

KITZUR HALACHOS

| SUKKAH | R' TZVI YAAKOV STEIN

- It's preferable not to have goyim, women or children put up the schach.¹
 - Women are not required to eat in the sukkah.²
 - If schach stays on the sukkah in a common wind then it can be tied down with whatever material necessary, even if it isn't kosher for schach, in order to protect it from stronger than normal winds.³
 - It's preferable not to bring the pots and pans in to the sukkah⁴. As long as they're in the sukkah the bracha of leishv basukkah can't be made⁵. Serving dishes are fine
 - If it's under a roof that's attached to the sukkah then it's allowed.⁶
 - All meals are required to be eaten in the sukkah.⁷
 - Snacks don't require a sukkah. Snacks are defined as, fruits, vegetables, drinks and up until an eggs worth of cake etc.⁸
 - Meat, cheese, and fish that are being eaten as a meal should be eaten in the sukkah⁹ unless it's an extenuating circumstance.
 - It's praiseworthy not to eat anything outside of the sukkah. Even water.¹⁰
 - Travelers for necessary reasons are exempt from eating and sleeping in the sukkah.¹¹
 - Travelers for pleasure should preferably eat and sleep in the sukkah.¹²
 - The bracha of leishv basukkah is made every time you eat a meal of bread or cake in the sukkah.¹³
 - The bracha is only made when eating in the sukkah not when doing other activities in the sukkah.¹⁴
 - First make the bracha on the food and then make the Bracha of leishv bsukkah and then eat.¹⁵
 - If you forgot to make the bracha, it can be made until you've finished eating.¹⁶
 - If you've finished eating then eat some more in order to make the bracha.¹⁷
 - Ashkenazi women make a Bracha when eating in the sukkah.¹⁸
 - One is not even allowed to doze off outside of the sukkah.¹⁹
 - There are heterim brought down to justify not sleeping in the sukkah: too cold, dangerous, or if the wife doesn't want.²⁰
 - Many of these leniencies don't apply during the day so therefore one would be required to sleep in the sukkah. Unless there are other problems like noise etc.
 - All activities should be done in the sukkah.²¹
 - On the first night wait until nightfall to eat in the sukkah.²²
 - On the first night of sukkos, we must eat at least a kezayis (olives worth) of bread²³. It should preferably be eaten within 3-4 minutes²⁴ and preferably without talking.²⁵
 - It's preferable to eat a kibayah (eggs worth) of bread as above.²⁶
 - The proper kavana to have when eating in the sukkah is that's it's to remember going out of Miztrayim and as a remembrance to the clouds that protected us when we left Miztrayim²⁷.
 - It's preferable to eat some cake together with havdala so that the bracha of leishv basukkah can be made.²⁸
- ### RAIN
- On the first night, if it's raining and it's not letting up, make Kiddush and eat bread in the sukkah²⁹ without making the bracha of leishv basukkah³⁰. After that, eating inside is fine³¹.
 - We're required to wait up until 2 hours for the rain to stop³² unless there are guests, kids, etc.³³
 - If it stops raining before you go to sleep then you're required to go out to the sukkah to eat bread again and to make a Bracha of leishv basukkah³⁴. If the sukkah is too wet to eat in then

go to someone else's sukkah, even if you're not comfortable there.³⁵

- On the second night, wait a little bit for the rain to stop. If it doesn't stop, start the meal inside, after the meal is over go to the sukkah and eat a kezayis worth of bread.³⁶
- If you went to sleep inside the house because of the rain and then it stopped you're not required to go back to the sukkah.³⁷
- It's a mitzvah to have a covering over the sukkah for when it rains, so that it can be removed when the rain stops and the sukkah will be dry.³⁸
- On Shabbos, there must be a tefach (9 inches) covering the sukkah in order to enable covering

it completely.³⁹

DECORATIONS

- It's a mitzva to have strings to beautify the sukkah.⁴⁰
- They are muktza for the entire sukkos and can't be moved.⁴¹
- If they fall down they can be put back up.⁴²
- Those that are hanging from the schach should preferably not hang down lower than four tefachim from the schach.⁴³
- If you stipulate before Yom tov that the decorations are not muktza then they can be moved on Chol Hamoed but not on Yom Tov.

שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ג)	.23	בכורי יעקב (סימן תרלה סעיף קטן ב)	.1
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן כב)	.24	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרמ סעיף א)	.2
כף החיים (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן נ)	.25	קובץ הלכות (פרק ו סעיף ז)	.3
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן כב)	.26	משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן ה)	.4
פרי מגדים (תרכה אשל אברהם סעיף קטן א)	.27	שער הציון (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן יג)	.5
ארחות רבינו (חלק ב עמוד רכח)	.28	ארחות רבינו (חלק ב עמוד רכד)	.6
רמ"א (סימן תרלט סעיף ה)	.29	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ב)	.7
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן לה)	.30	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ב)	.8
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן לו)	.31	קובץ הלכות (פרק טו סעיף ו)	.9
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן לה)	.32	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ב)	.10
שער הציון (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן סז)	.33	שולחן ערוך סימן תרמ סעיף ח)	.11
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן לו)	.34	הליכות שלמה (פרק ט סעיף כא)	.12
משנה ברורה (סימן תרמ סעיף קטן כג)	.35	משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן טז)	.13
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן לו)	.36	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ח)	.14
שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ז)	.37	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרמג סעיף ג)	.15
מטה אפרים (סימן תרכה סעיף סד)	.38	משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן מוח)	.16
שולחן ערוך (סימן שטו סעיף ב)	.39	משנה ברורה (סימן תרלט סעיף קטן מוח)	.17
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלח סעיף יא)	.40	רמ"א (סימן יז סעיף ב)	.18
שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלח סעיף ב)	.41	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף ב)	.19
משנה ברורה (סימן תרלח סעיף קטן יד)	.42	רמ"א (סימן תרלט סעיף ב)	.20
רמ"א (סימן תרכז סעיף ד)	.43	שולחן ערוך (סימן תרלט סעיף א)	.21
		רמ"א (סימן תרלט סעיף ג)	.22