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**VAAD HAKASHRUTH** KN

The Central Agency For The Advancement and Compliance of Dietary Laws

ועד הכשרות

Pesach 5782

Frequently Asked Questions

This year, 2022 / 5782, Pesach begins on a Friday night. This creates a whole slew of questions, some more obvious than others. When do we prepare the Seder? When and how do we make Havdalah at the Second Seder?

Here is a primer, handling some of the issues which arise<sup>1</sup>. Please contact Rabbi Isaacs or Rabbi Twerski with any questions at [info@kosherphoenix.org](mailto:info@kosherphoenix.org).

All times (*zmanim*) in this guide apply to Phoenix in 2022.

1. *What are the important times to keep in mind for Pesach 5782?*

- Bedikas Chametz: the Search for Chametz is done on **Thursday, April 14th**, when the stars emerge, at 7:37 PM or later.
- Finish eating chametz before: 10:18 AM<sup>2</sup> on **Friday, April 15th**
- Burn chametz and say the second version of Nullification of Chametz (ArtScroll siddur P. 654) before: 11:23 AM.
  
- The first Seder is Friday night
  - Candle lighting is at 6:41 PM
  - Tzeit Hakochovim-nightfall/Earliest Kiddush: 7:37 PM
  - Halachic Midnight is at 12:28 AM

**Bedikas Chametz**

Before searching, we recite the blessing of “Al Biur Chametz,” and when we finish the search, we recite “Kol Chamira;” these may be found in the Artscroll Siddur on pg. 654-5.

The blessing marks the beginning of our destruction of Chametz; the first “Kol Chamira” paragraph annuls our ownership of any Chametz which has escaped our notice during the search and allows us to save some Chametz to use at breakfast. The language we use when we burn the Chametz (second paragraph) states that we annul our ownership of **all** Chametz.

<sup>1</sup> This guide is based on the Pesach 5781 FAQ of Rabbi Mordechai Torczyner and we thank him for permission to modify his version.

<sup>2</sup> There are more stringent opinions that one should finish eating chametz by 9:54 AM and disposing of chametz by 11:11 AM

## 2. When do we prepare the Seder foods like salt water, charoses, etc.?

Everything must be prepared for the Seder nights before Shabbos.

### Examples:

- The lettuce should be checked for bugs before Shabbos.
- The shank bone and egg should be roasted before Shabbos.
- The horseradish should be ground before Shabbos.
- The charoses ingredients should be prepared, combined, and mixed before Shabbos.
- Salt water should be prepared before Shabbos.
- Lighting: timers and “Shabbos clocks” should be set before Shabbos to ensure that the lights will be on according to a schedule that accommodates the Seder.
- Warming up food for the second Seder: One must wait until after Shabbos is over, 7:38 PM Saturday night, and recitation of *Hamavdil bein kodesh la’kodesh*, before beginning to warm up or otherwise prepare food for the Seder or seudah.
- Setting the table: If one has a separate table available for the Seder that won’t be needed on Shabbos, it can be set before Shabbos. Otherwise, setting the table must wait until after Shabbos is over and recitation of *Hamavdil bein kodesh la’kodesh*, as above regarding warming up food.
- Lighting Yom Tov candles: a yahrzeit candle should be lit on Friday evening when lighting Shabbos candles so a flame will be available to light the Yom Tov candles. A second Yahrzeit candle may be prepared to light on Saturday night as well- to use if you would want to light a stovetop burner on the second day. In addition, some prepare before Shabbos a double-wicked candle for Havdalah, a Yaknehaz Candle<sup>3</sup> (יקנהז) as well. See parts 5 and 6 below.

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<sup>3</sup> While on a year-round Motzai Shabbos one can extinguish the candle used for Havdalah, this is not permitted when the evening coincides with Yom Tov. Rather than picking up two of the candles already lit for Yom Tov when the blessing for fire is recited as part of a modified Havdalah, and holding them so that their wicks are interlaced, it is easier to use a special two-wick candle. This special candle is called a Yaknehaz Candle and can be made by combining the wicks of two tea-lights into one tea-light after slightly expanding its opening.

3. *Since we are supposed to enter Yom Tov with an appetite, when and how do we eat Seudah Shlishit (the third Shabbos meal) on the first day?*

1. The best solution is for one to split their lunch into two parts by bentching, then taking a twenty-minute break. Then wash again for a “second” meal, make another Hamotzei, and continue eating. The second half of the meal, at least, should be after chatzos (12:28).
2. For those that don't find this practical, there is another solution. Later in the afternoon, if eating after 3:44 PM, eat the third meal without making Hamotzei on matzah. The menu could consist of meat, fish, fruit, and the like – Pesach matzah balls would be OK as well. It is important to be careful not to eat this third meal so close to nightfall that it diminishes one's Seder appetite.

4. *May we make any preparations on Shabbos for the Seder?*

One may not prepare on Shabbos for events occurring after Shabbos. One may nap with the intent that this will help him at the Seder, though, because that is a normal part of Shabbos activity. One should not declare that the purpose of the nap is to prepare for that night.

After Shabbos is over, one may prepare for the Seder.

Before beginning the preparations, one should recite the Maariv prayer, or recite this abbreviated version of Havdalah, in Hebrew or English: *Baruch haMavdil Bein Kodesh leKodesh* (Blessed is the One who distinguishes between one type of sanctity and another).

The full Havdalah is recited during the Seder, as will be described in Section 6 below.

5. *How does one light candles for the second Pesach night?*

When Yom Tov begins on a Saturday night, we wait to light candles until after Shabbos is over (7:38 PM). Even then, we light from an existing flame: We light a 24-hour candle before Shabbos, which we then use as the fuel for the Yom Tov candles.

6. *On the second night of Pesach, how does one make Havdalah?*

Havdalah is recited as part of Kiddush at the Seder, before the “Shehechiyanu” blessing. The Yom Tov candles are used for the Havdalah candle.

Some people remove two Yom Tov candles from the candlesticks and place them side-by-side, to simulate a multi-wicked Havdalah candle. Others simply leave the candles in the candlesticks. As noted above, some prepare a Yaknahaz candle. People should follow their normal custom.

7. *The second days of Yom Tov are Friday going into Shabbos. Is there anything I have to do in order to prepare for Shabbos on Yom Tov?*

On erev Yom Tov, Thursday, April 21, cook up an egg and set aside a matzah. Hold them while reciting the bracha and the subsequent Aramaic passage (ArtScroll P. 654) If you do not understand the Aramaic text, it should be said in English. The Eruv Tavshilin foods must remain intact until after Shabbos preparations have been completed. The custom is to use the matzah as the Lechem Mishnah for the first two Shabbos meals and eat it on Seudah Shelishit.

Even after having made the Eruv Tavshilin, food preparation should begin early enough on Friday so that the food will be ready to eat well before Shabbos begins. If one was delayed and preparation began late in the afternoon, it is nonetheless permitted to cook.