

## From the Executive Director

My wife, Carolyn, came home from the supermarket yesterday and said, “Well, all the Passover stuff is out on the shelves.” This sort of annual ritual which we all mark is similar to Groundhog Day, Memorial Day and Labor Day.

The first marks the hope for the beginning of the end of winter, the second begins the “shore” season, and the third one signals, back-to-school time.

But the matzo, gefilte fish and tons of “KP” products appearing on the shelves tells us that we are entering a special time of year as Jews. Regardless of how many times you come to services during the year, regardless of how “religious” you consider yourself, the call of Passover reaches out to all of us as we plan to gather together for the most widely observed ritual in the Jewish calendar—the Passover Seder.

This issue of *Temple Talk* has a special Passover section that provides you with lots of information to enrich your Passover experience. In addition, the Gift Shop offers alternative Hagadot

for you to use to enhance your own Seder.

One of TBS’ primary goals is to help you, our congregants, learn more, experience more, and get more out of your membership at TBS. So we spend lots of time planning a large variety of educational, social, and spiritual programming to entice you to participate. Our major support organizations—Sisterhood, Men’s Club, Young Members, and HAZAK, all do the same.

Make the decision and effort this Passover to recommit yourself to grow a little bit more “Jewishly” this coming year. We’re here to provide the services, classes, lectures, and social events to encourage you, but your relationship with TBS also requires you to make the effort as well.

I hope that you will find renewed meaning in this Passover season, and that will enhance your participation in and appreciation for your continued membership at Temple Beth Sholom for many years to come.

Have a sweet and kosher Pesach!

**Eric Jacobs**

## Service Schedule

	AM	PM
<b>SIYUM FOR FIRST BORN</b> <b>Monday, March 29</b> No Minḥa Ma’ariv Services	7:00	
<b>EREV PASSOVER—FIRST SEDER</b> <b>Monday, March 29</b>		
<b>FIRST DAY OF PASSOVER—SECOND SEDER</b> <b>Tuesday, March 30</b> Minḥa following Kiddush No late services	9:30	
<b>SECOND DAY OF PASSOVER</b> <b>Wednesday, March 31</b> USY Leads Morning Service Minḥa Ma’ariv Services	9:30	7:15
<b>HOL HAMOED PASSOVER</b> <b>Friday, April 2</b> Minḥa Ma’ariv Services		6:15

	AM	PM
<b>HOL HAMOED—SHABBAT</b> <b>Saturday, April 3</b> Minḥa Ma’ariv	9:30	7:10
<b>HOL HAMOED PASSOVER</b> <b>Sunday, April 4</b> Minḥa Ma’ariv		6:15
<b>SEVENTH DAY OF PASSOVER</b> <b>Monday, April 5</b> Minḥa Ma’ariv Services with Yizkor	9:30	7:30
<b>EIGHTH DAY OF PASSOVER</b> <b>Tuesday, April 6</b> With Yizkor Minḥa Ma’ariv	9:30	7:30

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***In observance of Passover, the TBS office will be closed on March 30, 31 and April 7, 8.***

## Pesach Preparation Guide Updated March 2008

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

Since the Torah prohibits the eating of *hametz* during Pesah, and since many common foods contain some admixture of *hametz*, guidance is necessary when shopping and preparing for Pesah.

During the eight days of Pesah, *hametz* cannot lose its identity in an admixture. Therefore, the minutest amount of *hametz* renders the whole admixture *hametz* and its use on Pesah is prohibited. However, during the rest of the year, *hametz* follows the normal rules of admixture, i.e. it loses its identity in an admixture of one part *hametz* and sixty parts of non-*hametz* (*batel be-shishim*). This affords us the opportunity to differentiate between foods purchased before and during Pesah.

What follows is a general guideline. However, your rabbi should be consulted when any doubt arises. *Kosher le-Pesah* labels that do not bear the name of a rabbi or one of the recognized symbols of rabbinic supervision, or which are not integral to the package, should not be used without consulting your rabbi.

Prohibited foods include the following: 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.

Most Ashkenazic authorities have added the following foods (*kitniyot*) to the above list: rice, corn, millet, legumes (beans and peas; however, string beans are permitted). The Committee on Jewish Law and Standards has ruled unanimously that peanuts and peanut oil are permissible. Some Ashkenazic authorities permit, while others forbid, the use of legumes in a form other than their natural state, for example, corn sweeteners, corn oil, soy oil. Sephardic authorities permit the use of all of the above. Consult your rabbi for guidance in the use of these products.

**PERMITTED FOODS: A.** The following foods require no *kosher le-Pesah* label if purchased prior to Pesah: unopened packages or containers of natural coffee without cereal additives (However, be aware that coffees produced by General Foods are not kosher for Passover unless marked KP); sugar, pure tea (not herbal tea); salt (not iodized); pepper; natural spices; frozen fruit juices with no addi-

tives; 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); frozen (uncooked) fruit (with no additives); baking soda.

**B.** The following foods require no *kosher le-Pesah* label if purchased before or during Pesah: Fresh fruits and vegetables (for legumes see above), eggs, fresh fish and fresh meat.

**C.** The following foods require a *kosher le-Pesah* label if purchased before or during Pesah: 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 among the ingredients. However, if one knows there are no such agents, the juice may be purchased prior to Pesah without a *kosher le-Pesah* label); canned tuna (since tuna, even when 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-Pesah* label); wine; vinegar; liquor; oils; dried fruits; candy; chocolate flavored milk; ice cream; yogurt & soda.

**D.** The following processed foods (canned, bottled or frozen), require a *kosher le-Pesah* label if purchased during Pesah: milk, butter, juices, vegetables, fruit, milk products, spices, coffee, tea, and fish, as well as all foods listed in Category C.

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

**MEDICINE:** Since *hametz* 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 Pesah. If it is not for life sustaining therapy, some authorities permit, while others prohibit. Consult your rabbi. In all cases, capsules are preferable to pills.

**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 (*ke-voleo kakh polet*). 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.

**A. EARTHENWARE** (china, pottery, etc.) may not be kashered. However, fine translucent china-ware which has not been used for over a year may be used if scoured and cleaned in hot water.

**B. METAL** (wholly made of metal) **UTENSILS USED IN FIRE** (spit, broiler) 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 not be used for a period of at least 24 hours between the cleaning and the immersion in boiling water. Metal baking utensils cannot be kashered.

**OVENS AND RANGES:** Every part that comes in contact with food must be thoroughly scrubbed and

cleaned. Then, 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.

**SMOOTHTOP ELECTRIC RANGES** present a problem. They cannot be covered with foil, nor heated at a high temperature, nor cleaned with an abrasive cleaner. Consult with the manufacturer on how to clean the smoothtop. Then discuss with your rabbi if that method of cleaning is adequate enough to kasher the smoothtop. Some will not be able to be kashered.

**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 Pesah.

**E. 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 Pesah, or putting them through a dishwasher.

**Glass Cookware:** There is a difference of opinion as to whether it is to be kashered. One opinion is that it must be kashered. After a thorough cleansing, there should be water boiled in them which will overflow the rim. The other opinion is that only a thorough cleansing is required.

**Glass Bakeware**, like metal bakeware, may not be kashered.

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

**G. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES:** If the parts that come into contact with *hametz* 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.)

**H. TABLES, CLOSETS AND COUNTERS:** If used with *hametz*, they should be thoroughly cleaned and covered, and then they may be used.

**I. 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.

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

# Temple Beth Sholom ~ Passover 5770

## How can you make this night different from all others?

This Passover, you can help make a difference in the lives of 35 million Americans at risk of hunger. Your support enables them to eat and provides them the tools they need to achieve a better future. So join us. Together, we can make this night different.

### MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger

1990 South Bundy Drive, Suite 260  
Los Angeles, CA 90025

A check made payable to MAZON for the following amount is enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
OR

Please charge my credit card: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

VISA     MC     AmEx     Discover

Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

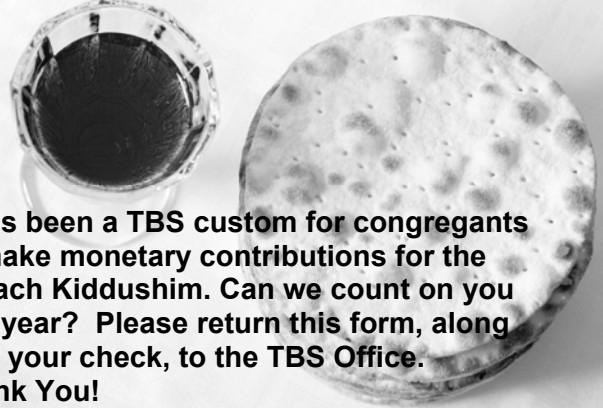
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**Or donate via our website at [www.mazon.org](http://www.mazon.org).**

## Passover Kiddushim



It has been a TBS custom for congregants to make monetary contributions for the Pesach Kiddushim. Can we count on you this year? Please return this form, along with your check, to the TBS Office. Thank You!

### Pesach Kiddushim Sponsorship

Please send this completed form and your check to: Pesach Kiddushim, c/o Temple Beth Sholom, 1901 Kresson Road, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Dollar Amount Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## Selling the Chometz

Any chometz owned by a Jew during the week of Passover is forbidden for actual use forever. If, therefore, one cannot dispose of all chometz before Passover, he must arrange for a formal *mechiras chometz* or sale of that chometz to a non-Jew. Check with your Jewish grocer and baker to ascertain that he has sold his chometz.

All chometz in your possession should be collected and locked in a spare room, closet or trunk. All chometz dishes and utensils should also be placed in a special room or closet until after Pesach, after having been thoroughly scoured and cleansed.

See the Rabbi personally to authorize a bill of sale. If that's not possible, mail this form to the Rabbi before **Friday, March 26**. It is customary to make a donation for tzedakah as part of this transaction.

### CHOMETZ SALE

Mail to: TBS, 1901 Kresson Rd,  
Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08003.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby authorize Rabbi Steven Lindemann to dispose of all my chometz wherever it may be stored. This I do in accordance with the requirements and provisions of Jewish Law.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Hebrew Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# Temple Beth Shalom ~ Passover 5770

## Passover Recipe ~ Absolutely Magnificent Caramel Matzo Crunch

From the cookbook "A Treasury of Jewish Holiday Baking, 10th Anniversary Edition" by Marcy Goldberg.

"An outstanding, unique and easy confection. If you make only one thing at Passover, make this."

4-6 unsalted matzos  
1 cup (2 sticks) unsalted butter or unsalted Passover margarine  
1 cup firmly packed brown sugar  
3/4 cup coarsely chopped chocolate chips or semisweet chocolate

Preheat oven to 375 F. Line a large (or two smaller) cookie sheet completely with foil. Cover the bottom of the sheet with baking parchment—on top of the foil. This is very important since the mixture becomes sticky during baking.

Line the bottom of the cookie sheet evenly with the matzos, cutting extra pieces, as required, to fit any spaces.

In a 3-quart, heavy-bottomed saucepan, combine the butter or margarine and the brown sugar. Cook over medium heat, stirring constantly, until the mixture comes to a boil (about 2 to 4 minutes). Boil for 3 minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from the heat and pour over the

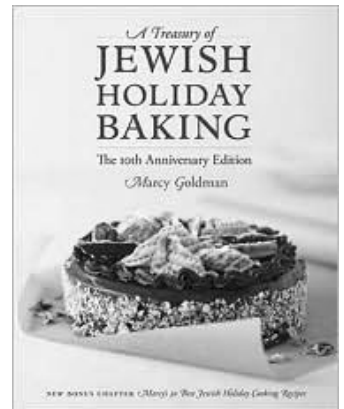
matzo, covering completely.

Place the baking sheet in the oven and immediately reduce the heat to 350 F. Bake for 15 minutes, checking every few minutes to make sure the mixture is not burning (if it seems to be browning too quickly, remove the pan from the oven, lower the heat to 325 F, and replace the pan).

Remove from the oven and sprinkle immediately with the chopped chocolate or chips. Let stand for 5 minutes, then spread the melted chocolate over the matzo. While still warm, break into squares or odd shapes. Chill, still in the pan, in the freezer until set.

This makes a good gift.

**VARIATION:** You can also use coarsely chopped white chocolate (or a combination of white and dark) and chopped or slivered toasted almonds sprinkled on top as the chocolate sets). You can also omit the chocolate for a caramel-alone butter crunch.



## Passover Sedarim

Once again, TBS will be helping to provide home hospitality for those who would like to attend a Passover Seder. This project is known as *Kol Dichfin* (All who are hungry...) from the verse we recite at the beginning of the Seder inviting all who are hungry to join us.

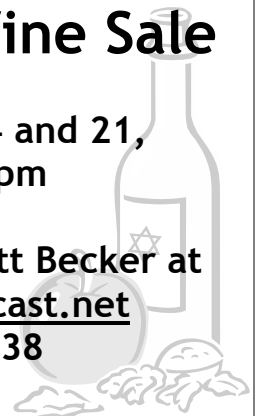
We are particularly reaching out to college students who attend local schools, but whose families are not from this area. If you'd be willing to host some guests, please contact the shul office. We'll try to make matches that result in compatibility between host and guests in terms of kashrut, style of Seder, etc.

Think of how welcome a student far from home will feel when invited to your Seder table!

## TBS Passover Wine Sale

Sunday, March 7, 14 and 21,  
9:00 am-1:00 pm

Questions? Contact Scott Becker at  
[sdbecker342@comcast.net](mailto:sdbecker342@comcast.net)  
or 856-912-5838



## Pesach Food Drive

Collection Bins will be in the TBS Lobby March 18-March 24



A collection is being held for non-perishable, ready to eat, Kosher for Passover food items such as borscht, small jars of gefilte fish, cans of tuna, canned soups, ketchup, mayonnaise, canned fruits, canned vegetables, soup nuts, snacks, dried fruits, candy and desserts.

The majority of the recipients are single, elderly people and need "ready to

serve and eat" types of foods. PLEASE DO NOT DONATE cake mixes, matzo meal, potato starch, etc. Matzo donations should be kept to 2 or 3 boxes.

Grocery store SCRIP will be gladly accepted to purchase additional food. Buy SCRIP at the TBS office and Judaica Shop.

Please contact either Beverly Solomon at 428-5929 or Becky Levy at 751-8256 with any specific questions.