

Eruv Tavshilin

When a festival leads directly into Shabbat, it is forbidden to cook our Sabbath meals on the festival without preparing a special dish on the eve of the festival designated as an eruv tavshilin, literally a “mixture of cooked dishes.” (By doing so, we merely “continue” our Shabbat preparations on the day or days of the festival and this continuation of that which was already begun is permitted on the festivals.) To prepare an eruv tavshilin, one needs two dishes, usually a piece of bread and a small amount of some other cooked food. These dishes are set aside on the eve of the festival and may not be consumed until Friday evening. Traditionally, however, they are only consumed at the “third meal” on Saturday afternoon.

When the foods are ready, take them in hand and recite the following blessing:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ
הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ
עַל מִצְוֹת עִירוּב.

Then recite the following declaration of intent in Aramaic:

בְּדִין עִירוּבָא, יְהִיא שְׂרֵי לָנָא לְאַפּוּיֵי וּלְבִשּׁוּלֵי וּלְאַטְמוּיֵי
וּלְתַקּוּיֵי וּלְמִשְׁחָט וּלְאַדְלוּקֵי שְׂרָגָא וּלְתַקְנָא וּלְמַעֲבַד כּל
צְרָכָנָא, מִיּוֹם טוֹב לְשַׁבַּת,

To include the other Jews of one's city in the eruv, add these words:

לָנָא וּלְכָל בְּנֵי הָעִיר הַזֹּאת.

To be legally binding, the declaration must be made
in a language one understands.

**This eruv makes it permitted for us
(and for our neighbors in this place)
to bake, cook and do whatever is necessary
on the day (or days) of this festival
to prepare our Sabbath meals.**