

PASSOVER . . .

Kashrut for Pesah

Following is a summary of the decisions of the Committee on Jewish Law and Standards (CJLS) of the Rabbinical Assembly pertaining to Passover foods, dishes, and utensils. *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.

מכירת חמץ

Sell Your Hametz

An integral part of the pre-Passover planning involves the selling of one's hametz. According to Jewish law, we are supposed to rid ourselves from all hametz and utensils which have been used over the course of the year during Passover. The procedure is simple. We follow the custom of selling our hametz and utensils to a non-Jew. In this manner, the Biblical injunction regarding hametz is respected.

In order to facilitate the proceedings, kindly complete the form below and return it to Laurie Albert in the synagogue office.

I will sell your hametz on your behalf. If you would prefer to donate it, Rabbi Shawn is collecting unopened food cans or boxes between February 20 – March 25 as part of Ella Goodbinder's Bat Mitzvah Project. These items will go to the Narberth Food Bank.

Let me take this opportunity, while well in advance, to wish you and yours an enjoyable and happy Passover.

Rabbi Scott Rosenberg, *Senior Rabbi*

I hereby authorize Rabbi Rosenberg to sell my *hametz*. I understand that the *hametz* will no longer be in my possession from **Friday, March 30 at 8:30 AM until Saturday, April 7 at 8:30 PM.**

Name _____

Address _____

Note: If there are others for whom you wish to sell hametz, please provide names and addresses and their authorization.

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 CJLS 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 a member of the clergy for guidance in the use of these products.

PERMITTED FOODS: A. 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); wine; vinegar; liquor; oils; dried fruits; candy; chocolate flavored milk; ice cream; yogurt, and soda.

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

C. 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; pepper, natural spices; frozen fruit juices with no additives; frozen (uncooked) vegetables (for legumes see above); milk; butter; cottage cheese; frozen (uncooked) fruit (with no additives).

D. 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.

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 the clergy. 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. 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.

Kashrut *(continued)*

However, fine translucent chinaware 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.

C. 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 put through the self-cleaning cycle according to the manufacturer's instructions. 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 two cups of water should be placed inside. Then turn the oven on until one cup of water has boiled away. A microwave oven that has a browning element cannot be kashered for Pesah.

D. 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 this item must be kashered. One opinion is that it must be kashered. After a thorough cleansing, there should be water boiled in it, 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.

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

F. 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.)

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

H. 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.

I. 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.

Service Schedule for Pesah 5778

Thursday, March 29 – 13 Nisan

Bedikat Hametz – Search for Hametz after nightfall

Friday, March 30 – 14 Nisan – Erev Pesah

7 AM – Morning Service and *Siyum Bechorim*
(Fast of the First Born)

10:59 AM – Last time to eat Hametz

12:02 PM – *Biur Hametz* – Burning the Hametz

6 PM – Kabbalat Shabbat/Ma'ariv

Saturday, March 31 – 15 Nisan

First Day of Pesah

9:30 AM – Morning Service

1:30 PM – Minha – after Kiddush

Sunday, April 1 – 16 Nisan

Second Day of Pesah

9:30 AM – Morning Service

7:15 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv

Monday, April 2 – 17 Nisan

Third Day of Pesah – Hol HaMoed

6:50 AM – Morning Service

6:00 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv

Tuesday, April 3 – 18 Nisan

Fourth Day of Pesah – Hol HaMoed

6:50 AM – Morning Service

6:00 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv

Wednesday, April 4 – 19 Nisan

Fifth Day of Pesah – Hol HaMoed

6:50 AM – Morning Service

6 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv

Thursday, April 5 – 20 Nisan

Sixth Day of Pesah – Hol HaMoed

6:50 AM – Morning Service

6 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv

Friday, April 6 – 21 Nisan

Seventh Day of Pesah

9:30 AM – Morning Service

6 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv for Yom Tov

Saturday, April 7 – 22 Nisan

Eighth Day of Pesah

Trustees and Volunteer Recognition Shabbat

9 AM – Morning Service – Yizkor Recited

7:10 PM – Minha/Ma'ariv;

Yom Tov concludes at 8:12 pm