the time of option doesn't start until noon.

## **VI. Is it adding to the Torah to have matzah on erev Pesach?**

Rav Rosen: yes

Rav Feinstein: no, without intention can't violate.

Torah Shlema, can't add before a holiday.

Obscure midrash: RSHBY: "Even on the first day," to include the 14th that one must eat matzah

## **VII. Can one eat chametz in the morning?**

Rav Hai Gaon: In Shiblei haleket 206: This is what we do and we are accustomed to, we get rid of it all before Shabbos and do not leave only enough for two meals and we do not cook not wheat, not flour so we will not have to wash pots for chametz, and since we don't need to eat from them at mincha it is forbidden to wash them.

Magid mishnah: One should

Shiblei haleket: 208: If one wishes to be strict and not eat chametz like R. YBB let a blessing be on his head

Shulchan Aruch 444: One could wash the dishes a bit.

Mishnah Berurah: Even though he doesn't need the dishes, it is o.k. Better to have a gentile wash them. We eat cold foods (no mess) and hot stew for later lunch which is the third meal.

## **VIII. What does one do with the remaining crumbs?**

Rambam: one puts the vessel over it.

Rosh: Can one give it to a gentile to take away? Why should you? Just shake it out

Michtam: They allowed crushing on Shabbat

Shiblei haleket: One annuls them

Bach: Best to give it to animals, not to crush it.

Shulchan Aruch: Both

### **IX. Can one eat egg matzah?**

Rashi was in doubt as to whether egg matzah was Kosher for Pesach

Rabbeinu Tam: as long as it has no water. He ate egg matzah even after 10 am

Rambam: if it has wine, yes, otherwise it is eligible for the night

Rambam: without wine or oil or honey, it is good matzva for the evening.

Shulchan Aruch: even on Pesach

Ramah: we don't eat it on Pesach

Magid Mishnah: the early custom (of leaving chametz over) is the main thing

Rav Rosen: no, based on the Rambam

Rav Feinstein: yes

### **X. What happens to the third meal? Does one have to eat Shalosh Seudos in the afternoon? What does one have to eat to fulfill Shalosh Seudos?**

re. the 14 Succoth meals: if you finished off with types of fruit he fulfills the mitzvah (27)

according to Rabbeinu Tam: can use fruit

Rabbeinu Tam himself used to use egg matzah for the third meal

See Raavya in sec. V

Maharam of Rothenberg: two meals means two which are broken into three meals, for one may have the third meal in the morning.

Orchos Hayim: Rabbeinu tam used egg matzah in this case.

Meiri: the third meal is only at mincha and it is pushed off on this day because of the prohibition of matza according to our opinion and even according to the opinion that matzah could be had it is pushed off for the honor of Yom Tov

ibid. That which some do a meal in the morning and stop for benching and make from one, two, it is a weak minhag and logic does not support it...

ibid. we are afraid that if he eats two meals in the morning then he will eat too much and eat at the wrong time.

Shiltei Gibborim (died in 1492, Spain): We eat egg matzah

Shulchan Aruch: egg matzah could be used for the third meal. (This is the law for Sepharadim)

Aruch Hashulchan: egg matzah could be used for the third meal too.

Gra in the name of the Zohar: there is no third meal

Kitzur Shulchan Aruch: 115: one should best eat two meals in the morning

### **XI. Does one have to save some bread to destroy at the time of burning?**

RAzah: one shouldn't have anything

Rashi: the torah law is to burn it before Pesach, 30 days before the obligation to destroy comes up.

Rambam: the mitzvah is before the time of prohibition, on the fourteenth

Tosaphot: the torah law is to burn it after the prohibition starts.

Mishna berurah: if one wishes to burn the chametz right after checking it is still a mitzvah since the obligation of destroying falls upon one during the 30 day period prior to Pesach.

### **XII. Can one eat before Mussaf?**

Berachot 28b: Why didn't you come to daven? I didn't feel well. Why didn't you eat something and come? Don't you know what Rav Huna said, One cannot eat prior to Musaf?

Rosh: We don't follow Rav Hunah

Rashbah: Even enough to fill the heart

Rabbeinu Hananel: You can't eat before Musaf.

Bach: we don't follow Rav Huna at all. Taz: no real meal may be before Musaf

Mishna Brurah 286: you can even have bread if you are hungry.