

ליקוטי ופסקי הלכות "חוקי חיים"

ותלמדם
"חוקי חיים"
לעשות רצונך
בלבב שלם



שע"י "חדר הזרואה" שכונת מנחת יצחק פעיה"ק ירושלם תובב"א - בראשות הרב חיים אהרן בלייער שליט"א

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Please do not read
during Davening
or Krias Hatorah

Halochos of the Nine Days

Masei [E"Y] / Matos-Masei [Chu"l] 5782

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Minimizing Joy

1. When Av arrives, we decrease our joy (ש"יני תקנ"א ס"א). Some say this means we do not rejoice at all (מ"ב סק"א); others say that we just rejoice less than usual (שעה"צ סק"א).
2. One should decrease his joy until after Tishoh B'ov. Some say one should also avoid arbitration with non-Jews until after Tishoh B'ov; others say until Rosh Chodesh Elul (מ"ב סק"ב).

Building and Renovating

3. During the Nine Days, one may not build a structure which brings joy, e.g. for a child's wedding or for decoration. Any building that is for luxury and not necessary for one's residence may not be built (מ"ב סק"ב). One should not begin unnecessary construction after Rosh Chodesh Av, but if he started before, he may continue. However, even if one started a paint job before Rosh Chodesh, he must stop during the Nine Days (בא"ח דברים אות ג).
4. If the plaster of one's wall deteriorated due to moisture, mold, etc., he may replaster it even during the week of Tishoh B'ov; this is not called building for luxury (קובץ מבית לוי ח"ג עמ' כ"ג).
5. If one hired a non-Jewish contractor before Rosh Chodesh to do construction [and cannot pay him a bit to postpone the work], he may let him continue working since the non-Jew is doing it for himself (מ"ב שם).
6. **Moving.** Chazal only forbade building a house; one may move to a new house during the Nine Days if he must (ש"יני לבוש מרדכי ח"א סי' ק"א). Since he can't make a Shehecheyonu though, one should avoid this. However, if he moves with his wife and children, the brochah is Hatov Vehameitiv (ביאה"ל סי' רכ"ג סי' ט"ג), which can be made during these days (ש"יני תקנ"א, ש"יני אג"מ ח"ג סי' פ).

Laundry

7. The issur to do laundry from the Mishnah is only during the week of Tishoh B'ov; this is the minhag of most of Eidot Hamizrach. The Ashkenazi minhag is not to launder or iron clothes from Rosh Chodesh, even if they will not be worn until after Tishoh B'ov.
8. One may not give clothes to a non-Jew to wash. He may give them to a non-Jew before laundry becomes ossur even if the non-Jew will wash them when it is ossur (רמ"א סי' ג).
9. One may not iron clothes during the Nine Days even if they will not be worn until after the Nine Days (ש"יני סי' ג).
10. One may spot-clean a stain since doing so does not get one engrossed to the point that he loses sight of the aveilus (הגר"ש ז"א, קובץ מבקשי תורה קובץ כ"ז עמ' ת"ל).
11. **Children's clothes.** During the Nine Days, one may wash the clothes of children at an age that they completely soil them [until about 3 or 4]. The minhag is to wash other children's clothes too [until about 6 or 7] (רמ"א שם סי' ד). Nowadays that we use washing machines, once one is washing children's clothes, he may add more children's – not adult's – clothes to the load.
12. **Hanging laundry outside to dry.** It is not maris ayin to hang children's clothes outside to dry. However, in a case where one may launder an adult's garment [e.g., he has no other clothes], he should not hang it outside to dry due to maris ayin. One should also not hang towels, sheets, etc. outside to dry.
13. **Sheitel.** A sheitel is no different than a garment with respect to the issur to do laundry. Thus, one may not wash a sheitel during the Nine Days, even if only to wear it afterward (לוי ח"ג עמ' כ"ז). (בין המצרים עמ' י"ד).

14. **Shoes.** One may clean dirt from a shoe (קובץ מבית לוי עמ' כ"י) or blacken faded shoes. However, one may not shine shoes (כ"י ס"י) or blacken faded shoes. However, one may not shine shoes (ש"יני אג"מ א"ח ח"ג סי' פ), unless it is in honor of Shabbos.
15. **Laundry at the beginning of Rosh Chodesh.** Lechatchiloh, one should finish his laundry before Rosh Chodesh Av, i.e., the washing machine should not be running once Rosh Chodesh night arrives. Due to maris ayin, one should also not start a load before the night if it will finish during the night (ע"פ ש"יני סק"ז). Bedieved, it would seem that one may finish a load if he already started running the washing machine, or dry a completed wet load (מ"ד בש"ת שבט הקהתי) (ח"א ס"י קע"א).
16. **Car wash.** Only clothes may not be washed; one may wash a car during the Nine Days. However, since it is not in the spirit of aveilus, it is not appropriate to do so.

Preparing Clean Clothes before the Nine Days

17. Ashkenzim may not wear laundered clothes during the Nine Days, even if they were laundered prior, unless they were worn for some time before the Nine Days. The Ramo (י"ד סי' שפ"ט ס"א) writes they should be worn for an hour. This does not mean a literal hour; it just means for some time (ש"ך שם סק"ד). The poskim hold a half hour is enough.
18. Rosh Chodesh Av [Friday this year – 5782] has the status of the Nine Days. One should use foresight to prepare his clothes beforehand [until Thursday evening] and not leave it for the last minute.
19. **Linens, towels.** Laundered towels and linens may not be used either. One should first use them before the Nine Days. However, one may supply his guests with clean linens.
20. **Multiple garments simultaneously.** When putting on clothes to prepare them for the Nine Days, some poskim allow wearing multiple garments at once. This is not so simple though, since the outer clothes aren't affected. Thus, one should not rely on this lechatchiloh unless the outer garments will also get creased a bit (הגר"ח קנייבסקי).
21. **Stepping on clothes.** If one did not wear his clothes before Rosh Chodesh, bedieved he may place them on the floor and step on them so that they lose their freshness and crispness. One may not merely put them on the floor and pick them up in a way that does not affect them. Also, stepping on them with socks on a carpet does not do anything.
22. **Preparing on Shabbos.** The minhag nowadays is to wear clean clothes on Shabbos in order not to display aveilus publicly. If one did not prepare enough clothes for the Nine Days, he may put on new clothes each time he gets dressed on Shabbos to enable those clothes to be worn during the rest of the Nine Days. He can do this three times: once on Friday night, again in the morning, and a third time after a nap. More than that is considered preparing on Shabbos for the week.
23. Children, even of chinuch age, do not need to prepare their own clothes.
24. **Underclothes.** In very hot climates, one may change into clean underclothes. Still, to whatever extent possible, one should not change them as often as he regularly does.
25. Women's shells are considered underclothes for these purposes.

