

One can eat מצה of מעשר שני in ירושלים, or he can be פודה the dough, and eat it anywhere.

בדיעבד, a person can fulfill his חיוב on סוכות with an אתרוג of ירושלים מעשר שני, but לכתחילה, it is better not to use such an אתרוג, as perhaps he will be מכשיר the לטומאה.

A person does not fulfill his חיוב of eating מצה with stolen מצה. However, if he stole flour, and used it for מצה he is יוצא, as he is קונה the flour through a שינוי, though he is חייב the value of the flour from whom he stole (a ברכה is made on the מצה made from stolen flour).

רקיקי נייר and חלות תודה may be used for מצה provided they were not baked for himself.