

# דרך קצרה

Brief summaries of cRc Kashrus Policies

## RETURN OF B'LIOS AFTER KASHERING

Many details about how *hag'alah* is performed are an outgrowth of a fundamental question which we discussed in DK 38: if *hag'alah* draws *ta'am* out of the utensil, why are we not concerned that the *ta'am* will be reabsorbed back into the utensil? The primary answers to that question are that we avoid *ta'am* being reabsorbed through one of two methods. One is to have 60 times as much *hag'alah* water as compared to the utensil being *kashered*. In this way, any *ta'am* purged from the utensil will be *batel b'shishim* in the water and the water will effectively be "kosher". The second is to not perform *hag'alah* until the utensil is *aino ben yomo*, such that the *ta'am* which leeches into the *hag'alah* water will be *nosein ta'am lifgam* and the water will remain kosher.

Several details and outgrowths of these points are discussed in other installments, as follows:

- Other answers are given to the fundamental question noted above. Although we do not rely on those answers in a way that leads to leniency, there are those who suggest we should follow the strict elements of those *Rishonim*. [DK 38]
- Of the two choices noted above – *aino ben yomo* and *bitul b'shishim* – the *minhag* is to choose the former rather than the latter. [DK 90] However, there are cases where it may be

appropriate to rely on *bitul* and not require *aino ben yomo*. [DK 91]

- *Hag'alah* purges *ta'am* from the utensil into the water and therefore can only be performed when the utensil is *aino ben yomo* (or with 60 times the utensil's volume of water). But *libun* incinerates the *ta'am* and therefore can be performed even if the utensil was used in the previous 24 hours. [DK 21 & 90]
- If *aino ben yomo* taste is absorbed into food on *Pesach*, the food cannot be eaten. Accordingly, one cannot perform *hag'alah* for a *chametz* utensil on *Pesach* since the *aino ben yomo* option noted above will be ineffective. [DK 21 & 90]
- In contrast, *libun gamur* can be performed on *Pesach* [DK 21 & 90], and it is generally accepted that the same is true of *libun kal*. [DK 34 & 90]
- *Ta'am* can also spread from the pot in which the *hag'alah* water is boiled, into the utensils being *kashered*. To avoid that, the pot can either be *kashered* beforehand or one can use a pot that is clean and *aino ben yomo* regardless of whether it previously been used for non-kosher, *chametz*, meat, or dairy.



## CRC POLICIES

154. May one perform *hag'alah* on *Chol HaMoed Pesach* to *kasher* a utensil from an absorbed *ta'am* of...

a. *Chametz*?

No

b. *Kitnios*?

Yes

c. Non-kosher?

Yes

155. May one perform *libun gamur* on *Chol HaMoed Pesach*, to remove an absorbed *ta'am* of *chametz*? [See DK 90 regarding *libun kal*]

Yes

156. May one perform *hag'alah* on *Erev Pesach* after *chatzos*, to remove an absorbed *ta'am* of *chametz*?

Yes, but לכתחילה it should be completed before the end of the 4th hour

### מראה מקומות

שולחן ערוך סימן תנ"ב סעיף א'