

## Passover Preparations

According to the Talmud, 30 days before a holiday, we have to start studying the laws of that holiday. This is especially important with the holiday of Pesach, which has significantly more laws and customs than any other holiday. Thus, as we do every year, it is appropriate to begin discussing the laws, customs, and reasons associated with Pesach. The holiday has four names; each of these names emphasizes a different aspect of the holiday of Pesach.

1. "*Chag Ha-Matzot*" - "Holiday of Matzot." In the Torah, the holiday of Pesach is called "*Chag Ha-Matzot*." The reason is that during the entire eight days (seven days in Israel) of Pesach, we are not permitted to eat leavened bread—only Matzah.
2. "*Chag Ha-Pesach*" - "Holiday of Pesach." Reason: "Pesach" means to "pass over." It reminds us of the great miracle when G-d passed over the Jewish homes while afflicting the firstborn of the Egyptians. At the time of the Temple, each family or a few families would bring a special sacrifice during the afternoon before the Seder, which was eaten at the Seder. The sacrifice was called "*Korban Pesach*."
3. "*Chag Ha-Aviv*" - "Holiday of Spring." Reason: Pesach is celebrated in the spring. For this reason, our sages fixed seven leap years in every 19-year cycle. This adjusts the Hebrew-Lunar year (354 days) to coincide with the solar year (365 days) so that Pesach will always occur in the spring.
4. "*Z'man Cheiruteinu*" - "Season of Our Freedom." Reason: Pesach is the holiday in which we attained our freedom. G-d used four expressions of freedom in the Torah to tell the Jewish people that He would take them out of Egypt. As a result, the number *four* is essential in association with Pesach: The holiday has four names; we drink four cups of wine, we speak of the four sons, and four questions are asked at the Seder.

Recently, I read an interesting article written by Professor David Golinkin, President of Schechter Institute of Jewish Studies, Jerusalem, Israel, titled "The Origin and Development of Some Lesser-Known Pesach Customs." The following is a summary of some of these customs:

The holiday of Pesach has been blessed with hundreds of laws. Indeed, almost one-sixth of *Shulhan Arukh Orah Hayyim* is devoted to the laws of Pesach. It has also been blessed with many well-known customs that various scholars have discussed and debated.

Some of the lesser-known Pesach customs – or at least lesser-known to Ashkenazic Jews--started in Sefarad and migrated to Ashkenaz, and some migrated in the opposite direction. Most are still practiced by one group of Jews or another. Many rabbis and educators will find these customs welcome additions to their repertoire of *Minhagim* (customs).

### 1) Using the *Lulav* to Burn the *Hametz* or to Bake *Matzah*

In two places in the Babylonian Talmud (Berakhot 39b and Shabbat 117b), we are told that when Rav Ami and Rav Assi happened to come upon a loaf of bread that had been used for an *eruv tavshilin* or *eruv hatzerot*, they would recite *Hamotzi* over the loaf. They said: "Since one mitzvah was done with this loaf, let us do another." These passages became the basis for reusing items that had been

used to fulfill one mitzvah in order to perform another mitzvah.

R. Yehudah ben Kalonymus (Ashkenaz, twelfth century) used to save the *aravot* (willows) from the *lulav* in order to burn the *hametz*, basing himself on the above passage, and this custom was recorded in all of the classic custom books of Ashkenaz. In modern times, Iraqi Jews used the *aravot* from *Hoshana Rabbah*.

## 2) Wearing White at the Seder

This custom is common among *Hassidim*, who wear a kittel, and among the Jews of Morocco. Many interesting and convoluted explanations have been given for this and similar customs throughout Jewish history. But the simple explanation seems to be that white is a symbol of joy on Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Hoshanah Rabbah, Pesach, other pilgrim festivals, and at weddings.

## 3) "Silver and Gold Vessels"

The Jews of Nadishurani and Rakoshpaluta in Hungary used to decorate the Seder table with gold and silver jewels. They explained that this was to remember all the gold and silver the Israelites received from the Egyptians.

## 4) The Parting of the Reed Sea

The last customs take place not at the Seder, but on the seventh night of Pesach. According to the Sages, our ancestors crossed *Yam Suf*, the Reed Sea, on the seventh night of Pesach. Various groups of Jews have developed ways of reenacting the splitting of the Reed Sea.

The Gerer Hassidim gather in the *shtibl* on the seventh night of Pesach; they drink wine and dance. They then pour a barrel of water on the floor, lift their long cloaks, and "cross the sea" while declaring the towns which are located on the way to Gur. At each "town" they drink *l'hayyim* and then continue to Gur. When they "reach" Gur after "crossing the sea," they once again drink *l'hayyim* and thank God for reaching their destination.

The above is just a tiny sample of Pesach potpourri. We hope that these customs will enrich the *Sedarim* of those who decide to adopt them as they have enriched the *Sedarim* of millions of Jews throughout the generations.

Mira and I want to wish you and your family a Happy Passover

*Chag Sameach V' kasher.*

—Rabbi Avi Perets

## Passover Mitzvah—Kamcha D'Pascha

One of the greatest mitzvahs is giving charity (food) to the needy prior to the holiday of Pesach (Passover). We encourage all who are able to make a Pesach tzedakah donation to Temple Emanu-El.

This special tzedakah will provide a seat at the table to those who might otherwise not be able to attend our Community Seder.

Please make your checks out to the Rabbi's Discretionary Fund and mark them "For Passover" on the memo line.

*Thank you and chag sameach!*





## Temple Emanu-El

406 65th Avenue North  
Myrtle Beach SC 29572

843-449-5552

[www.mbsynagogue.org](http://www.mbsynagogue.org)

### Rabbi Avi Perets

avip7@aol.com cell: 843-450-4923

#### Board of Directors:

**President:** Richard Andrews

**1st Vice President:** Mary Margaret Andrews

**2nd Vice President:** Sharon Kemerer

**Treasurer:** Sonia Kahn

**Secretary:** Perri Sullivan

**At Large:** Dr. Julian Koplen

Dr. Mark Schecker

Harvey Wishkoff

Dr. Stephen Gelfand

Karen Osborne

Roslyn Weinerman

Kenneth Levy

Lisa Epstein

David Fischer

Frank Palermo

Lenny Reznik

David Epstein

**Sisterhood:** Eileen Gorelick

#### Committee Chairpersons:

**Finance:** Dr. Julian Koplen

**Ritual:** Hugo Schiller

Alvin Weinerman

**Constitution:**

**Education:** Perri Sullivan

**House:** Harvey Pollack

**Kiddush:** Perri Sullivan

**Nominating:** Eileen Gorelick

**Security:** Frank Palermo

**Cemetery/Burial:** Pamela Gelfand

**Brotherhood:** Ken Levy / Frank Palermo



## Sisterhood Officers



**Co- President:** Perri Sullivan

**Co- President:** Eileen Gorelick

**Vice President:** Shari Palermo

**Treasurer:** Marianne Levenson

**Recording Secretary:** Marla Roth

**Corresponding Secretary:** Roz Hanlon

For those unable to attend in person,  
all services, classes, and important meetings can be  
viewed on Zoom.

This is our meeting id number & passcode:

647 090 3997 , passcode: 7777



If you are planning to be at Saturday  
services and would like an Aliyah, please  
contact me as early as possible with the  
information, and PLEASE be on time.

-Alvin Weinerman



## Help us extend our Temple Emanu-El Family!

If you hear of prospective members,  
please call the Membership Committee.

Main contact number is:

Lynne Baronoff @ 843.828.0664

**Sara Bernstein**

**Benay Brockman**

**Roz Weinerman**

**Lynne Baronoff**

**Carol Seplow**



**APRIL ANNIVERSARIES:**

Elizabeth and Stuart Smith	26
Allison Flynn & Jeffrey Hood	28
Rosalind and Edward Murray	29

**APRIL BIRTHDAYS:**

Ed Salander	3
Elisheva Holub	4
Vicky Hayes	4
Gabriela Lowe	5
Ron Cohn	6
Mimi Eschbacher	7
Alan Maslin	11
Michelle Gelfand	11
Sherry Levy	13
Lilybeth Clark	15
David Sullivan	15
Roselyn Hanlon	16
Leonard Scharf	17
Carlos Carrillo	17
Benedict Rosen	20
Jean Gadasi	20
Andrea Reid	21
Simone Feder	23
Irwin Siegelwax	23
Lisa Epstein	24
Kelsey Leahey	24
Natanel Mosche	24
Benjamin Bertrand	24
Graig Harr	27
Stanton Winger	28
Ellen Greenwald	29

**APRIL YAHRZEITS (cont.):**

		<b><u>NISAN</u></b>
Joyce Glunt	7	9
Genevieve Soforenko	8	10
Pincus Banner	10	12
Muriel Kretchmar	11	13
Raymond Schild	12	14
Esther Marcus	12	14
Ellen Carsch	12	14
Morton Buschel	14	16
Myrna Springer	14	16
Philip Sloan	14	16
Lillian Kaye	15	17
Leonard Karpel	15	17
Seymour Wolf	16	18
Charles Soforenko	16	18
Evelyn Blitz	16	18
Sara Gorelick	17	19
Beatrice Yorish	17	19
Bonnie Cagan	17	19
Herbert Barken	17	19
Avigail Malka Sobel	19	21
William Silver	19	21
Sarah Maslin	19	21
Sam Levenson	19	21
Sidney Abrams	20	22
Morris Kirschenbaum	20	22
Louis Futterman	21	23
Morton West	21	23
Marjorie Sherer	21	23
Martin Berkman	23	25
Sylvia Friedman	23	25
David Furman	23	25
Sam Roth	23	25
Eula Eagan	24	26
Clara Stamer	24	26
Erma Rosen	24	26
Jean Greene	24	26
Lenore Rons Kornblau	24	26
Shirley Marks	24	26
Stella Page	24	26
Earnest Stevens	24	26
Leonard Springer	25	27
Henry Rubin	26	28
Irene Kopelman	27	29
Florence Osterneck	28	30
Blanche Berkman	28	30

**IYAR**

Fanny Cohen	29	1
Leah Walvisch	29	1
Harry Lipman	29	1
Phil Greene	30	2
Gertrude Eisenburg	30	2

**APRIL YAHRZEITS:****NISAN**

Irving Futterman	1	3
Arthur Apple	3	5
Larry Gruft	3	5
Jack Goldberg	4	6
Ann Slatas	4	6
Barbara Wolf	5	7
Sandra Prussman	5	7
Bella Slatas	6	8
Hattye Sinkoe	6	8
William Dolgoff	6	8
Elsie Edelheit Gintel	6	8
Anna Levine	7	9

3 Nisan – 2 Iyar		April 2025					5785
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
		<b>1</b>  RSVPs due for Seder	<b>2</b>  Advanced Hebrew: 12:45pm – 1:45pm Adult Education: 2:00pm – 3:00pm Hebrew School: 4:00pm – 6:00pm Beginning Hebrew Crash Course 6pm	<b>3</b>     5 Nisan	<b>4</b>  <b>Services: 6pm</b> Bimah Honors: Lenny Reznik   Candles: 7:20pm	<b>5</b> <i>Vayikra</i> <b>Services: 10am</b> Bimah Honors: Roz Weinerman  Kiddush Sponsored by Leilani Fallon-Gordon in honor of her mother, Simone Feder's birthday  Shabbat Ends: 8:17pm	
<b>6</b>     8 Nisan	<b>7</b>     9 Nisan	<b>8</b>     10 Nisan	<b>9</b>  Advanced Hebrew: 12:45pm – 1:45pm Adult Education: 2:00pm – 3:00pm Hebrew School: 4:00pm – 6:00pm Beginning Hebrew Crash Course 6pm	<b>10</b>     12 Nisan	<b>11</b>  <b>Services: 6pm</b> Bimah Honors: Perri Sullivan   Candles: 7:26pm	<b>12</b> <i>Tzav</i> <b>Services: 10am</b> Bimah Honors: Mary Andrews  Erev Pesach/1 <sup>st</sup> Seder  Candles: 8:23pm	
<b>13</b> <b>Passover</b> <b>Services: 10am</b>  Community Seder at the Dunes Club 6:30pm  Candles: 8:24pm	<b>14</b>     Holiday Ends: 8:24pm	<b>15</b>     17 Nisan	<b>16</b> No Education Classes	<b>17</b>     19 Nisan	<b>18</b>  <b>Services: 6pm</b> Bimah Honors: Richard Andrews   Candles: 7:31pm	<b>19</b> <i>7<sup>th</sup> Day of Pesach</i> <b>Services: 10am</b> Bimah Honors: Lisa Epstein  Candles: 8:29pm	
<b>20</b> <b>Passover</b> <b>Services: 10am</b> Yizkor  Holiday Ends: 8:29pm	<b>21</b>     23 Nisan	<b>22</b>     24 Nisan	<b>23</b> No Education Classes	<b>24</b> Yom HaShoah	<b>25</b>  <b>Services: 6pm</b> Bimah Honors: David Fischer   Candles: 7:36pm	<b>26</b> <i>Shemini</i> Women's Shabbat <b>Services: 10am</b> Bimah Honors: Sonia Kahn  Shabbat Ends: 8:34pm	
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>     30 Nisan	<b>29</b>     1 Iyar	<b>30</b> Yom HaZikaron  Yom HaShoah & Yom HaZikaron Commemoration Chabad 1pm  Hebrew School: 4:00pm – 6:00pm				



# צדקה (TZEDAKAH)



## Memorials:

RDF donation in loving memory of Dan's father, Sol Wiener: **Sindee & Dan Wiener**

In loving memory of our mom, Lyn Lerner: **Alan Lerner and family**

In memory of Lyn Lerner: **Mimi & Russell Eschbacher**

Memorial Plaque donation in loving memory of Samuel Oxenburg: **Marla Roth**

Memorial Plaque donation in loving memory of Evelyn Oxenburg: **Marla Roth**

In memory of Lyn Lerner: **Dr. Julian Koplen**

In loving memory of Lyn Lerner: **The Pasco Family**

In memory of Lyn Lerner: **Stan & Charlene Winger**

In memory of Carolyn E. Lerner: **Cedric & Eileen Foster**

In loving memory of May Boxer: **Larry Sherer**

Haganah Fund donation in memory of Lyn Lerner, beloved sister and aunt: **The Flynn Family**

In memory of Carolyn Lerner: **Meg and Cathy Slesinger**

In memory of our cousin Carolyn Lerner: **Sheila & Louis Feld**

In memory of Carolyn Lerner: **Allison Glatfelter**

In memory of Lyn Lerner: **Lynne A. Baronoff**

RDF donation in loving memory of our sister, Lyn Lerner: **Elizabeth & Robert McCarthy**

In loving memory of Michael Green: **Lyn Green**

Memorial Plaque donation in memory of Michael Green: **Lyn Green**

## Simchas:

In honor of the chasuna of Sharon Fladen & Larry Dyckman: **Lynne & Victor Baronoff**

In honor of Roz Weinerman's 80th Birthday: **Lynne A. Baronoff**

In honor of Roz Weinerman's birthday: **Sonia Kahn & Jim Smith**

## High Holiday Donations:

High Holiday Torah Cover, in memory of our beloved son David Kaye: **Roz & Alvin Weinerman**

High Holiday Ark Curtain, in honor of the Waknine Family: **Yoni & Eme Waknine**

High Holiday Shulchan Cover: **Vita Friedman**

High Holiday Torah Cover, in memory of Sylvia and Larry Sloan: **Mark & Gayle Sloan**

## Passover Donations:

**Sonia Kahn**

**Dr. Steven Dolgoff**

**Dr. Julian Koplen**

## Rabbi's Discretionary Fund Donation:

For Prayers: **Rick & Linda Jordan**





## Sisterhood Doings...APRIL 2025

When the time changes, and the weather gets more pleasant, and the flowers begin to bloom, we know Passover will be here soon. So, we grab our Magic Cleaning Cloths, don clothes that we wouldn't wear outside the home (hoping no one rings the doorbell), and start to prepare the house for the holiday. It is a daunting task, but when it is all said and done, our satisfied smile speaks volumes. Now, it is time to cook. OY!

Sisterhood wishes each of you a Joyous and Kosher Pesach!



Not quite sure how to express gratitude for all the hard work **Marilyn Minkoff and Vita Friedman** put into running the Mah-Jongg tournaments. Todah Rabah doesn't seem to be enough, but...**Todah Rabah!** The event was filled to capacity, the food was delicious, and all the participants had a grand time. Even though Marilyn and Vita plan and orchestrate this event, none of it would be possible without the help of the volunteers: **Carol Seplow, Lynne Baronoff, Sharon Rubin, Isabel Pfeffer, Benay Brockman, Anne Peacock, Bobbie Lipman, Sandy Stamer, Dori Schefflin, Roz Weinerman, Paula Kopelman, Vivian Stevens, Susan Glaser, Delores Anshel, Laura Tolbert, Heather Conklin, and Leilani Fallon-Gordon. Thank You Bunches!** Also, **Many Thanks** to the Brotherhood members who helped with the table setup: **Frank Palermo, Harvey Pollack, Danny Winkler, Mark Sloan, Larry Kopelman, Rick Andrews, and Jeff Lipman.**

On April 26, 2025, Sisterhood will sponsor a **Women's Shabbat and Kiddush**. We would like as much of the service as possible to be conducted by the women of the congregation. If you would like to participate in English or Hebrew, please contact **Roz Weinerman**.

Mark your calendars:

May 14	Mah-Jongg Tournament
May 18	General Sisterhood Meeting



B'Shalom,  
Perri Sullivan



Please Join Us For  
Myrtle Beach Community Synagogues' Commemoration of  
YOM HASHOAH (HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY)

Combined With  
YOM HAZIKARON (ISRAEL'S MEMORIAL DAY)

On Wednesday, April 30, at 1PM

At Chabad Community Center

615 29th Avenue North , Myrtle Beach, 29577

This important program will include all the area Rabbis, community dignitaries, and the children of Chabad Day School.

## BROTHERHOOD'S MURDER MYSTERY DINNER FEBRUARY 22



### Temple Emanu-El Educational Programs Available:

**Advanced Conversational Hebrew Class:** For adults with excellent Hebrew skills.  
Meets Wednesdays in the Rosen Center or via Zoom from 12:45 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.

**Adult Education:** This class consists of exploring the book *Jewish Literacy*, by Rabbi Joseph Telushkin, and current events with articles, videos and lively discussion.

Meets Wednesdays in the Rosen Center or via Zoom from 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

**Hebrew School:** Classes Aleph through Bar/Bat Mitzvah.  
Meets Wednesdays in the Rosen Center from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

**\*\* Note - Please see the calendar found in each Bulletin for exact dates of classes.**



## **SELLING OF CHAMETZ**

Any chametz owned by a Jew during Passover Week becomes “*tref*” and is forbidden for actual use or benefit forever. It is usually impossible to dispose of all chametz before Passover, so every Jew should arrange for a formal *Mechirat Chametz*, or sale of that chametz.

CONTACT RABBI AVI PERETS at 843-450-4923 or avip7@aol.com or clip and return the form below to 406 65<sup>th</sup> Avenue North, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina 29572.

---

### SALE OF CHAMETZ (leaven)

SIGN AND RETURN THIS FORM TO RABBI AVI PERETS.

Whereas, according to our religious tradition, it is forbidden to possess or to keep any CHAMETZ during PASSOVER, I hereby authorize RABBI AVI PERETS to serve as my agent to sell all my CHAMETZ (leaven), whether in my home or elsewhere.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_





## Preparations before Passover



**Approximately once every nine years, Passover begins on Saturday night. This means that Erev Pesach, the day before Passover, coincides with Shabbat, bringing with it a number of unique laws and guidelines. Please see the insert included in this Bulletin for the special rules.**

*Siyyum Bekhorim:* A first born should fast on the day before Passover or participate in a Torah study session in commemoration of the deliverance from Egypt. This year, the fast or study session will be done on **Thursday, April 10.** (See insert.)

*Bedikat Chametz:* *Bedikat chametz* (search for leaven) is customarily done on the night before Passover, immediately after sunset. This year it will be done on **Thursday night, April 10.** The blessing for *bedikat chametz* is recited. (See insert.)

*Biur Chametz:* This year, the *biur* (burning) *chametz* (removal of chametz) shall be done on the morning of **Friday, April 11.** The burning of the *chametz* should be completed by the fifth hour after sunrise. (See insert.)

## Passover Suggestions for the Family

We urge that all parents (and grandparents) plan with utmost care in preparation for the Seder. Pesach and the Seder are precious gifts. Let us make them available in all of their beauty to our children and also to ourselves. We offer the following suggestions:

- ✧ Parents should involve children in pre-festival housecleaning and general Passover preparations. The memories of the sights, sounds and smells of the home around holiday time remain with us as Jews throughout our adult lives. So let the children feel the excitement and the anticipation!
- ✧ Order an adequate number of copies of the Haggadah in advance.
- ✧ The leader of the service should set the tone of a religious, though cheerful, home service. The service is to be central and the meal secondary.
- ✧ The leader should assign in advance the portions to be read by others so as to give them time to become proficient. He should personally study the *Mah Nishtanah* with the youngest child. This may prove to be one of the happiest by-products of the service.
- ✧ The evening should not end with the meal. The closing portions of the Haggadah should be recited after the meal.
- ✧ The service is in large measure designed for the children. The children must be involved at every opportunity, especially in the description of the Four Sons, the opening of the door for Elijah, the *Ekhod Mi Yodeah*, and the *Had Gadya*. The total experience of the Seder gives a wonderful sense of belonging to a great tradition of participating in the birth of a people's freedom and of strengthening the basic democratic ideals of America.

# The Seder Table



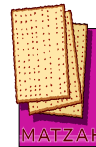
**CANDLES** are lit by the mother of the house to usher in the festival of Passover. The blessing that she says over the candles gives a religious meaning to this simple act. An abundance of light symbolizes joy and festivity, and the soft candle glow adds an aura of spirituality to the Seder table. Since Pesach begins on Saturday evening, candles will be lit from the pre-existing Shabbat flame.



**A CUP OF WINE** is placed at each table setting. The sanctification of the holiday is pronounced over the first cup. Three additional cups are drunk during the course of the Seder, making a total of four, to symbolize the four expressions of the Lord's promise to redeem the Children of Israel and deliver them from bondage.



**THE HAGGADAH** (literally "the telling") contains the complete Seder ceremonies in their prescribed order (Seder). The first part of the book, concerned mainly with the story of the Jews' deliverance from Egypt, is read before the meal. After dinner comes the second portion, consisting of prayers of praise and thanks to the Almighty.



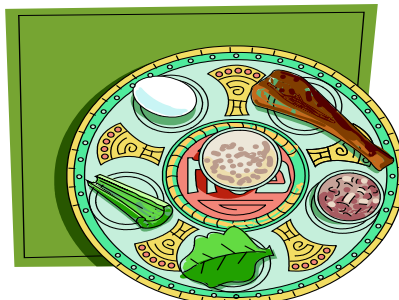
**MATZAH** represents the "bread of affliction," eaten by the Jews in Egypt, and also the bread that had to be baked during the hasty flight when there was no time for leavening. Three *matzot* are placed on the Seder tray. Half the middle matzah is saved for the *Afikoman* (dessert), and is playfully stolen by a child and ransomed for a prize.



**THE CUP OF ELIJAH**, filled with wine, is kept on the table throughout the Seder in the hope that the Prophet Elijah may appear as a messenger of the Almighty and announce the coming of the Messiah. Thus, in the midst of their memories of the past, the Jews look forward to the day of universal peace, love, and brotherhood.

The Beitzah, a roasted egg, placed left of the Z'roah, symbolizes the required offering brought on all festivals in the Temple. The egg is used in the Seder as it is the Jewish symbol of mourning (in this case for the loss of the Temple, where the sacrifices were brought).

The Maror or "bitter herbs" (usually horseradish) is placed in the middle of the tray and symbolizes the bitter suffering of the Jews under the Egyptian yoke. The Chazereth, another piece of bitter herbs, commemorates the custom of eating Maror sandwiched between two pieces of matzah.



The Karpas, a piece of parsley or lettuce, placed to the left of the Charoset, symbolizes the meager diet of the Jews in Egyptian bondage. It is dipped into salt water in remembrance of the tears they shed in their misery. The Karpas also signifies Springtime, the season of Passover.

The Z'roah, the roasted shank bone, is placed on the Seder tray. It represents the ancient sacrifice of the Paschal Lamb (Pesach), which had to be eaten and roasted. Pesach, the Hebrew name for Passover, also refers to the Lord's passing over (Pesach) the Jewish homes during the plague visited upon the Egyptian firstborn.

The Charoset, placed beneath the Z'roah, is a mixture of chopped apple, nuts, cinnamon, and wine, designed to look like the mortar used by the Jews in building the palaces and pyramids of Egypt, during centuries of forced labor. Before the Maror is eaten, it is dipped into the Charoset.

## **Passover Observances and Regulations**

The Torah prohibits ownership of *chametz* (leaven) during *Pesach*. Therefore, we arrange for the sale of the *chametz* to a non-Jew. The transfer, *mekhirat chametz*, is accomplished by appointing an agent, usually the rabbi, to handle the sale. It is a valid and legal transfer of ownership. At the end of the holiday, the agent arranges for the reversion of ownership of the now permitted *chametz*. If ownership of the *chametz* was not transferred before the holiday, the use of this *chametz* is prohibited after the holiday, as well (*chametz she-avar alay ha-Pesach*).

As the Torah prohibits the eating of *chametz* during *Pesach*, and because many common foods contain some mixture of *chametz*, guidance is necessary when shopping and preparing for *Pesach*. What follows is a general guideline. However, the rabbi should be consulted when any doubt arises. *Kosher le-Pesach* labels that do not bear the name of the rabbi or one of the recognized symbols of rabbinic supervision, or that are not integral to the package, should not be used without consulting the Rabbi.

### **Prohibited Foods**

Leavened bread, cakes, biscuits, crackers, cereal, coffees containing cereal derivatives, wheat, barley, oats, spelt, rye and all liquids containing ingredients or flavors made from grain alcohol.

**THE NEW RULING OF The Committee on Jewish Law and Standards** permits *kitniyot* (legumes that were previously prohibited food for Ashkenazi Jews).

Since 2015 these foods are allowed for all Jews; rice, corn, millet, legumes (beans and peas) string beans and peanut oil.

### **Permitted Foods**

#### **A. THESE FOODS REQUIRE NO KOSHER LE-PESACH LABEL IF PURCHASED PRIOR TO PESACH:**

Unopened packages or containers of natural coffee without cereal additives (be aware that coffees produced by General Foods are not kosher for Passover, unless marked KP); sugar, pure tea; salt (not iodized); pepper; natural spices, baking soda, frozen fruit juices and frozen uncooked fruit with no additives; frozen (uncooked) vegetables (for legumes see above); milk, butter, cottage cheese, cream cheese, ripened cheeses such as cheddar (hard) muenster (semi-soft) and Camembert (soft); processed cheese, i.e. American cheese and cheese foods require kosher for Passover label.

#### **B. THESE FOODS REQUIRE NO KOSHER LE-PESACH LABEL IF PURCHASED BEFORE OR DURING PESACH:**

Fresh fruits and vegetables (for legumes, see above), eggs, fresh fish and fresh meat.

#### **C. THESE FOODS REQUIRE A KOSHER LE-PESACH LABEL IF PURCHASED BEFORE OR DURING PESACH:**

All baked products (matzah, cakes, matzah flour, farfel, matzah meal and any products containing matzah); canned or bottled fruit juices (These juices are often clarified with *kitniyot*, which are not listed in the ingredients. However, if one knows there are no such agents, the juice may be purchased prior to Pesach, without a *kosher le-Pesach* label); canned tuna (Even tuna packed in water, has often been processed in vegetable broth and/or hydrolyzed protein. However, if it is known that the tuna is packed exclusively in water, without any additional ingredients or additives, it may be purchased without a *kosher le-Pesach* label); wine, vinegar, liquor, oils, dried fruits, candy, chocolate flavored milk, ice cream, yogurt and soda.



**D. THESE PROCESSED FOODS (CANNED, BOTTLED OR FROZEN), REQUIRE A KOSHER LE-PESACH LABEL IF PURCHASED DURING PESACH:**

Milk, butter, juices, vegetables, fruit, milk products, spices, coffee, tea and fish, as well as all foods in category C, above.

**DETERGENTS:** If permitted during the year, powdered and liquid detergents do not require a *kosher le-Pesach* label.

**MEDICINE:** Since *chametz* binders are used in many pills, the following guidelines should be followed. If the medicine is required for life sustaining therapy, it may be used on Pesach. If it is not for life sustaining therapy, some authorities permit, while others prohibit. Consult your Rabbi. In some cases, capsules are preferable.

**KASHERING OF UTENSILS:** The process of kashering utensils depends on how the utensils are used. According to *Halakhah*, leaven can be purged from a utensil by the same process in which it was absorbed in the utensil. Therefore, utensils used in cooking are *kashered* by boiling, those used in broiling are *kashered* by fire and heat, and those used only for cold food are *kashered* by rinsing.

**EARTHENWARE:** China, pottery, etc., may not be *kashered*. However, fine translucent chinaware, which has not been used for over a year may be used if scoured and cleaned in hot water.

**METAL UTENSILS (WHOLLY MADE OF METAL):** Used in fire (spit, broilers) must first be thoroughly scrubbed and cleansed and then made as hot as possible. Those used for cooking or eating (silverware, pots) must be thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned and completely immersed in boiling water. Pots should have water boiled in them, which should overflow the rim.

Pots should not be used for a period of at least 24 hours between the cleaning and the immersion in boiling water. Metal & glass bakeware cannot be *kashered*.

**DISHWASHER:** After not using the machine for a period of 24 hours, a full cycle with detergent should be run.

**OVENS & RANGES:** Every part that comes into contact with food must be thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned. Then the oven and range should be heated as hot as possible for a half hour. If there is a broil setting, use it. Self-cleaning ovens should be scrubbed and cleaned and then put through the self-cleaning cycle. Continuous cleaning ovens must be *kashered* in the same manner as regular ovens. Microwave ovens, which do not cook the food by means of heat, should be cleaned and then a cup of water should be placed inside. Then the oven should be turned on until the water disappears. A microwave oven that has a browning element cannot be *kashered* for Pesach. For gas stoves, the stove, as well as the burners should be scrubbed and cleaned and then turned on until red hot.

**GLASSWARE:** Authorities disagree as to the method for *kashering* drinking utensils. One opinion requires soaking in water for three days, changing the water every 24 hours. The other opinion requires only a thorough scrubbing before Pesach and soaking them for 24 hours or putting them through a dishwasher. Corning ware is considered glassware. Pyrex may be *kashered* in the same way as glassware.

**ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES:** If the parts that come into contact with *chametz* are removable, they can be *kashered* in the appropriate way (if metal,, follow the rules for metal utensils). If the parts are not removable, the appliance cannot be *kashered*. All exposed parts should be thoroughly cleaned.

**TABLE, CLOSETS AND COUNTERS:** If used with *chametz*, they should be thoroughly cleaned and covered and then they may be used.

**KITCHEN SINK:** A metal sink can be *kashered* by thoroughly cleaning and then pouring boiling water over it. A porcelain sink should be cleaned and a sink rack used. If however, dishes are to be soaked in a porcelain sink, a dish basin must be used.

**CHAMETZ AND NON-PASSOVER UTENSILS:** Non-Passover dishes, pots and chametz, whose ownership has been transferred, should be separated, locked up or covered and marked, in order to prevent accidental use.





# Purim 5786



## 38th Avenue Diva Readers (No April Meeting)

Date: Monday, May 12, 11am

Discussing: *The Women*, by Kristin Hannah

Where: Sharon Rubin's home

Please RSVP to Sandra Stamer at [sstamer4@gmail.com](mailto:ssstamer4@gmail.com)







## Purim Games



## Purim Workshop



*Notary Services Available in Temple Office*  
*Free for members; donations to the Temple appreciated!*

## Temple Emanu-El

406 65th Avenue North

Myrtle Beach, SC 29572



Current Resident or:

NONPROFIT ORG.

U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

MYRTLE BEACH, SC

PERMIT NO. 252

**Please send any Bulletin materials to templesecretary7@aol.com. The deadline for submissions to be published in the Bulletin is the 20th of each month. Thank you to Dr. Julian Koplen for Bulletin assistance.**

### Temple Emanu-El Donation Opportunities



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I am pleased to have the opportunity to contribute \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the fund specified below.

Please inscribe as follows: In Honor/ Memory (circle one) of:

\_\_\_\_\_

Please send an acknowledgment to: (Print clearly— Must have name, address & zip)

\_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE NOTE: \$18 minimum donation (per honoree) for Bulletin listing & mailed acknowledgment.  
\$5 minimum donation (per honoree) for Bulletin listing only.**

**\*Listings will need to be prepaid and submitted in writing.**

**\*Tree of Life \$126**

**\*Yahrzeit Plaque \$360**

**\* High Holy Day Prayer Book \$54**

**\*Hertz Chumash \$54**

**\*Siddur Inscription \$36**



\_\_\_ Rabbi's Discretionary Fund

\_\_\_ Haganah Fund (Security Fund)

\_\_\_ General Donation Fund

\_\_\_ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

*\* Please make all checks payable to Temple Emanu-El, and note what the donation is for on the check. \**