



Connection

“The Old Shall Become New and the New Shall Become Holy”

2023 Passover Dates and Candle Lighting Times

Tuesday, April 4 – Bedikat Chametz (Search for Leaven)

Bedikat Chametz with wooden spoon, candle, and feather anytime after 8pm

Wednesday, April 5 - Erev Passover

8am Fast of the First Born - Zoom Only

Link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88474863092?](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88474863092?pwd=Q1h4bHMwajRYKzBOYnF2MEIHR2NmZz09)

[pwd=Q1h4bHMwajRYKzBOYnF2MEIHR2NmZz09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88474863092?pwd=Q1h4bHMwajRYKzBOYnF2MEIHR2NmZz09)

Meeting ID: 884 7486 3092 Passcode: wNQkz7

Latest time to eat Chametz: 10:45am

First Seder - Candle Lighting: 7:15 PM

Thursday, April 6 - First Day & Second Evening

9:30am Festival Services In Person (CBI Chapel) & Zoom

Link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87372831998?](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87372831998?pwd=VERHakl5M0ZsNW1kT0xSaExSWS95QT09)

[pwd=VERHakl5M0ZsNW1kT0xSaExSWS95QT09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87372831998?pwd=VERHakl5M0ZsNW1kT0xSaExSWS95QT09)

Meeting ID: 873 7283 1998

Passcode: NqZA30

Second Seder - Candle Lighting: 8:00 PM

Tuesday, April 11 - Erev Seventh Day

Candle Lighting: 7:15PM

Wednesday, April 12 - Seventh Day & Eighth Evening for those who observe 8 days

9:30am Festival Services includes Yizkor In Person (CBI Chapel) & Zoom

Link: [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81462903899?](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81462903899?pwd=eTA2TGNpOVN1Qy9ncFVsRTc3L2Y3Zz09)

[pwd=eTA2TGNpOVN1Qy9ncFVsRTc3L2Y3Zz09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81462903899?pwd=eTA2TGNpOVN1Qy9ncFVsRTc3L2Y3Zz09)

Meeting ID: 814 6290 3899

Passcode: fUsb3b

Eighth Evening - Candle Lighting: 8:00 PM

End of Passover for those who observe 7 days: 8:30 PM

Thursday, April 13 - Eighth Day for those who observe 8 days

End Passover for those who observe 8 days: 8:33 PM

CANDLE-LIGHTING BLESSINGS FOR PASSOVER

Day 1 : Wednesday, April 5, 2023

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר
שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.

*Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech Ha-Olam, Asher Kid-shanu B-Mitz-votav,
V-Tzivanu L-Hadlik Ner Shel Yom Tov.*

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בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֵחֵינוּ וְקִיַּמְנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לְזִמְן הַזֶּה.

*Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech Ha-Olam, She-Heche-yanu V-Kiyemanu
V-Higi-yanu La-Zeman Ha-Zeh.*

Day 2 : Thursday, April 6, 2023

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר
שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.

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*Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech Ha-Olam, She-Heche-yanu V-Kiyemanu V-Higi-yanu
La-Zeman Ha-Zeh.*

Day 7: Tuesday, April 11, 2023

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר
שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.

*Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech Ha-Olam, Asher Kid-shanu B-Mitz-votav,
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Day 8: Thursday, April 13 for those who observe Passover for 8 days

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר
שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.

*Baruch Atah Adonai Eloheinu Melech Ha-Olam, Asher Kid-shanu B-Mitz-votav,
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Ma'ot Chittim (Passover Fund)

Please remember that one of the traditional ways of preparing for Pesach is to contribute to a Passover Fund. Ma'ot Chittim (literally: money for wheat) is the traditional way to refer to these funds, which distribute Pesach supplies to needy Jewish families so that all can celebrate the holiday with dignity.

The members of our synagogue have been very generous in past years and we look forward to your continued contributions to our Passover Fund as a convenient way to fulfill this mitzvah. Please make checks payable to: Congregation B'nai Israel and mark for the Passover Fund. We will then distribute these funds to those agencies in our local community, as well as the metropolitan area, which provide Passover supplies and assistance to those in need, as well as Jews who may be in hospitals or nursing homes.

Removal of Chametz

SEARCH FOR CHAMETZ (Tuesday, April 4)

The house should be thoroughly cleaned during the week before Passover. Special attention should be given to those areas where *Chametz* is likely to exist--cabinets, cupboards, etc. This is the original "spring cleaning!"

The final search for *Chametz*, called *B'dikat Chametz*, is conducted the night prior to Passover. Since in most cases the house has already been thoroughly cleaned, large bread crumbs are placed in each room by a member of the household so that the blessing pronounced over the search is not said in vain. The prayer may be found at the beginning of many editions of the *Haggadah*. The family should turn off the lights and, by the light of a candle carried by a member of the household, proceed from room to room collecting the *Chametz* with a feather that serves as a brush, a wooden spoon as a dustpan, and a paper bag (because it is flammable) as a receptacle. Any *Chametz* found is gathered, and together with the feather, spoon, candle and bag is set aside to be burned in the morning.

After *B'dikat Chametz* it is necessary to formally renounce ownership of, or desire to benefit from, any undiscovered *Chametz* in one's possession. This formula of renunciation begins with the blessing over *Bi'ur Chametz* (Destroying *Chametz*), and continues with the paragraph of *Kol Chamira*. It may be recited in any language one understands, although traditionally recited in Aramaic (or sometimes Hebrew). The power of this formula of renunciation is, theoretically, unlimited. It is both the climax and the single most important aspect of Passover preparation! It should be done in the presence of the entire family.

CHAMETZ REMOVAL (Wednesday Morning, April 5)

Tradition calls for breakfast to be the final chametz meal. Latest time to eat Chametz: 10:45am.

BURNING THE CHAMETZ (Friday Morning, April 5)

All *Chametz* in one's possession (including that which was gathered the evening before through *B'dikat Chametz*) that has neither been sold nor destroyed should be burned. The Hebrew term for this is *Bi'ur Chametz*. Another *Kol Chamira* formula of renunciation of ownership (similar to the one recited after *B'dikat Chametz*) is recited at *Bi'ur Chametz*. This too is found at the beginning of most editions of the *Haggadah*. The entire house is now officially clean of all *Chametz* and ready for Passover.

SALE OF CHAMETZ

The traditional prohibition of Chametz (leavened material) forbids not only consuming Chametz during Passover, but, also owning or deriving any benefit from it. This includes both food products containing any Chametz, but, also any utensils or surfaces used with such food products.

Until modern times, most Jews lived in tiny homes with very little cookware, dining ware, or supplies of food (both because they were poor, but, more importantly because of lack of refrigeration and preservatives). Getting rid of all Chametz (leavened material) and replacing cheap (unglazed) crockery and one's few (usually wooden) utensils was relatively simple, and because of its poor quality, needed annually.

As kitchen and dining realities changed, disposing of all Chametz and Chametz utensils became financially prohibitive. Rather than simply disregard this essential Mitzvah of Passover, the compromise (still in practice) was to get rid of as much Chametz as possible and then, for the remaining Chametz food products and utensils, to segregate them and place them out of sight, and to arrange for them to be legally sold to a non-Jew (who has no obligation to follow the laws of Passover) for the duration of the holiday (although the Chametz is not physically transferred). The contract of sale specifies the reversion of ownership at the conclusion of Passover. While rarely exercised, technically the non-Jewish purchaser is legally entitled to claim the Chametz while the sale is in effect.

Typically, the Rabbi is authorized to act as one's agent for arranging for the formal sale of Chametz for the duration of Passover (technically beginning a few hours before the onset of the holiday). Rabbi Sagal is happy to serve as your agent for this purpose, and you may arrange this in person at CBI or simply sign the form below and send it to him as shown below:

For Rabbi Sagal to perform the sale on your behalf this form must be completed & received by Tuesday, April 4
If you prefer to sell your Chametz online go to: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Y2V2RT6>

Rabbi Doug Sagal
Congregation B'nai Israel
171 Ridge Road
Rumson, NJ 07760

I, _____ hereby fully empower and authorize Rabbi Doug Sagal to dispose of all *Chametz* which I may possess – wherever it may be (whether known or unknown to me) for Passover 5783 (2023).

Rabbi Doug Sagal has the right to sell and conduct all transactions as he deems fit and proper and for such time as he believes necessary, in order that I conform to the requirements of Jewish law and tradition regarding Passover.

(To ensure conformity with Jewish law, this authorization includes any pets and pet food I may possess.)

I am authorizing this sale of Chametz on behalf of: *(Please check one)*

- Myself only
 Myself and all other family members who reside with me

For how many days do you observe Passover? *(Please check one)*

(Some CBI members observe Passover for the traditional 8 days while others observe only the biblical 7 days)

- 8 days (ending Thursday, April 13)
 7 days (ending Wednesday, April 12)

To all of the above, I affix my signature this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Signature _____

PASSOVER SEDER

The highlight of Passover is the Seder held on the first two nights of the holiday. "Seder" means "order" and refers to the prescribed procedure to be followed in the home on these nights. The Seder has always served as an occasion for strengthening family ties and bringing the spirit of Jewish life and values into the home.

It is important that the person who conducts the Seder should become familiar with the Haggadah beforehand. Every detail should be planned carefully. All family members should participate actively. Each person should be given a chance to read some portion of the Haggadah whether in Hebrew or English.

The Seder leader should:

- (1) Sing the Kiddush.
- (2) Let the youngest at the table ask the four questions.
- (3) Chant the important parts of the Haggadah.
- (4) Explain the symbols.
- (5) Recite the prayers over the Karpas, Matzot and Maror.
- (6) Sing the grace after meals.
- (7) Sing concluding hymns and well-loved songs, eg; Adir-Hu, Ehad Mi Yodea, and Had Gadya.

CHECKLIST FOR SEDER

- A. Uniform Haggadahs for each person
- B. A seder plate containing symbolic foods
 - (1) Maror-bitter herbs or horseradish
 - (2) Karpas-vegetables. eg; parsley or celery
 - (3) Z'roah- roasted shank bone or chicken neck
 - (4) Charoset-mixture of apples, cinnamon, and wine
 - (5) Chazeret-lettuce, horse-radish
 - (6) Roasted hard-boiled egg
- C. A plate for three whole Matzot.
- D. A few saucers of salt water, charoset, shredded maror, and assorted vegetables placed at strategic points around the table depending on number of guests.
- E. A wine cup or glass for each person with enough wine available for 4 cups.
- F. A plate of hard-boiled eggs.
- G. A pillow for the chair of the Seder leader (better yet, for everyone).
- H. A special wine goblet in the center for Elijah.
- I. Simple gifts for all the children and/or guests.
- J. A large pitcher filled with water and a basin for hand-washing.
- K. Kipot (yarmulkes).

SUMMARY OF THE DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE ON JEWISH LAW AND STANDARDS OF THE RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY PESACH

FOOD

Complete Guide

A complete guide to making a home Kosher for Passover and of permitted and forbidden foods may be found at:

rabbincalassembly.org

Prohibited Foods

Leavened bread, cakes, biscuits, crackers, cereals, coffee, substances derived from cereals, wheat, barley, oats, and all liquids that contain ingredients or flavors made from grain alcohol.

Permitted Foods

- Requiring no Kosher L'Pesach label: The following are permitted in unopened packages or containers: Natural coffee, sugar, tea, salt, pepper, fresh fruits and vegetables. Wash all fruits and vegetables thoroughly before using.
- If certified for Passover use by Rabbinical authority: Matzot, Matzah flour, Passover noodles, candies, beverages, canned and processed foods, milk, butter, jams, cheese, jellies, condiments, dried fruits, salad oils, vegetable gelatin, shortening, vinegar, wines and liquors. The above are permitted if certified by competent Rabbinical Authority and they bear a Rabbinical signature. Kosher L' Pesach label are of no value if they do not bear a Rabbinical signature.



SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What are the main items for the seder?

1. Three Matzot placed separately in the sections of the special matzot cover, or in the folds of an ordinary napkin; two of these symbolize the two loaves of bread over which a benediction is pronounced on Sabbaths and festivals. The third matzah emphasizes the role of the matzah in the Pesach ritual. The matzah is a symbol of the affliction of Hebrew slaves in Egypt and a reminder of our hasty departure. Another explanation is that the three matzot represent the three groups into which the Jewish people is divided: Kohen, Levi, Yisrael. If we are ever to be successful, we must always be united.
2. A Roasted Shankbone commemorates the Paschal lamb sacrifice that our ancestors brought to the Temple on Pesach in ancient times.
3. Bitter Herbs (Maror) symbolize the bitterness of Israel's bondage in Egypt.
4. A Roasted Egg symbolizes the Hagigah (festival sacrifice), which was always brought to the Temple on festive occasions and which on Pesach supplemented the paschal lamb.
5. Charoset symbolizes the mortar the Israelites used building the "treasure cities for Pharaoh." Charoset is a mixture of grated apples, chopped nuts, cinnamon, and a little wine.
6. Parsley (Karpas), Lettuce, Watercress, or any other green herb and a dish of salt water into which it is to be dipped before being eaten; these greens symbolize the coming of Spring and suggest the perpetual renewal of life. Hence, they represent the ever sustaining hope of human redemption. The message to us is that we must always be optimistic.
7. Four cups of Wine to be offered during the Seder service: one at Kiddush, one following the recital of the first part of the Hallel, one after Birkat Ha - Mazon, and one at the conclusion of the Seder. These four cups symbolize the four-fold promise of redemption which, according to the Bible, God pledged to Israel: "I will bring you forth," "I will deliver you," "I will redeem you," and "I will take you" to me for a people (Exodus 6:6-7)
8. Salt Water: used as a simple spice for vegetables (karpas). Some say it represents tears shed in Egypt.
9. Cup of Elijah: Elijah has always been associated with the coming of the Messiah. Pesach, the holiday of freedom, is an ideal time to usher in the messianic age, so we invite Elijah to be present with us. Also, in Exodus 6:8 there is a fifth promise, "I will bring you to the land." Throughout the ages, Jews looked forward to this promised return to the Holy Land.

Why do we wash our hands prior to eating the vegetables at the beginning of the seder?

The hand washing is to cleanse the fingertips before handling the vegetables and has no symbolic meaning. It is done merely to elicit questions from the children at the Seder.

What is Afikomen?

It is a piece of the middle of the matzah set aside at the beginning of the Seder (yahatz) as a substitute for the Paschal lamb and eaten at the conclusion of the meal. It is hidden during the Seder to keep the children awake and interested in the Seder as time passes by.

Why is the "Ha Lachma" written in Aramaic instead of Hebrew?

The spoken language, at the time it was written, was Aramaic. As an invitation has to be extended in a language which is understood by all, Aramaic was used. Today we should be sure to say it also in English.

Why do we dip herbs twice?

We dip parsley in salt water because it reminds us of the green that comes to life again in the springtime. We dip the maror, or bitter herbs, in the sweet charoset as a sign of hope. Our forefathers were able to withstand the bitterness of slavery because it was sweetened by the hope of freedom.

Why do we recline at the table?

Reclining at the table was a sign of a free person in ancient times. As our ancestors were freed on this night, we recline at the table.

Why are there four different kinds of children?

The Rabbis found in the Torah four different versions of the command that the father tell the story of the Exodus to his child. From this they deduced that there were four different kinds of children who were to be addressed on four different maturity levels.

Why do we recite Hallel?

We attribute our exodus from Egypt to God's power. Therefore, we recite psalms of praise.

Why do we pour a little wine out of our cups as we say the 10 plagues?

Even though the Egyptians persecuted us, we still feel pain that they suffered so much through the plagues. We, therefore, diminish our joy by pouring out the wine to indicate that Jews shed tears for all human suffering, even that of our enemies.

Why two blessings over the Matzah?

One is the usual blessing for the bread (matzah). The other blessing is specifically for the matzah that is eaten on Pesach eve.

Is there any special significance to "Had Gadya"?

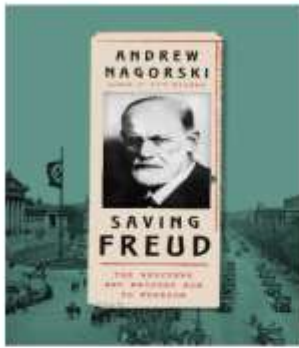
The kid, cat, dog, etc. each devouring the other have represented the mighty empires of the past, each one defeating the succeeding ones until God puts a final end to their power.

Why do we eat hard-boiled eggs?

As a symbol of the festival sacrifice.

Why do we say "L'Shanah Ha Ba'ah Bee-Ru-Sha-La'Yim?"

Next year in Jerusalem! This wish has always been associated with a future of perfect peace. To Jews today it also expresses their close ties with Israel and their desire to visit.



Saving Freud

The Rescuers Who Brought Him to Freedom

by Andrew Nagorski

A dramatic true story about Sigmund Freud's last-minute escape to London following the German annexation of Austria and the group of friends who made it possible.

"Andrew Nagorski's absorbing chronicle of Sigmund Freud's harrowing escape from Nazi occupied Vienna is an insight-filled group portrait of the founder of psychoanalysis and his followers. It is also a psychobiographical thriller about the limits of genius. . . . — **Diane Cole, *The Wall Street Journal***

"Thrilling . . . as edge-of-your-seat gripping as any heist movie."— **Kathryn Hughes, *The Guardian***

"As exciting and suspenseful as a spy novel, Andrew Nagorski's masterful narrative reveals how an eclectic group of Sigmund Freud's friends . . . came together to do the seemingly impossible: engineer his rescue from Nazi-controlled Austria as the Gestapo were closing in. Their successful efforts underscore how powerful love, loyalty, and friendship can be, even in the midst of overwhelming evil."—**Lynne Olson, author of *Madame Fourcade's Secret War***

"An intimate, touching portrait of a genius as an old man...this Freud is more human than any I've encountered before. Andrew Nagorski has an artist's eye for revealing detail and a novelist's ability to bring to life a long-lost world and its myriad denizens." —**Sylvia Nasar, author of *A Beautiful Mind***

"Nagorski delivers a riveting page-turner. A fine biography of Freud. Excellent." **Kirkus starred review**



About the author:

Andrew Nagorski served as *Newsweek's* bureau chief in Hong Kong, Moscow, Rome, Bonn, Warsaw, and Berlin. He is the author of seven previous critically acclaimed books, including *Hitlerland* and *The Nazi Hunters*. He has also written for countless publications.

AUTHOR TALK & BOOKSIGNING!!

Sunday, April 16, 2023: 11:00 AM – 12:30 PM

Congregation B'nai Israel, 171 Ridge Road, Rumson, NJ

Refreshments Served. Free and open to the public, but **reservations necessary.**

RSVP by April 10: Tara Siers, Executive Director 732-842-1800, x 203 tara.siers@cbirumson.org

Sponsored by CBI Cultural Programming and Library Committees

Breakfast will be served at 10:30am
Books will be available to purchase at event



171 Ridge Road
Rumson, NJ 07760-1065

**Yom Hashoah Services
Monday, April 17th
at 7:30pm
on Zoom only**



Join Zoom Meeting
[https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82397753870?
pwd=R2ZzK2ZMM0dwUkIGNkNsVWNsM2RHZz09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82397753870?pwd=R2ZzK2ZMM0dwUkIGNkNsVWNsM2RHZz09)

Meeting ID: 823 9775 3870
Passcode: 4fBgzn
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+16469313860,,82397753870#,,,,*956532# US