

When A Holiday falls on Friday Eruv Tavshilin- ערוב תבשילין

Many Jews construct their lives around Shabbat. After it departs on Saturday night, we hold on its sweetness to carry us through the work week. On the days before Shabbat we anticipate its promise of deep rest. We invite guests, get ready to un-plug our lives, and cook special foods.

When a Jewish holiday occurs on on Friday, Jewish tradition faces a challenge. Do we fully celebrate the holiday fully thus giving Shabbat short shrift or do we forget about the holiday to prepare for Shabbat? In response to this question, Judaism created a ritual, the *Eruv Tavshilin*, which allows us to prepare for Shabbat even as we are celebrating the holiday.

Here are some of the laws surrounding the *Eruv Tavshilin*:

- One is not permitted to prepare foods on Yom Tov, the holiday, for Shabbat (or for any other day). Therefore, if the holiday falls on Friday, one may not prepare for the Shabbat unless an *Eruv Tavshilin* has been made.
- It is the function of the *Eruv Tavshilin* to indicate that the preparation for Shabbat actually began before Yom Tov commenced. Food is set aside before the holiday begins and then eaten on Shabbat (preferably late on Saturday afternoon).
- The ritual of *Eruv Tavshilin* is performed on Erev Yom Tov before the holiday begins (on Wednesday afternoon or, in some cases, on Thursday afternoon.)
- Take a matzah (or any baked food) with a cooked food (such as an egg, a piece of chicken, or fish) and set it aside to be eaten on Shabbat. While setting it aside, recite this *bracha* (blessing) and meditation:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוֵּנוּ עַל מִצְוֹת עֲרוֹב.
בְּיָדֶיךָ עֲרוֹבָא יְהִי שְׂרָא לָנָא לְמִיפָא וּלְבִשְׂלָא וּלְאַטְמָנָא, וּלְאַדְלָקָא שְׂרָגָא,
וּלְמַעְבַּד כָּל צְרָכָנָא, מִיּוֹמָא טְבָא לְשַׁבְּתָא, לָנוּ וּלְכָל הַדָּרִים בְּעִיר הַזֹּאת.

Baruch ata A-donai E-loheinu Melech HaOlam asher kidshanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al mitzvat eruv.

B'dayn eruva yehay sharay lanah l'meifa, oo'levashala, oo'le'atmana oo'le'adlaka shraga oo'le'me'ebad kol tzarchana, mi'yomah tavah leshabata, lanoo oo'l'chol hadarim ba'ir hazot.

Blessed are You, Lord our God, Sovereign of the Universe, who has commanded us regarding the mitzvah of *Eruv*.

With this *Eruv*, it will be permitted for us and for all of the people who live in this city, to bake, cook, broil, light candles, and do all necessary things on Yom Tov for Shabbat.

The Declaration is also found in the Siddur, the prayer book, and in the front page of the Haggadah.