

## FROM THE VIRTUAL DESK OF THE OU VEBBE REBBE

**RAV DANIEL MANN** 



## Lighting Candles When Staying at Another's House

**Question:** I am traveling to the US on Chanuka; my wife will be staying home. When I will be staying with family and/or friends, can/should I light there regularly?

Answer: The *gemara* (Shabbat 23a) states that an *achsenai* (guest) is obligated in Chanuka lighting. It then tells of Rav Zeira as a guest, who as a single man, would pay a small sum toward the homeowner's oil/lighting to be included in his lighting, and as a married man would fulfill the *mitzva* with his wife's lighting at home. This ostensibly gives you two valid options – 1. Fulfill your *mitzva* with your wife's lighting in your house; 2. Give money to your host so that his lighting counts for you. We add the option you suggest: 3. Light yourself at your host's house. We will investigate each

before summarizing.

Wife lighting - The Shulchan Aruch (Orach Chayim 677:1) confirms that a traveler can fulfill the *mitzva* with his wife's lighting, but does not say if this is best. The Terumat Hadeshen (I:101) recommended, based on the idea of mehadrin. i.e., it is proper that everyone lights their own candles, that the traveling husband also lights where he is with a beracha. The Maharshal )Shut 85) says that if one knows his wife is lighting at home and he thereby fulfills his mitzva, he cannot choose to light with a beracha. Although we allow, based on *mehadrin*, the children of the house to light after their father already lit, which can fulfill their *mitzva*, many posit that mehadrin does not apply to a husband and



The Orthodox Union - via its website - fields questions of all types in areas of kashrut, Jewish law and values. Some of them are answered by Eretz Hemdah, the Institute for Advanced Jewish Studies, Jerusalem, headed by Rav Yosef Carmel and Rav Moshe Ehrenreich, founded by HaRav Shaul Yisraeli zt"l, to prepare rabbanim and dayanim to serve the National Religious community in Israel and abroad. Ask the Rabbi is a joint venture of the OU. Yerushalavim Network. Eretz Hemdah... and OU Israel's Torah Tidbits.



a wife, because they form a more cohesive unit (Eliya Rabba 671:3). On the other hand, some say that this cohesiveness is only when they are together (see Terumat Hadeshen ibid.; Am Mordechai, Mo'ed 24).

A major factor, which was once rare and not discussed by early *poskim*, is the matter of time zones. When your wife lights, it will be the previous daytime for you, when you are not obligated in lighting. When your obligation comes along, can you say that you already fulfilled the *mitzva*, before the *mitzva* applied where you were, because it was the right time for your house (and for your wife)? In Living the Halachic Process VI, D-8, we referred to a major *machloket* on the matter, and leaned toward the opinion that it does not work (see Minchat Yitzchak VII:46).

Contributing toward the hosts – The aforementioned *gemara* and Shulchan Aruch confirm that this works when he joins up with the household of the home in which he is presently staying. Most say that the money is to acquire a part in the oil that will be lit, and therefore if he is given permission to lift it up (a *kinyan*) and acquire some, it suffices without paying (Mishna Berura 677:3).

Lighting yourself: There are opinions that it is better if the guest lights on his own than to rely on his part with the homeowner (ibid.). In Sha'ar Hatziyun (ad loc. 10), he explains that it is in deference to the opinion that, given that nowadays everyone lights, if the guest does not light separately,

it looks as if he is not taking part in the lighting. However, it is far from clear that such a technical rationale for a separate lighting would justify a *beracha*. It is true that when all the members of the household light, all make a *beracha* even though they could be *yotzei* with the head of the household, but this might be because they have *kavana* not to be *yotzei* with those who lit before them (Shut R. Akiva Eiger II:13). While you could do this also, having in mind not to be *yotzei* would be risky. Not all agree that you can fulfill the *mitzva* yourself since you are not a member of the household (see Am Mordechai ibid. in the name of Rav Soloveitchik).

Recommendation: Give the *peruta* to your hosts and have in mind to be *yotzei* with the lighting and *berachot* done there. Light again, using the *berachot* to which you answered *amen* as the *berachot* for your lighting (without speaking between the *berachot* and your lighting), in case such a lighting is a worthwhile additional act of Chanuka lighting (see Mishna Berura 677:16).

## Having a dispute?



For a Din Torah in English or Hebrew contact 'Eretz Hemdah - Gazit' Rabbinical Court: 077-215-8-215 • fax: (02) 537-9626 beitdin@eretzhemdah.org