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Shabbos Clothing

Reviewed by Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita

Sponsored לרפואה שלמה חנה חיה בת מזל לזכר נשמת הרב יחזקאל מאיר בן הרב זאב הלוי

In order for one to show the proper honor to *Shabbos*, one should have a separate set of clothing for *Shabbos*.¹ Some poskim maintain that this is a D'oraisa,² while others maintain it is a D'rabbanan.³ The Yalkut Revuiney⁴ says the way in which one dresses on Shabbos, in this world, is the way in which Hashem will dress him in the World to Come. Both men and women are obligated to have nice clothing for Shabbos.⁵ Some say if one wears nice clothing on *Shabbos* it is a *segula* for *Parnasa*.⁶

The Order Of Dressing

There are two different ways that one might put on his clothing. The Chassidim and Anshei Massei have the custom to first put on the clothing of the upper part of the body. This way the first article of clothing that is put on is the *tzitzis*, and then they put on the clothing of the lower part. When taking off their clothing, the top part is taken off last, so that the *tzitzis* remains on for the longest possible time.⁷ Others have the custom that the clothing of the lower part is put on first, in order to cover the lower part, and then the clothing of the upper part is put on. When taking off the garments, the upper part is taken off first, in order to keep the lower part covered for as long as possible.⁸ (This applies to all clothing not just *Shabbos* clothing).

Which Clothing To Change

Many *poskim* maintain that one should change each article of his clothing in honor of the *Shabbos*, from top to bottom.⁹ It is said on this person that he is very fortunate.¹⁰ Some even maintain that one should have a different

¹ Refer to Gemorah Shabbos 113a, 113b-114a, 119a, Maharsha on Gemorah Shabbos 113b-114a, Kol Bo page 25b (old), Rambam Hilchos Shabbos 30:3, Rosh klal 21:3, Tur 262, Shulchan Aruch 1, Levush 2, Sharei Teshuva 2, Shulchan Aruch Harav 3, Refer to Medrash Tanchuma Bereishis 2, Rus Rabbah 5:12. For additional reasons refer to Feinus Hahalacha page 110, see Rama 301:16. ² Refer to Al Pi Hatorah Bereishis page 8.

³ Shulchan Aruch Harav 242:1.

⁴ Parshas Bereishis page 50, Kaf Ha'chaim 260:24.

⁵ Mishnah Berurah 262:11, Aruch Ha'shulchan 4.

⁶ *M'Be'er Hashabbos* page 333.

⁷ Refer to Derech Eretz Zuta 8:page 59, Toras Yekose'al 101, Lekutei Maharich 2:page 312 (new), Masef Lechul Hamachanus 2:5, Shulchan Hatorah (Roth) mamer tzinus page 4b- 5b, Konei Bosem 2:1.

⁸ Refer to Derech Eretz Rabbah beg. of 10, Minhag Yisroel Torah 2:1. See Halichos Chaim 2:pages 15-17:footnote 2 in depth.

⁹ Shulchan Aruch Harav 3, Aruch Ha'shulcan 3, Mishnah Berurah 5, Kaf Ha'chaim 25, Kovetz Bais Aaron V'Yisroel 103:page 128:17, Toras Chaim page 75:14, Nishmas Shabbos 1:page 9.

yarmulke,¹¹ hat,¹² pillow, blanket¹³ and pajamas¹⁴ for *Shabbos*. The *poskim* say that it is proper to have a separate *tallis gadol* for *Shabbos*,¹⁵ and many have the custom to have a separate *tallis katton*.¹⁶ The *Stiepler* used to have a special *gartel* worn just for *Shabbos*.¹⁷ It is preferable to have a nice coat for *Shabbos*, but it is not absolutely necessary.¹⁸ Separate pair of undergarments do not have to be set aside for *Shabbos*, however, they have to be freshly laundered.¹⁹

Shoes

There is a *Yerushalmi*²⁰ which seems to imply that one does not need to have separate shoes for *Shabbos*. However, it is dependent on how one learns the *Yerushalmi*.²¹ Many *poskim* maintain that one should have a separate pair of shoes for *Shabbos*,²² while there are *poskim* who maintain that it is not necessary.²³ The custom seems to be that one should have a pair of shoes for the weekday and a separate pair of shoes for *Shabbos*.²⁴ If one does not have a separate pair of shoes for *Shabbos*, then he should polish the weekday pair in honor of *Shabbos*.²⁵

*Horav Yehuda Hachasid*²⁶ maintains that when one is going on the road he should not "oil" his shoes. If one did oil his shoes and went on the road it is not a problem.²⁷ Polishing your shoes with polish has the same status as oiling shoes.²⁸ Some say if one is traveling by car then it is permitted to polish ones shoes. ²⁹ Many people are careful with this particular *Horav Yehuda Hachasid*,³⁰ while others maintain that five or six items in his will are kept, and this is not one of the items that most of *klal yisroel* keep.³¹

¹⁰ Avodas Hakodesh 4:139. He adds one should say the words that he is wearing Shabbos clothes for the honor of Shabbos. Refer to Aruch Ha'shulchan 262:5.

¹¹ Toras Chaim ibid, Hanhugos of the Chazzon Ish 9:3.

¹² Aruch Ha'shulchan 242:11, Kaf Ha'chaim 25, Pela Yoetz "l'visha" page 364.

¹³ Binohu Shabbos 119:page 119 (new).

¹⁴ Likras Shabbos 9:8.

¹⁵ Magen Avraham 2, Be'er Heitiv 4, Eliyahu Zuta 2, Elya Rabbah 4, Shulchan Aruch Harav 3, Mishnah Berurah 5, Nishmas Shabbos 1:page 9.

¹⁶*Chut Shuni* 1:page:53, *Orchos Rabbeinu* 1:page 17:25.

¹⁷ Orchos Rabbeinu 1:page 107:31. If one is going for a long walk on Shabbos and he does not want to sweat his Shabbos garments, he should wear at least one Shabbos garment in honor of Shabbos (Hilchoasa Rabbsu L'Shabbos page 223:footnote 2, see Likras Shabbos 9:footnote 37).

¹⁸ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita, see Yalkut Yosef 4:page 345:3, Chut Shuni 1:page 52.

¹⁹ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita, see Chut Shuni ibid, Nishmas Shabbos 1:page 11.

²⁰ *Shabbos* 6:2:page 68.

²¹ See *Pnei Moshe* and *Korbon Eidah Shabbos* ibid.

²² Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita, see Mishnas Yaakov, Pela Yoetz "levisha," page 364, Lekutei Maharich page 314 (new), Mishnah Berurah 301:62, Kaf Ha'chaim 25, Toras Chaim ibid, Rivevos Ephraim 2:125:7, 4:11:pages 51-52, page 409, Minhag Yisroel Torah 262:3, Hanhugos of the Chazzon Ish ibid, Shraga Hameir 5:98:2, Nishmas Shabbos 1:page 8.

²³ Refer to Mekadshei Hashem 1:2, Rav Poalim O.C. 4:13, Bais Dovid Leiter 40, Tzitz Eliezer 7:2:5, 14:34:6, Bais Avi 3:31, Yechaveh Da'as 2:23, Ve'alu Lo Uvol 1:page 137:192, Chut Shuni 1:page 53, see Machzei Eliyahu 42:4.

²⁴ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita.

²⁵ *Chut Shuni* ibid.

²⁶ Tzavah 39 or 44 depending on the print. Refer to Kaf Ha'chaim 110:22, Y.D. 116:163, Shemiras Haguf V'hanefesh 94:footnote 1,

²⁷ Meley D'chasidusa 44:page 198, Darchei Teshuva Y.D. 116:64.

²⁸ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita.

²⁹ Ketzos Ha'shulchan 67:badi:9, Be'er Moshe 7 K.A. 114:6.

³⁰ Refer to Shemiras Haguf V'hanefesh 94:1, M'boa V'ad Tzeiso 12:14.

³¹ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita

Wearing Shabbos Clothing During The Week

Based on the writings of the *Arizal*, one should not wear any of his *Shabbos* clothing during the week.³² Some say the *Arizal* means clothing that is worn during the week, should not be worn on *Shabbos*.³³ Based on this, it would be problematic to wear a suit for a wedding,³⁴ vort, date, or dinner. However, the *Arizal* is only referring to a situation whereby one is wearing the suit etc. *b'kevious*. For example; wearing a suit for the entire week to work and then wearing it on *Shabbos* would be a problem, therefore, the previously mentioned cases are permitted.³⁵

White Clothing

According to the writings of the *Arizal*, one should have four white garments in honor of *Shabbos*,³⁶ and there are some that people have this custom.³⁷ Some say that wearing white clothing is a *segula* for atonement for ones sins.³⁸ If one feels that by wearing white garments, he will be showing off, then he should not wear them.³⁹ Today, most people do not wear white garments for *Shabbos*.⁴⁰

Folding One's Clothing/Tallis

One is not allowed to fold his clothing on the original crease unless the 4 conditions listed below are met. 1. It has to be a new garment because by folding an old garment you are fixing it. 2. One has to fold it himself.⁴¹ 3. It has to be a colored garment. 4. If one does not have any other clothing to wear.⁴² Some *poskim* are *melamed zechus* on those who fold their pants on the crease without these conditions.⁴³ There are *poskim* who maintain that the folding that is done today, is not comparable to the folding of the olden days, and therefore, any folding is permitted.⁴⁴ However, *l'chatchilah* one should go in accordance with the *Shulchan Aruch* and most *poskim*.⁴⁵ If one placed his pants on a hook and they fell down on the crease, one would be able to leave it folded, and it is not considered folding.⁴⁶ *L'chatchilah*, if one wants to fold his clothing on *Shabbos*, he may do so <u>only</u> if they are not folded on their original crease.⁴⁷ By doing it this way one does not need any of the aforementioned conditions, and this applies even to garments that are not meant to be worn that day.⁴⁸ Some *poskim* maintain that one should not fold any clothing on *Shabbos* even if it is not on the original crease, and if possible one

³² Refer to Magen Avraham 2, Elya Rabbah 2, Kaf Ha'chaim 24, Toras Chaim ibid, Likras Shabbos 9:11.

³³ Shulchan Aruch Harav 3, Mishnah Berurah 5, refer to Tehilla L'Dovid 262:2.

³⁴ Refer to *Rama Y.D.* 391:3, *Shach* 4. See *Pischei Teshuva Y.D.* 389:3.

³⁵ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita. Refer to Nishmas Shabbos 1:page 10, Doleh U'mashka page 147, Feinus Hahalacha page 119.

³⁶ Be'er Heitiv 260:4, Elya Rabbah 2, Birchei Yosef 2, Kaf Ha'chaim 24, Shulchan Hatohar (Karmarna) 262:8, Otzer Haydeios Shabbos pages 58-59.

³⁷ Leket Yosher page 47, Ben Ish Chai Lech Lecha 2:18, Divrei Torah 1:79, Kovetz Bais Aaron V'Yisroel 103:pages 128-129, M'Be'er HaShabbos pages 340-341:footnote 22.

³⁸ *M'Be'er HaShabbos* page 339:16:footnote 21.

³⁹ Pri Megadim Eishel Avraham 2, Biur Halacha 262 "b'gadim."

⁴⁰ Pri Megadim Eishel Avraham 2, Kaf Ha'chaim 26, Darchei Chaim V'sholom 365, Divrei Torah ibid, Punim Me'eros 2:152, Halichos Olom Lech Lecha 3:6:page 61, see Birchei Yosef 3.

⁴¹ If one uses a bench to fold his clothing it is like two people and not allowed (*Elya Rabbah 7, Ben Ish Chai Lech Lecha* 2:13, *Mishnah Berurah* 14, *Kaf Ha'chaim* 25).

⁴² Refer to Mishnah Shabbos 113a, Rashi "mikaflin," Gemorah Shabbos ibid, Rosh 15:2, Rambam Hilchos Shabbos 22:22, Tur 302, Bais Yosef, Bach, Shulchan Aruch 302:3, Levush 3, Mishnah Berurah 15-17.

⁴³ Shevet Ha'Levi 5:36:2.

⁴⁴ Bais Yosef, Aruch Ha'shulchan 12, Ketzos Ha'shulchan 117:badi 7.

⁴⁵ Refer to footnote 41.

⁴⁶ Aruch Ha'shulchan 11, Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 15:45. Refer to Divrei Shalom 3:81.

⁴⁷ Mordechai Shabbos 388, Bais Yosef, Prisha 4, Shulchan Aruch ibid, Levush 3, Shulchan Aruch Harav 8, Menuchas Ahavah 1:11:footnote 4, Halichos Olom 3:pages 227-232. The Chai Adom Shabbos 44:24 says it is only permitted if the clothing is needed on Shabbos (see Ben Ish Chai ibid). Most poskim disagree with this (Refer to Shar Ha'tzyion 302:20, Likras Shabbos 2:26:page 223). ⁴⁸ Mishnah Berurah 18, Yechaveh Da'as 2:40, see Da'as Torah 302:page 122.

should fulfill all four conditions.⁴⁹ Some *poskim* maintain that one may fold a plastic or nylon garment since they do not have creases.⁵⁰ After *davening* many people fold their *tallis* on the crease and put it away. There is a two-fold problem with this; 1. *folding* a garment on the crease. 2. one is preparing from *Shabbos* to weekday.⁵¹ Some *poskim* say that if one does fold the *tallis* on the original crease he has on whom to rely upon,⁵² but one should not do so.⁵³ The second problem seems to still stand.⁵⁴ Therefore, one <u>should not</u> fold his *tallis* on the original creases on *Shabbos*, and this is definitely the way all *bnei torah* are *noheg*, and have been *noheg*.⁵⁵ A *shul tallis* which will be used for *Mincha* on *Shabbos* is permitted to fold his *tallis* on the crease, rather he folds it off the crease; he may not leave it like that when *Shabbos* is over. The reason is that one who folds it this way is showing he is happy with the way it is, and it is considered folding on *Shabbos*.⁵⁷ One is permitted to place a shoe tree in a shoe if it is done to keep it in shape and not to form the shape.⁵⁸ One is also permitted to place one's *shtreimel* in the specially designed box on *Shabbos*.⁶¹

The Correct Time To Put Them On

One should put on his *Shabbos* clothes immediately after he showers himself for *Shabbos*.⁶² Some people change all their garments at the *mikvah*,⁶³ while others only change their undergarments.⁶⁴ Many times one goes to the *mikvah* early on *Erev Shabbos*, and one might get sweaty, therefore, it would seem that the second opinion brought down would be the more practical way to follow. Some say that one should wear his *Shabbos* garments until after *Havdala*,⁶⁵ while others maintain that they should be worn until after *Melava Malka*.⁶⁶ The *minhag* is accordance with the first opinion stated.⁶⁷

⁴⁹ Refer to Machtzis Ha'shekel 6, Mishnah Berurah 19, Shar Ha'tzyion 21, Ketzos Ha'shulchan 117:7, Oz Nedberu 8:27, Bris Olom page 101:11.

⁵⁰ Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 15:46.

⁵¹ Refer to *Shulchan Aruch Harav* 302:8, *Mamer Mordechai* 302:5, *Nezer Ha'chaim* page 190:89. As far as preparing from one *Shabbos* to the next refer to *Tehilla L'Dovid* 203:6, *Minchas Shabbos* 80:249, *Rivevos Ephraim* 1:229, *Likras Shabbos* 2:page 225.

⁵² Yufei Leleiv 2:302:21:pages 30-30b, Avnei Tzedek 30:pages 9b-10, Yechaveh Da'as ibid, Yalkut Yosef 302:12, Asei Lecha Rav 7:page 315:13, Rivevos Ephraim 4:page 407, Likras Shabbos 2:pages 224-225. Refer to Shulchan Shlomo 302:10:2.

⁵³ Refer to Tosfas Shabbos 113a "m'kalfin," Magen Avraham 6, Machtzis Ha'shekel, Be'er Heitiv 6, Levush 3, Ben Ish Chai Lech Lecha 2:13, Mishnah Berurah 13, Aruch Ha'shulchan 11, Kaf Ha'chaim 22, Nemukei Orach Chaim 302:page 146, Machaneh Chaim 3:24, Lechem Shlomo 54, Chai Olom Natah 10:pages 23-25, Ketzos Ha'shulchan 117:badi 8, Yechaveh Da'as ibid, also see footnote to Yechaveh Da'as ibid:page 153, Oz Nedberu 8:27, Tzitz Eliezer 14:34:page 72:3, Rivevos Ephraim 1:229, 2:106, Halichos Olom 3:pages 327-332 in depth.

⁵⁴ Refer to *Rivevos Ephraim* 1:229.

⁵⁵ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita. Refer to Likras Shabbos 2:26:24.

⁵⁶ Pri Chadash, Mishnah Berurah 13.

⁵⁷ Da'as Torah ibid, Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 15:46. Refer to Nemukei Orach Chaim 302:page 146.

⁵⁸ Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 15:48, Machzei Eliyahu 42, Shalmei Yehuda 4:11:footnote 18 quoting the opinion of Horav Elyashiv Shlita, see Minchas Yitzchok 9:58:1.

⁵⁹ Be'er Moshe 5:73, Shevet Ha'kehusi 3:133, Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 15:footnote 158 quoting the opinion of Horav Shlomo Zalman Aurbach zt"l, Oz Nedberu 8:28.

⁶⁰ Divrei Chachumim page 119:338, Oz Nedberu 13:14:10, Ohr L'tzyion 2:27:9, Yalkut Yosef 302:15.

⁶¹ Rivevos Ephriam 1:223:8 in the name of Horav Moshe Feinstein zt"l, 2:106, 4:97:108, 8:390:24, Shevet Ha'Levi 5:35:2, see Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 11:40 who argues, Refer to ibid:footnote 149, Yalkut Yosef 302:13. In regard to folding a napkin to a specific shape refer to Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 11:40, Shevet Ha'Levi 5:35.

⁶² Darchei Moshe 260:1, Rama 260:2, Gra, Shulchan Aruch Harav 260:5, Divrei Torah 1:11, Ketzos Ha'shulchan 73:8, see Mishnah Berurah 12.

⁶³ Likras Shabbos 9:5:footnote 15, Pnei Shabbos 1:page 106.

⁶⁴ Ketzos Ha'shulchan 73:badi 24, Pnei Shabbos 1:page 106, see Likras Shabbos 9:footnote 16,

⁶⁵ Magen Avraham 260:2, Be'er Heitiv 4, Elya Rabbah 2, Shulchan Aruch Harav 3, Aruch Ha'shulchan 3, Kaf Ha'chaim 28, Orchos Rabbeinu 1:32:page 107, the Chazzon Ish took off his Shabbos clothes after havdala (Doleh U'mashka page 157:footnote 420).

Halachically Speaking

Checking Garments Before *Shabbos*

One should check his pockets before *Shabbos* begins, in order to make sure that they are emptied out, and that he will not *chas v'sholom* carry on *Shabbos*.⁶⁸ Both men and women should check their garments.⁶⁹ This *halacha* applies even in an area that might be a *carmelis* i.e., a bungalow colony.⁷⁰ From *Shabbos* to *Shabbos* one must check his clothing even though the likelihood of anyone putting anything in them is rare. Nonetheless, there is a possibility that a garment may be worn during the week for weddings or for a *Melava Malka* and therefore, these items of clothing must be checked.⁷¹ Some are careful not to place anything in their *Shabbos* garments even while walking in their own home.⁷² Others have the custom to sew their pockets down or not to have pockets at all because they might come to carry on *Shabbos*.⁷³ There is no need to check ones' pockets for crumbs since they are *butel*.⁷⁴

Miscellaneous

If one wants to place a child on his lap, he should place a garment between the child and his lap this way he will avoid getting his garments dirty.⁷⁵ Ones garments should not be torn or ripped.⁷⁶ Some say that one should not walk around without shoes on *Shabbos*.⁷⁷

Wearing A Shtreimel

The custom in the *Chassidasha* circles is to wear a *shtreimel* on *Shabbos*. The *Klausenberger Rebbe zt"l* explained the reason as follows: throughout the exile, the *Jewish* people suffered humiliation at the hands of their non-*Jewish* rulers who came up with creative ideas on how to degrade and mortify them. During one particular period the authorities forced the *Jews* to wear hats made out of animal tails in order to degrade them. However, the *Jews* were more creative than their oppressors. They took pride in this article of clothing that distinguished them from the non-*Jews*. They turned it into an elegant item worn on *Shabbos*, *Yom Tov* and all special occasions.⁷⁸ Many have pointed out that the Hebrew letters of *Shabbos* are an acrostic for *shtreimel b'mokon tefillin*, a *shtreimel* in place of *tefillin*.⁷⁹ (Many *Litvishe gedolim* also wore a *shtreimel*).

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⁶⁹ Bach, Aruch Ha'shulchan 18, Kaf Ha'chaim 83.

⁶⁶ Lekutei Maharich 3:page 314, Yesod V'Shoresh Hu'avodah shar 8:13:page 439, Kaf Ha'chaim 28, Kovetz Bais Aaron V'Yisroel 114:page 127:10 quoting the opinion of the Stoliner Rebbe. Refer to Kovetz Bais Aaron V'Yisroel 73:page 101. See Doleh U'mashka page 157. Some did not take off their Shabbos clothing until they went to sleep (Leket Yosher page 58, Feinus Hahalacha page 114). ⁶⁷ Al Pi Hatorah ibid:page 12:45.

⁶⁸ Gemorah Shabbos 12a, Rashi "l'mashmesh," Rosh 1:27, Rif page 5, Rambam Hilchos Shabbos 19:26, Tur 252, Shulchan Aruch 252:7, Levush 7, Shulchan Aruch Harav 20, Shulchan Aruch Hatohar 252:20, Biur Halacha "mitzvah," Kaf Ha'chaim 84, Be'er Moshe 8:140. Refer to Hilchosa Rabbsu L'Shabbos page 142:footnote 16:1 in depth. Some use the loshon of obligation (Gemorah ibid, see Pri Megadim Eishel Avraham 26, Biur Halacha ibid, Aruch Ha'shulchan 18, Tehilla L'Dovid 252:16). This halacha applies on Shabbos as well if one wants to carry outside an eiruv (Mishnah Berurah 56, Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 18:46:footnote 180, Teshuvos V'hanhugos 1:235). (Refer to Likras Shabbos 12:footnote 1 on why R'Yosef (Gemorah Shabbos ibid) called this halacha a important halacha).

⁷⁰ Magen Avraham 252:26 since there may be something which is *muktza*. (Refer to Machtzis Ha'shekel, Elya Rabbah 24, Shulchan Aruch Harav 20).

⁷¹ Minhag Yisroel Torah 252:1, V'ein Lumo Michshal 5:page 78, Orchos Rabbeinu 1:page 101, refer to Yosef Ometz 587:page 125, Hilchosa Rabbsu L'Shabbos page 144:footnote 16:3.

⁷² Masei Rav 141:page 169:footnote 2, see Mishnah Berurah 310:7, Shar Ha'tzyion 22.

⁷³ Likras Shabbos 12:3, Hilchosa Rabbsu L'Shabbos page 145:18.

⁷⁴ Pnei Shabos pages 103-104.

⁷⁵ Sefer Chassidim 267:page 228, Be'er Heitiv 262:4, Elya Rabbah 4, Mishnah Beruah 6.

⁷⁶ Kaf Ha'chaim Palagi 28:1:page 363.

⁷⁷ Yechaveh Da'as 2:23, see Rama 301:16, Mishnah Berurah 62.

 ⁷⁸ M'Be'er Hashabbos page 354:30:footnote 40, see Hamishpacha 25 Nisan 5756:pages 28-31. Refer to Aruch Ha'shulchan 555:11.
⁷⁹ M'Be'er Hashabbos page 351:28:2, M'boa V'ad Tzeiso 12:9.

Washing Clothing

One of the *gezeiras* of *Ezra* was that one should do laundry on Thursday and not on Friday.⁸⁰ The *Magen Avraham*⁸¹ and many other *poskim* say the reason is so that one is free to do all their *Shabbos* preparations. One may wash the clothing earlier in the week as well.⁸² Today we have washing machines and dryers and the laundry process is much simpler than in earlier years. Based on this, many *poskim* maintain that one may do laundry on *Erev Shabbos*, even if he will be washing clothing that is not worn on *Shabbos*, but one should be careful that he is not detracted from the *Shabbos* preparations.⁸³ Some are stringent with this.⁸⁴ Ironing would be permitted according to all opinions.⁸⁵ If one is stringent today, even though we have washing machines, then one should not wash their clothing on Thursday night either because it is not Thursday.⁸⁶ Some say according to those who are stringent, a *goy* should not be asked to wash his laundry either, since it is considered as if you are doing it.⁸⁷ Nonetheless, the custom is to be lenient with this, and the reason is because the *takana* was made so that one should devote himself to preparing for *Shabbos*, and not be busy with washing clothing, however, once a *goy* is washing the clothing it is permitted.⁸⁸ Clothing that is ordinarily washed every day may be washed on *Erev Shabbos* as well, i.e., children's clothing.⁸⁹

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⁸² Machtzis Ha'shekel 3, Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 42:footnote 13, see Ben Ish Chai Lech Lecha 2:18 who says one should not wash them before Wednesday for Shabbos. (Machzik Beracha 242:7, Kaf Ha'chaim Palagi 26:11, Kaf Ha'chaim 19). If you were an on'es and could not do it on Thursday one may wash them on Friday (Kaf Ha'chaim 20). Some say one should not wear clothing before eight days have passed when they come back form the cleaners (Shulchan Aruch Harav Shemiras Haguf V'hanefesh 9). However, the custom is not to be concerned about this (Ketzos Ha'shulchan 73:badi 22). In regard to whether or not washing clothing is permitted on Friday, when motzei Tisha B'av is on Thursday night, refer to Lehoros Nosson 2:38.

⁸³ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita, see Avnei Yushfei 1:49 quoting the opinion of Horav Elyashiv Shlita. Refer to Kaf Ha'chaim 2. It is permitted for one to leave his dryer on during Shabbos and there is no concern of hashmos kol since today's, dryers do not make as much noise as they used to, and it is usually finished by bein hashmushus (Horav Yisroel Belsky, see Ohr L'tzyion 2:16:10:footnote 10, Yechaveh Da'as 3:18). In regard to taking wet laundry that was left to dry or that was placed in the dryer before Shabbos, on Shabbos refer to Mishnah Berurah 308:16, Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso 15:footnote 60, Be'er Moshe 2:24, Minchas Yitzchok 1:61, Shevet Ha'Levi 1:62:3, Shalmei Yehuda 9:10:footnote 51, Kuntres B'inyunei Muktza pages 317-321, Rivevos Ephraim 1:222:25:page 177, Oz Nedberu 1:5, Hilchos Muktza (English) page 116:footnote 27.

⁸⁰ Refer to Gemorah Bava Kama 82a, Rashi "umachbsim," Rosh 7:19, Rif, Nemukei Yosef page 30, "u'michabsim," Shita Mekubetzes page 296, Rambam Hilchos Shabbos 30:3, Tur 242, Shulchan Aruch 242:3, Levush 1, Ben Ish Chai Lech Lecha 2:8, Machzik Beracha 242:7, Shar Ha'tzyion 16.

⁸¹ 242:3. Refer to *Pri Megadim Eishel Avraham* 3, *Kitzur Shulchan Aruch* 72:4, *Mishnah Berurah* 5, *Kaf Ha'chaim* 19, *Aruch Ha'shulchan* 41, *Shemiras Shabbos K'hilchoso* 42:5:see ibid footnote 130 if it is *nogea* on *Erev Yom Tov*. See *Elya Rabbah* 242:9, *Shulchan Aruch Harav* 242:11.

⁸⁴ Refer to *Piskei Teshuvos Shabbos* pages 255-256, *Nishmas Shabbos* page 14, *Chut Shuni* 1:page 51, see ibid:*Shar Ha'tzyion* 5, *Ohr L'tzyion* 2:16:1.

⁸⁵ Avnei Yushfei 1:49.

⁸⁶ Chut Shuni 1:page 50. The Ohr L'tzyion 2:16:1 argues.

⁸⁷ Chut Shuni 1:page 51.

⁸⁸ Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita.

⁸⁹ Chut Shuni 1:page 53, Ohr L'tzyion 2:16:1. If one is washing other peoples clothing it is permitted to do so on *Erev Shabbos (Chut Shuni* 1:page 51).