Kaarah – Volume eighteen. Kitzur Hilchos Yerushalmi – Halacha derived from Gemara Yerushalmi – Maamarei Mordechai

## Mourning - Oneien

Until burial the *onein* eats by a neighbor. If that is not practicable then in a different room than the kitchen. If there is no other room, he makes a partition and eats facing the wall. He may not eat reclining, nor eat and drink to his fill, nor eat meat or drink wine. He does not join a *mezuman* nor make blessings. One does not answer Amen to his brochos, if he makes them. This is all on weekdays.

On Shabbos he may recline, eat meat and drink wine, and eat and drink to his fill. He may even participate in *mezuman* and one answers Amen to his brochos. He may also do and participate in any mitzvah he wants. *Editor's Note: it is unclear if he still must eat elsewhere. It seems to be that he may remain at home.* 

Once the body is handed over to the burial society then he may eat meat and drink wine. *Editor's note:* And shiva day one will commence. This refers to a burial society that will bury the body for the onein. These days, when the onein participates at the funeral and appears at the burial, then he or she remains in onein status until the body is buried.

## Mourning - Shiva

During the weekdays of shiva, a mourner overturns his bed, i.e., sleeps low to the ground. The purpose is for the mourner to awake knowing he is a mourner. *Editor's Note: There is only the halacha to put the mattress on the floor and sleep there. Daytime there is no restriction of which chair to sit in.* 

Ten cups of wine are drunk in the Beis Avel. Two prior to *seudas hamafsekes*; five during the seuda, and three after the meal. The three after the meal are: one for birchas hamazon, one for those who engaged in kindness regarding taking care of the deceased, and one to console the mourners.

One may take on onein and shiva status for a Rebbi Muvak. Likewise, a kohen may only become tammeh for his Rebbi Muvak. Editor's note: these days one does not have a teacher who he learns by most of his life. In the rare case one learns in a yeshiva for many years under the same Rebbi or Rosh Yehsiva than he may—is not obligated—to become tammeh. He will then participate in the laws of onein and shiva like a close family member.