

Shailos with Rabbi Willig #164

- 1) My family practice has been for many many years to not consider peanuts to be kiyniyot – they are part of our annual “second night seder family only” treats – and this goes back more than 50 years. Yet, as I look around, I see that most Kashrut organization in America now consider peanuts to be kitniyot. Does Rabbi Willig think we should stop eating them on Pesach because of that?
- 2) Rabbi Willig discussed Hallel recitation two calls ago. Can he discuss the recitation of Hallel at the seder? Should everyone say hodu or only the leader? What should a couple do who is having their own two person seder do? One person seder?
- 3) If the floor in front of the aron kodesh is made of tiles. Do we need to put down a mat for Duchaning?
- 4) In the past , Chometz Sheovor Alav Hapesach was not as complicated as has become. How far do we have to go in determining the Jewish custody/ ownership of product sold in our supermarkets. Even if they receive from the distributors who sell their chometz and continue operating, there is no way to know at which point after motzai yom tov that the box of cheerios came into the possession of the distributor on Pesach and made it to the supermarket shelf . Do we need to advocate to our baalei batim to spend \$7 for the box of cereal in the ksher supermarket after Pesach when they can pay \$4 or less for the same box in their local supermarket.
- 5) We have always turned off the gas stove on Yom Tov when done cooking as we were told Rabbi Feinstein permits. Recently, we were told that this is not the current practice and we should stop. Should we stop? Can you explain the dispute? We grew up with Rabbi G. Felder in Toronto and he personally turned off the stove and told my parents such was mutar. Can you speak about how and why such practices change? Do we have to follow the current consensus, or can we do as always were told, even if the current consensus is different.
- 6) A Jew is discharged from the hospital on Shabbos and is a חולה שאין בו סכנה. The hospital arranges an electric Uber to take him home. The hospital is outside the eruv. A non-Jewish worker brings a bag of the patient’s clothing to the car (wearing it is not feasible), and the non-Jewish driver carries it from the car into the house. May the Jew wear that clothing at home that day, since the non-Jew who transports the clothing is doing it as part of his job and אדעתא דנפשיה עביד? Or is benefit prohibited because of מעשה שבת on behalf of the Jew?
- 7) As usual during difficult times, many people are saying that this current anti- Jewish climate and war in Israel are harbingers to the coming of Moshiach. If he comes before Pesach, are there practical halachos we should know and share with our congregants? Should those who can afford to go to Yerushalayim? What should we know l'maaseh about the korban Pesach? Pesach sheini? Etc
- 8) Follow up question: For the nauseous lady, over how long does she have to eat her kezayis? [And for a regular person, how long is the כדי אכילת פרס or כזיתים or כזיתים?] If the matza does not stay down, must she eat it again? Does she bentsch?

- 9) a. If an aveil's shivah ended the week before pesach, may he get a haircut on erev pesach?
b. Practically nowadays, is he still considered in shloshim after pesach as far as his kedimah as shliach tzibur?
- 10) If one goes to a relative for pesach and is given his own room/area for the chag, is he responsible to make the bedika? With a bracha? What if he is not bringing any chametz with him?
- 11) If one goes to a hotel before the zman of bedika, is he responsible to make a bedika? With a bracha? Is the halacha different if going to an airbnb?
- 12) May one use a mechanical scale on leil seder to weigh his shiurim? If yes, what is the shiur in terms of weight for matzo and maror?
- 13) a. When checking hand matzos, they sometimes look folded over. What is the geder of matzo kaful? If one finds among his matzos a kaful on pesach, what should he do? b. If one sees a noticeable line remaining in the matzo where a crease was during the rolling process, does this have a din of kaful? What should one do in such a case?
- 14) I have heard different opinions about the permissibility of kashering quartz countertops. What is the basis of the machlokes and what is rebbe's opinion?
- 15) 1. I gave maos chittim to a family, and they inquired whether they need to give maaser kesafim from it. Could they look at this as though they had been given actual Pesach food, or does that not work because they could use this money for whatever they wish? (In case it is relevant: the family is in debt, and owes back-taxes for which wages are being garnished.)
- 16) In Kedushah at shacharis on Shabbos morning, a mispallel accidentally says the musaf piyut of Kevodo instead of the shacharis piyut of Az b'Kol. When he realizes his mistake, should he go back and say Az b'Kol? Or should he simply continue with the appropriate lines from the shacharis piyut for the next response? Or should he continue with the musaf piyut rather than end up with a hybrid kedushah
- 17) What should רבנים be particular about in terms of those giving them authorization to sell חמץ? A few examples: can a mother of a household sign her name for the family's form, even though her husband is technically the owner? Under what circumstances do children in a family need to authorize their own sale? If an intermarried "couple" comes to sell their חמץ, how do we look at issues of ownership?
- 18) How should a rabbi counsel a congregant who asks what is appropriate to be said at a Levaya about the Niftar during Chodesh Nissan?
- 19) May an Ashkenazi Jew eat on Pesach at home of a frum Sephardi assuming no kitniyot will be served but food served may have been cooked in pots used for kitniyot on Pesach?
- 20) Kashrus organizations are saying that vegetable wash sprays for home use in the market contain

Kitniyos. Can they be used on Pesach, with the goal obviously being to spray the strawberries, for example and wash the spray off completely?

21) Can Rebbe review his guidelines for what is considered Sheimos in regards to printed weekly Torah sheets, Shiur source materials and Jewish newspapers.