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A PASSOVER GUIDEBOOK

ADAT SHALOM PASSOVER SCHEDULE 2018



Friday Morning, March 30 Siyyum Bechorim 8:00 A.M.

Friday Morning, March 30 Burning of Chametz 11:00 A.M.

Friday Evening, March 30 First Night Passover* 7:00 P.M.

*Reservations Required for Seder at Adat Shalom

Saturday Morning, March 31 Yom Tov Services 9:45 A.M.

Friday Morning, April 6 Passover Concluding 9:45 A.M.

Services and Yizkor

BEDIKAT CHAMETZ

The traditional search for chametz on the night before Passover falls this year on Thursday night immediately after sunset. The blessing for bedikat chametz, found at the beginning of your Hagaddah, is recited and the Kol Hamira formula nullifying unseen chametz may be recited.

SIYYUM BECHORIM

All firstborns should fast on the day before Passover in commemoration of the deliverance from Egypt. The Rabbi offers a <u>siyyum</u> (public completion of study of the Talmud) which is followed by a festive meal at which all present may eat, and once having eaten, a first born need not fast that day. The <u>Siyyum</u> and the <u>Se'udat Mitzvah</u> are held this year on Friday morning, March 30, at 8:00 a.m.

BIUR (Burning of) CHAMETZ

The ritual burning of last night's search should be completed by 11:00 a.m. The stove should be fully koshered and all cooking now proceeds in Passover pots with Passover utensils only. Traditionally no matzah or chametz is eaten. We will have a fire for the burning of Chametz from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Rabbi Lehrer will also be available for the last minute sale of Chametz.

Friday Evening, March 30, 2018 FIRST SEDER at 7:00 P.M. RESERVATIONS REQUIRED Saturday Morning, March 31, 2018 SHABBAT AND YOM TOV SERVICE AT 9:45 A.M. Friday Morning, April 6, 2018 PASSOVER CONCLUDING SERVICE YIZKOR AT 9:45 A.M.

	Shtar Harsha'ah 5778 Power of Attorney for the Disposal of Leaven		
Name:	· 		
Address:			
	day)		
E-mail			
I hereby appoint Rabbi Yaier Lehrer of Adat Shalom Synagogue, Cheswick, PA 15024 as my agent and that of my household in disposing of our leavened products for Passover. This authorization empowers Rabbi Lehrer to sell all the leaven that I/we own that is in my/our legal possession, even if not physically on my/our property. I understand that this rabbinic service is performed without charge. I also understand that a gift for <i>tzedakah</i> is customary to help provide Jews who cannot otherwise afford it with means to observe Pesach.			
Signed:	Date:		
I	Please Remove and Remit ASAP to: Rabbi Yaier Lehrer at Adat Shalom, 368 Guys Run Road, Cheswick, PA 15024-43 The deadline for selling Hametz is 10:00 A.M. Friday, March 30, 2018.	00	

A USER FRIENDLY GUIDE TO PASSOVER PREPERATIONS

This Festival Season requires intense preparations. In turn, these preparations add layers of meaning to the celebration of this holiday. It may not be the easiest list in the world: the easiest list would be to say "no" to everything! Here, then, are the guidelines that might allow one to most fully enjoy Pesach. If you have specific questions, please call Rabbi Yaier Lehrer at 412-820-7000 or e-mail ylehrer@gmail.com

- 1. A general note on Hametz. Leavened products include the following: wheat, barley, oats, spelt and rye. These are the specific five grains which are avoided during Passover unless used to make matzah. Pasta, leavened bread, cakes, crackers, biscuits, or anything marked having the enzyme beta-amylase is not kosher for Passover. Also, items containing ingredients or flavors derived from grain alcohol are likewise forbidden. There is another type of food called kitniyot which are generally avoided in Ashkenazic practice, but allowed in the Sephardic tradition. These include beans, rice, legumes, and corn. The Ashkenazic concern was that these foods could be mistaken for hametz.
- 2. General house cleaning should ensure the house is clean and free of *hametz* in rooms besides the kitchen or dining room. Observant practices include cleaning out one's books. Soaps and detergents should be marked Kosher for Passover." It is preferable to use new sponges, and towels used in the process should be washed beforehand.
- 3. Kitchen: The oven should be thoroughly cleaned. This can be accomplished by using the cleaning cycle on a self-cleaning model. Otherwise a commercial oven cleaning detergent marked "Kosher for Passover" must be used. Rack and broiler pans should be cleaned in the same manner. Afterwards the oven should be run at its highest setting for one hour. The door and outsides should be cleaned thoroughly.

Microwave ovens should be thoroughly cleaned. Afterwards, place an 8 oz. glass of water in the microwave. Run the oven until all the water is evaporated. Note that the time it takes to do this will vary from oven to oven. It might be best to have the oven run for five minutes segments as a safety measure.

Stove grates should be cleaned and new burner plates laid down. After the stove top has been thoroughly cleaned, the stove should operate at its highest setting for one hour. Any hood system only needs to be well cleaned, and filters should be washed.

Dishwashers can be used for Passover. First they must sit idle twenty four hours before cleaning. Then they are run through a cycle while empty. If the racks are metal, or made of some other impervious substance like nylon, then they are cleaned along with the dishwasher in the above process. Otherwise,

racks should be replaced by a set used only at Passover.

Refrigerator glass shelves are koshered like any other glass item. (See Glasses and Glassware.) Wire shelves are cleaned with warm water and DO NOT NEED TO BE COVERED WITH ALUMINUM FOIL. The interior of the refrigerator must be thoroughly cleaned.

Freezers should be defrosted and cleaned.

Toaster ovens can theoretically be cleaned for Passover by dissembling it and cleaning all cooking surfaces. Afterwards it should be run at its highest temperature for an hour. However, it is generally the practice to avoid using it during the course of Passover.

Food Processors and Blenders should not be used unless it is certain that no hametz has come into contact with the machine during the course of the year. If this is in fact the case, then they should be thoroughly cleaned. Juicers are generally acceptable, provided that only vegetables and fruits that are eaten during Passover have been used. Coffee Makers that have used commercial coffee should not be used. These coffees often use grain as filler. If you only use whole beans, then consult with the Rabbi. It is best if a new coffee maker is used for Passover.

Cabinets that will be used during Pesach should be wiped down. Those which hold hametz should be labeled and taped closed. Once the cabinet is closed shut, no dominion should be exercised over those items since they will be sold prior to the holiday.

Sinks made of stainless steel should be cleaned, with careful attention paid to the drain. Boiling water should then be poured down the sink, focusing on the sides. Porcelain sinks should be thoroughly cleaned or bleached, and a new rack or plastic basin installed.

Counter-tops should be scrubbed clean. Foil or contact paper should then be laid.

4. Dishes and utensils that are used throughout the year <u>may be made Kosher for Passover</u> if they meet certain criteria.

Silverware and serving pieces must be made wholly of metal. They cannot have wood, plastic, or any other substance attached. They are first cleaned and set aside for twenty four hours. Then they are immersed into boiling water, so long as this will not ruin the utensil. If these conditions cannot be met, then special silver and utensils for Passover should be used. These need not be wholly of metal, so long as they are only used for Passover.

Pots and pans that are made wholly of metal can be koshered for Passover using the above guidelines.

Glasses and glassware can be koshered by cleaning and soaking them in water for 72 hours. The water should be changed every 24 hours. In an emergency, they can be soaked for 24 hours with three changes of water. Now, what is included as glassware? Some authorities consider Pyrex, clear Corningware and Corelle to be glassware and permit their use on Passover.

Bakeware used during the year categorically cannot be used for Passover. Pots and pans with non-stick surfaces cannot be koshered for Passover. Similarly, if they have been used during the year, porcelain, ceramic utensils, earthen ware, enamel ware or stone ware cannot be used for Passover. Fine china that has not been used in a year is considered "new" and may thereby be used.

Koshering of utensils must be completed by Thursday evening, March 29. At that time, the household conducts the Bediqat Hametz (Search for Leaven) Leaven must be burned by 11:00 a.m. on Friday morning, March 30.

5. Foodstuffs In general there are two types of food on Passover; those that need a Kosher marking for Passover and those that don't.

Markings are required for the following, whether they were bought before or during Passover: Matzah, matzah flour, condiments, Pesach noodles, candies, beverages, baked products, dairy products, jams, cheese, dried fruit, oils, shortenings, canned and processed food, wines, and liquors. In short, all processed food needs certification for use during Passover. The marking should say "Kosher for Passover." Matzah however requires a different marking. It must say "Kosher for Passover 2018" or alternatively with the Jewish year 5778. It must be accompanied by the name of a certifying rabbi or rabbis.

Markings are not required for the following foods whether they were bought before or during Passover: fresh meat and fish, eggs, fresh fruit and vegetables (except peas and beans which are not eaten in Ashkenazic communities.) However, string beans are allowed. Foods that need no marking if bought before Passover but which do required a marking if bought after the festival begins: milk, pure fruit juices, frozen fruit and vegetables containing no sauce, pure coffee, non-flavored pure tea, salt, pepper, sugar, natural spices, and canned fruit in its own juice or water (not fruit in syrup.)

Foods such as rice, corn and soy known as *kitniyot* have been traditionally forbidden to Ashkenazic Jews by rabbinic decree. The Rabbinical Assembly of the Conservative Movement has ruled that these foods are permissible.

PASSOVER 2018



A FABULOUS INTERACTIVE SERVICE LED BY OUR OWN RABBI YAIER LEHRER

Adat Shalom First Night Passover Seder Friday Evening, March 30 at 7:00 P.M. Bring your family and friends to share this wonderful holiday tradition at Adat Shalom.

All food is strictly kosher for Passover, prepared and served by Kravitz Delicatessen located in Youngstown OH

\$60 for non-members

Adults: \$55 for members

(Membe	rship has its benefits.)
Children: \$50 for meml	pers \$55 for non-members
(Children's price app	lies to children ages 12 or under)
RSVP no later tha	n Wednesday, March 21, 2018.
Your Check or Credit	Card Payment is Your Reservation
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