

הלכות בשר בחלב

The Source of the
Prohibition of Basar
B'chalav

1



Variations of the Prohibition Against Basar B'chalav

The Min Hatorah Prohibition

“Do not **cook** a goat in the milk of its mother”

“Do not **cook** a goat in the milk of its mother”

“Do not **cook** a goat in the milk of its mother”

Eating



1

Cooking



2

Benefiting



3

The Meat of a Kosher Animal

Which Mixed and Gave Its Taste to Kosher Milk

“In the Manner of Cooking”

Variations of the Prohibition Against Basar B'chalav

The *Isur Miderabonon*

The chachomim decreed a prohibition against **eating**



Meat with milk —
mixed in any way

The meat of wild animals and birds
which mixed with milk

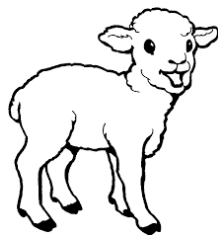
Variations of the Prohibition Against Basar B'chalav

Animals Which are Prohibited Min Hatorah

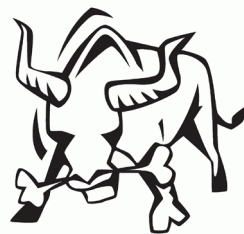
Large Cattle: Calf, Ox, Cow.

Small Cattle: Sheep, (younger and older), and Goats, (younger and older.)

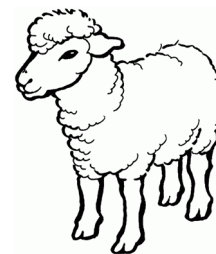
YOUNG GOAT (KID)



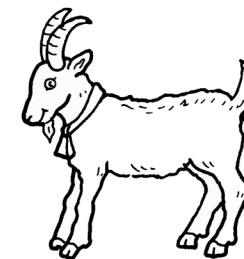
COW



SHEEP



GOAT



The meat of **non-kosher** animal, in kosher milk;
or, kosher meat in **non-kosher** milk is:
Not forbidden *min hatorah*, and neither *miderabonon*.

Variations of the Prohibition Against Basar B'chalav

What is the difference between min hatorah and derabonon prohibitions?

Min Hatorah

When in doubt, err to stringency

It is forbidden to be cooked and to gain pleasure from it

The Differences

Miderabonon

When in doubt, err to leniency

It is permitted to be cooked and to gain pleasure from it

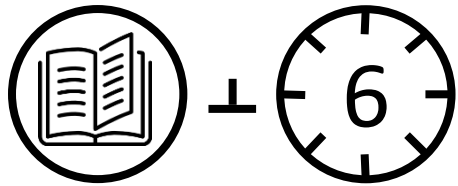
(It is permitted to cook bird meat with milk — by the original prohibition of the *chachomim*.)

Separation After Eating Meat — Before Cheese

Opinions of the Rishonim

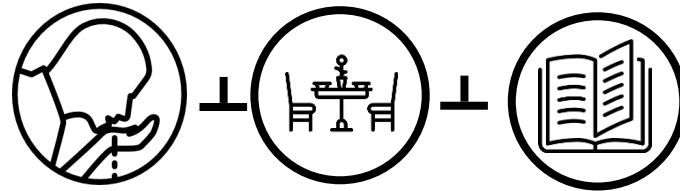
What does "another meal" mean, and how long should one wait?

Rambam



One should wait 6 hours, which is the amount of time between breakfast and dinner.

Tosfos



After the table with meat food is removed, and *birchaz hamazon* is said, dairy may be eaten.

Minhag Ashkenaz



The table should be removed and *birchas hamazon* should be recited, and then, one hour should be waited.

The Reason to Wait 6 Hours After Meat

Rishonim's Opinions

Rambam's Opinion

Because meat gets stuck between the teeth

Rashi's Opinions

Because the taste remains in the mouth

One needs to wait

If one chews meat for a child, without eating it

One does not need to wait

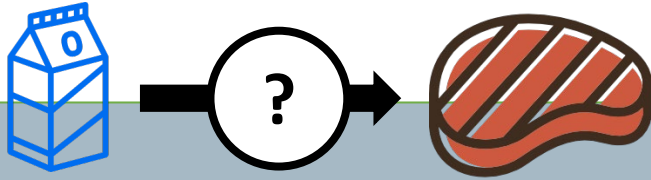
It does not need to be removed

If meat is found in the mouth after 6 hours

It needs to be removed

The Halachos of Eating Meat After Cheese

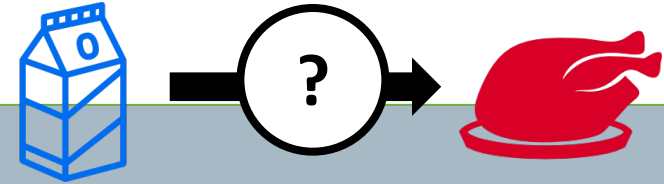
Ruling of Shulchan Aruch



Before eating cattle
and wild animal meat



- There is no need to wait
- However, the mouth must be washed and rinsed
- Hands must be inspected by day, and washed at night. (Shach: Hands should always be washed.)



Before eating bird meat



- There is no need to wait
- **Mouth does not need to be washed and rinsed**
- **Hands do not need to be washed.**
- (Practically: Today we are stringent to wash and rinse mouth.)

The Halachos of Eating Meat After Cheese



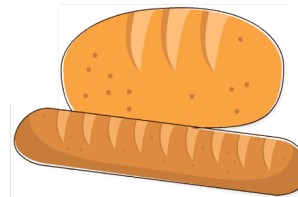
**Rinsing
Mouth**



Through Drinking
Water or Wine



**Washing
Mouth**



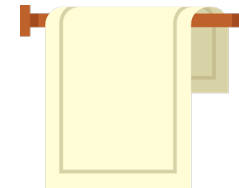
Through
chewing bread
But not things
which stick to the
mouth



**Washing
Hands**



Wash only
with water



Hands must
be dried

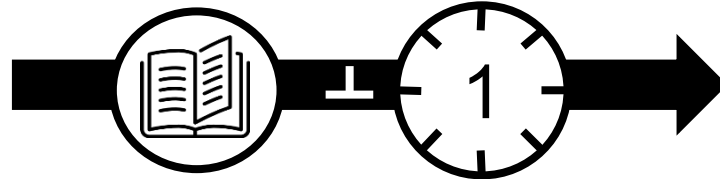


Hands should not be dried
on one's body or on the
wall

The Halachos of Eating Meat After Cheese

It is **written in the Zohar**: Meat and cheese should not be eaten “in one meal and in one time period.”

Wait an hour also after eating "soft" cheese and milk; and also, do not eat them in the same meal – and then, there is no need to wash the mouth.



The Halachos of Eating Meat After Cheese

Waiting after eating "hard" cheese



Shulchan Aruch, Siman Pei Tes, Se'if Beis

Rama's Hagaha: "And there are those who are stringent [and hold that one should wait, wash and rinse] even when eating meat after cheese; and this is the custom — that any cheese which is hard — we do not eat [meat] after it [without the above steps — even [before] chicken meat — just as with cheese after meat. And there are those who are lenient [in this regard], and one should not berate [them about not waiting] — only that they should wash [and rinse their mouths], and wash their hands [in between]. However, it is good to be stringent [and wait before eating meat after hard cheese].

This sounds like 6 hours should be waited — Taz.
(And Shach writes that only 1 hour is enough.)

The Halachos of Eating Meat After Cheese

What is considered "hard" cheese?



Holed (wormy)
cheese

Which produced
worms because
of age

Cheese produced
through animal
stomach agents

Cheese prepared
through
animal-derived
coagulating agents

Old Cheese
6 months

Shach

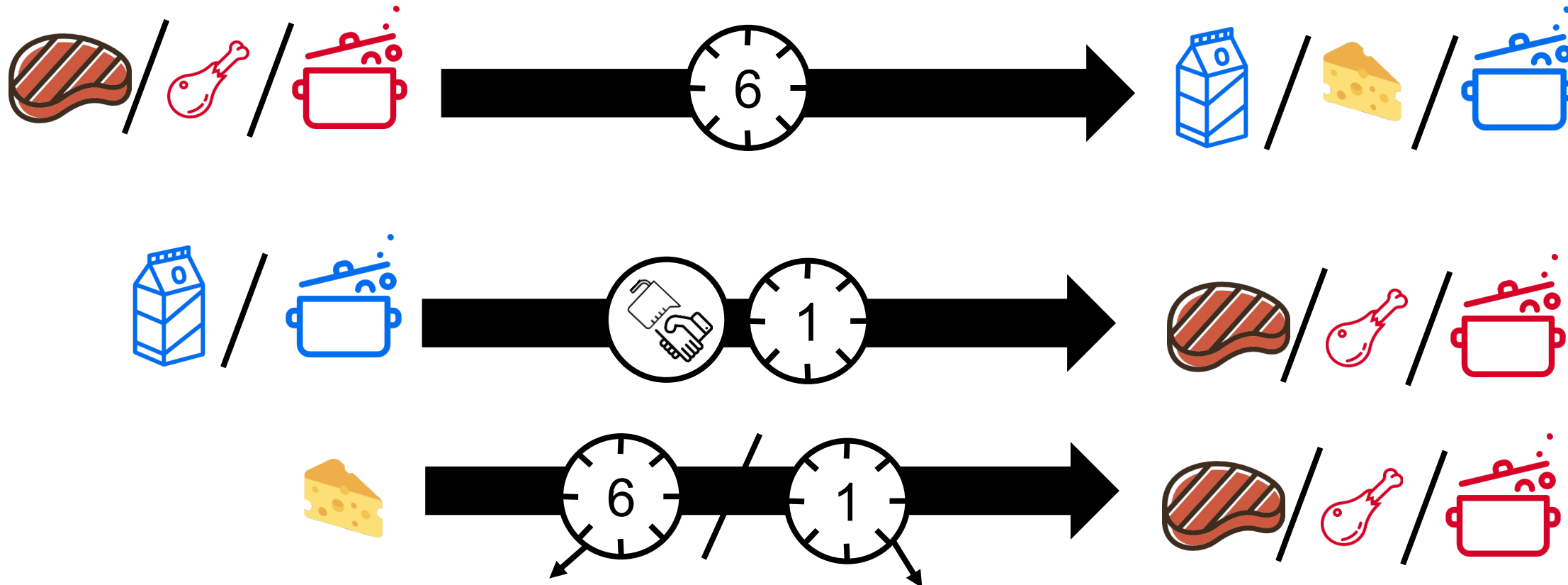
Has the
halacha of
"hard" cheese.

Taz

Is not "hard" cheese.
However, one must wash and pick
one's teeth, and wash mouth and
hands before eating meat.

Summary of the Halacha

According to *minhag* Chabad

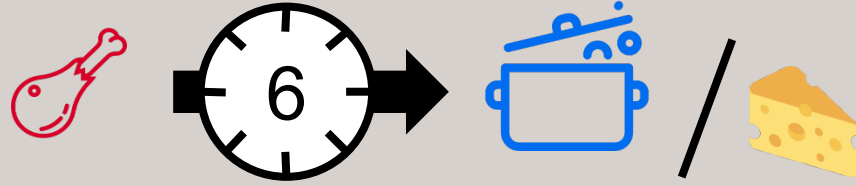


Parmesan and caciocavallo cheeses

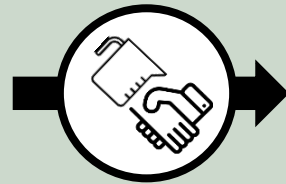
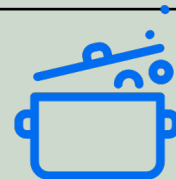
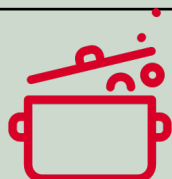
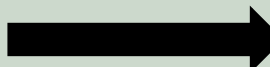
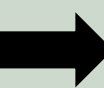
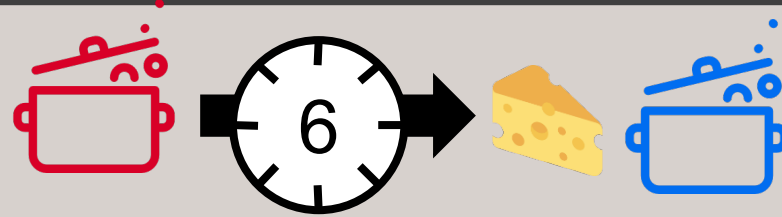
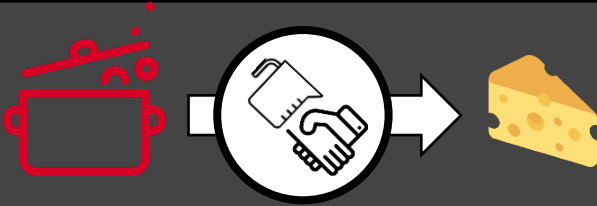
There are *poskim* who hold that 6 hours are needed after "hard" cheese

Sefardim

Ashkenazim



The *minhag* is to wait 6 hours



Summary of the Halacha

Separating Between Milk and Meat

Cleaning the Table and Using Separate Tablecloths / Placemats

Shulchan Aruch, Siman Pei Tes, Se'if Daled:

One who ate cheese and wishes to eat meat must eliminate from the table all leftover bread that was eaten with the cheese.

Rama's Hagaha: And it is forbidden to eat cheese on a cloth on which meat was eaten (and the opposite is also forbidden).

Leftovers from a dairy meal should not be eaten during a meat meal

Dairy should not be eaten on a cloth which meat was eaten on