

THE PASSOVER QUIZ

2024-5784



The first Golden Shmura Matzah Award, 1982

This is the 44th year of this acclaimed quiz.

With the worse than terrible situation in Israel, in the United States, and in the world in general, it was very difficult for me to get in the proper frame of mind to create the quiz. My outlook was enhanced somewhat by the wedding of my daughter Pam to Rabbi Steven. A destination nuptial that exceeded all expectations and was a testament to friendship and love for all involved. Still, with a heavy heart, I plodded on in this endeavor to acknowledge the joy that my heritage brings me and the importance of honoring a normalcy in a time of disruption. In early May I will travel to Israel with my oldest buddy Sandy to volunteer, but more importantly, to just be there for our people and our own connection to the land.

I want to thank daughters Stephanie and Pamela son-in-law Steven, sister Frumi (Michele), wife Mary, and cousin Marlene for their input and editing aid.

There is one correct answer to each question (I think). The person with the most correct answers wins the Golden *Shmura Matzah Award*.

In case of a tie, the winner will be decided by the following tie-breaker:

How many carbs does the average non gluten-free adult consume during the eight days of *Pesah*?

Answer key:

1.e. 2.d. 3.f. 4.c. 5.d. 6.d. 7.e. 8.f. 9.WE WANT THE MASHIAH NOW
10.e. 11.f. 12.e. 13.e. 14.d. 15.g. 16.e. 17.c. 18.e.
19.e. 20.b. 21.d. 22.c. 23.e. 24.d. 25.choice. 26.choice. 27.choice.
PLEASE CONTACT ME ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS

Murray J Berkowitz Cleveland,Ohio
mjbnick@gmail.com

1. In these difficult times, which parts of the *Seder* might give us pause for thought and reflection, connection to our heritage, our core values, and our hope for the future?
 - a. *Yahatz*: The breaking of the middle *matzah*, as interpreted by Rabbi *Moshe Zvi Ram*, represents a moment of rupture and crisis when all seems dark and beyond repair. But, he states that the Jewish nation, throughout their history with faith, have faced many previous disruptions and eventually they have experienced progress and renewal.
 - b. *Ha lahma anya*: This invitation seems gratuitous and is, in truth, a statement. As free people, we must look to those who are not free. We must ponder the complex questions of the refugees in our world. We must identify that we were slaves, we were hungry, and can empathize with and help those in a similar position today.
 - c. *Bnei Brak*: The abrupt insertion of the Rabbis of *Bnei Brak* in the *Maggid* demonstrates the unique Jewish trait of not only performing a *mitzvah*, but doing it right. Uniformity of ritual practice unites us with God and our people across time and space.
 - d. *Maggid*: In the *Maggid* we are told that Esau received Mount Seir and Jacob went down to Egypt. So, it appears that Esau has the upper hand at first. But as the prophesy states to *Rivka*, when she inquires about the struggles in her womb, "Two nations are in your womb, and two regimes will separate themselves from your inside; and the might will pass from one regime to the other..." Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik says that the destinies of *Yaacov* and Esau are inversely proportional. The victory of good is ultimately dependent on the destruction of evil.
 - e. All of the above.

2. For centuries, before text messaging birthed linguistic shorthand terms like "LOL," Jews were using acronyms and mnemonics in correspondence, in books, to denote famous Rabbis, and even on gravestones. Which of the following Hebrew acronyms are related to *Pesah*?
 - a. N"Y, which stands for *nehro* or *nehrah yair* and means "his/her candle should burn bright." When writing a letter to someone, you would address it, "Dear David, N"Y, How are you?" Also, today NY is some cardiologist sign that's displayed on billboards next to a heart picture and on the hats and shirts of obnoxious sports fans.
 - b. *Rambam*, which is an acronym for Rabbi *Moshe Ben Maimon* or *Maimomides*, the twelfth century scholar. Sylvester Stallone, famous for playing Rambo, has a Jewish grandparent. He believes he has traced his heritage back to *Rambam*, citing the (more than) coincidence in the name Rambo and his predilection to wearing a turban in his quiet moments or when he feels like driving a cab in NY.
 - c. *Shotz*, which is the acronym for *shaliah tzibur*, translated as the "public emissary," and is the individual who leads a prayer service for the congregation. After doing so, the Shotz is entitled to two shots of their favorite libation.
 - d. *D'tzah adasah B'ahav*, which is Rabbi *Yehudah's* mnemonic for the ten plagues. According to Rabbi *Yosef Albo* the shorthand divides the plagues into three main categories. First, God exists, second there is Divine Providence, and third they confirm the validity of prophesy. Thus, by stating this mnemonic, we reaffirm our commitment to these concepts, the basis of our faith.

3. According to the Orthodox Union, which of the following year-round kosher certified products can be used on Passover without any special certification?
 - a. Rite Aid Pantry brand olive oil (extra virgin only), but only if you can find an open store from the bankrupt chain.
 - b. Family Dollar paper, plastic, and food wrap. Just be aware of the old bait and switch.
 - c. Emeril's Gourmet Coffee k-cups. As long as they are not decaffeinated or flavored and you don't have to watch any of his infomercials.
 - d. MJB regular unflavored coffee, just because I like the initials.
 - e. UFO bicycle detergents. They are out of this world.

- f. All of the above.
4. Match the customs with the time they were introduced.
- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Removing drops of wine | z. Late 17 th century |
| 2. Cup of Elijah | y. 1979 |
| 3. Eating hard boiled eggs | x. 13 th century |
| 4. This <i>Pesah</i> Quiz | w. 16 th century |
| 5. Ransoming the <i>Afikoman</i> | v. 17 th century |
| 6. Hat switching for <i>Ehad Meeyodayah</i>
(our family tradition) | u. 1982 |
- a. 1u, 2v, 3w, 4x, 5y, 6z.
b. 1x, 2w, 3v, 4z, 5y, 6u.
c. 1v, 2x, 3w, 4u, 5z, 6y.
5. In Exodus (*Shmot* 12:3-4), we see a three-stage blueprint emerging for the Israelite nation to be built upon through the instruction for the *Korban Pesah*. What are the instructions and how do they create a foundation for the Jewish people?
- a. Obtain “a lamb for each father’s house, a lamb for each household”. The first and foremost pillar of Jewish society is the family unit.
- b. “And if the household shall be too small for a lamb, he and his neighbor who is near to his home shall take...” Thus, the second foundation of Judaism is the community and neighbor cooperation. Maybe the national logo for Neighborhood Watch should be a cute lamb instead of the black-hatted evil looking guy who reminds one of the black spy characters featured in Mad Magazine.
- c. “Each according to his ability to eat shall be counted for the lamb.” This is the third foundation, personal responsibility. Each person contributes with his or her own unique abilities to society as a whole.
- d. All of the above.
6. Barbenheimer is a portmanteau in linguistics. That is, a word formed by combining the sounds and meanings of two or more words. This particular portmanteau indicates a great deal of contrasting subject matter between the two films whose names were combined. What possible Passover portmanteaus indicate a similar contrast?
- a. Matzahsheroni (the non-*gebrokt* type) – a dish that combines the poor person’s bread with rich person’s freedom. One gets a rise out of this flat offering. (It’s not made with macaroni.)
- b. BrickaBrak – contrasts the importance of the hard as bricks contingent, who insist that acknowledging the story of the Exodus daily is tantamount, versus the Bnei Brak group, who contends there is no higher mitzvah than recounting the going out of Egypt on the *Seder* night.
- c. The Unushallel – contrasts the *Hallel* of *Pesah*, which is divided into two parts and participants are seated, versus the normal *Hallel*, which is in one piece and chanted while standing.
- d. All of the above.
7. What is the *Seder Hamishi*?
- a. Also known as the “*Haymish Seder*.” This is where a group of elderly Jews in an assisted living facility sit around and recount stories of simple, cozy and unpretentious Passovers past. They slurp their lukewarm *matzah* ball chicken soup, which is warmed by their friendship and commonality.
- b. This is the dinner that you hold during *Hol M’oed Pesach* for the pain-in-the-neck cousins and burdensome social obligations. The only relation to a real *Seder* is the leftover *Seder* food served. *Hamishi* refers to the five ingenious and unique excuses you use to end the evening early each year.
- c. Sephardic Jews, during the time of the Inquisition and beyond, were aided by courageous Christian neighbors to hold a *Seder*. To not arouse suspicion from the authorities, the newly “converted” Jews would hold a *Seder* on the fifth night of Passover in their neighbors’ “*cantinas*” (basement rooms).

- d. Today, in Italy in the Calabrian town of Lamezia Terme, a *Seder Hamishi* is conducted each year to remember how our heritage survived and brought the celebration of Passover from “darkness to light.”
- e. c. and d.
8. Retailers are always coming up with new promotional items for Passover. Which of the following are actual items you can purchase to enhance your 2024 holiday celebration? (Disclosure: I have received no financial compensation from the manufactures, promoters or any sellers of these item below.)
- Stanley cups for the *Seder*: This set, designed by Isaac Mizrahi, is enumerated one through four, corresponding to the four cups of wine required at the *Seder*. Each contains the requisite volume to satisfy proper *revi'it* for the *mitzvah*. Especially for white wine aficionados, these cups will maintain the proper wine temperature throughout the *Seder* no matter how late the festivities go.
 - A Passover Suncatcher found on Temu with a 4.8 rating. This item is genuine faux stained glass and described as “Jew home décor” and is recommended as a “gift for Mom or coworker.” And, as luck has it, is on clearance!
 - The Travis Kelce Passover *Kittel*: The man who has catapulted into an MVP of fashion has produced, for his Jewish friends, a stylish white *Kittel* with a small, understated, red 87 on the left lapel (so you can always remember to lean left). This exclusive offer, so far, is only available to graduates of The Cleveland Heights High School.
 - A Passover *Seder* plate that converts into a charcuterie board. Found on Alibaba, this has to be ordered in quantities of fifty. Since charcuterie means “pork butcher shop,” you must consult your local Rabbi on how the board could be kashered after various meats and cheeses have been displayed on it.
 - The Passover Escape Room, as featured on Etsy. This pits two teams of one to four people with eight clues to solve in forty-five minutes. Winner escapes first, loser may be locked in indefinitely and learn about oppression first hand. It is family friendly and no water torture is involved.
 - b. and e.
9. During *Pesah*, many *Hasidim* impose on themselves restrictions, customs, and practices beyond those required by Jewish law. Below are statements about these restrictions, customs, and practices. If the item is correct, circle the letters in the “TRUE” column. If the item is incorrect, circle the letters in the “FALSE” column. Then read the circled letters together from top to bottom for your answer.

TRUE FALSE

WE	YOU	In <i>Chabad</i> they don't eat radishes because the third Lubavitcher <i>Rebbe Menachem Schneerson</i> (same name as the recent seventh) didn't eat them on Passover
WANT	PRAY	In <i>Toldot Aharon</i> they do not wash dishes at all during Passover. They just let them pile up until the holiday has concluded. (Then it really Dawns on them.)
A	THE	In a small sect in Lakewood, NJ, they don't use paper napkins because one of their members once saw a paper napkin doodled on by Andy Warhol (c.1983) and he equated the napkin with the <i>traife</i> Campbell soup and by extension <i>matzah</i> balls.
MASH	BIT	The <i>Vizhinitz</i> and <i>Satmar</i> sects do not eat fish because in their native land of Hungary, the heads of the fish were smeared with rubbing alcohol, which is <i>hametz</i> .
IAH	FOR	Some disciples of the last Lubavitcher Rebbe do not use knives because they noticed that he did not use a knife on <i>Pesah</i> . But no one knows why and it is too late to ask.
NOW	ME	<i>Hasidim</i> do not trust the water conveyance system in Israel to be free of minute amounts of <i>hametz</i> (forget about lead). They prepare drinking water in advance for the entire <i>Yom Tov</i> .

10. Which of the following is true of *matzah*?
- In Talmudic times some *matzot* were made with designs on them which included fish and fowl. This may have been the inspiration for the 'Goldfish' and 'Chicken in a Biskit' crackers.
 - In the *Tanah*, *matzah* was served to guests by Abraham in his tent, relying on Sarah's culinary skills.
 - It is rumored Katherine Graham greatly admired our matriarch Sarah, as a strong and influential role model. In Sarah's honor she would serve her guests crackers, which in time became to be known as Graham crackers. Her predilection for chocolate and marshmallows led to s'more fun.
 - In *Talmud Pesachim 46a*, it is stated that flour begins to ferment in the time it takes to walk a Roman mile (minimum of eighteen minutes). Those sundial fitbits must have been a bit bulky.
 - All of the above.
11. Which of the following are valid opinions concerning the Afikoman?
- In the *Talmud* Rabbi *Yehuda* said in the name of *Shmuel*, "We do not serve any dessert after the *matzah*." (*Pesachim* 119b)
 - According to *Rashi*, we fulfill the Biblical obligation by eating *matzah* after the meal and saying the blessing for the *matzah* consumed before the meal, which then covers both times of eating *matzah*. This will no longer be a Jeopardy answer since *Mayim* is gone.
 - Rambam* further states we do not serve any other desserts (tell this to the chocolate mousse fans) because we want the taste and all it represents to remain in our mouths. This brings up the Rabbinic debate that the intrinsic taste of the *matzah* itself is important and not how it tastes to the person eating it. Thus, a person with long Covid taste deficit can fulfill his/her obligation without a problem.
 - Rosh* disagrees with the Rabbis in a. and b. He feels it is a Rabbinic requirement in remembrance of the Paschal lamb, which was eaten at the end of the meal.
 - Bach* in response to the Rabbis in a., b. and c., eats twice the amount of *Afikoman* required so he covers both the Biblical and Rabbinic interpretations. Good thing there were only two basic opinions.
 - All of the above.
12. What do you do with the search and destruction of *hametz* when traveling (especially by air)?
- If you have Global Entry, left your home more than thirty days before *Pesach* and will not be returning till after *Pesach*, you are exempt.
 - If you only have TSA Pre, leave within 30 days of *Pesach*, and will not be home on the night of *bedikat hametz*, then you must do the search for the *hametz* the last night you are home but not say a blessing.
 - If you fly coach and did *bedikat hametz* early, you can throw away or sell any *hametz* found after the fact. The latter might be profitable on those long flights that don't serve food, defraying the cost of the *Seder*.
 - If you are traveling in first or business class and you discover *hametz* in your pocket at the time it is prohibited to eat *hametz*, you must flush it down the airline toilet, since fires are a no-no.
 - All of the above. Actually, each situation applies to everyone. We are all equal under Jewish law in the rules of *Pesach* and in the manner in which we are treated poorly by the airlines.
13. In the more socially conscious families, it has been popular to add different items to the *Seder* plate. One such item is an orange and all the *mishigas* linking it to Susannah Heschel. Which of the following are legitimate items people have added to their *Seder* plates to make a personal statement, express a concern or desire, or note a situation of social significance?
- Potatoes: These were to commemorate the 1991 Operation Solomon when Ethiopian Jews were airlifted to Israel. Because these immigrants could not digest more substantial food due to their paltry diet, they were given boiled potatoes. These were eaten alongside the karpas at the *Seder*. Since my bubbie also used potatoes in Russia when they could get greens for karpas, does this mean I have a connection somehow with Haile Selassie?
 - Cashews: This item was first included in Newton, MA to honor our US military troops. It was inspired by a drug store sign to send nuts to our fighting men and women in Iraq to provide sustenance in the

desert climate. Some earmarked this the “nuts to Hugh,” Hugh being a popular local Green Beret. Also, it has been rumored that the kidney shaped nut will be added to this year’s Seder plate to honor the first pig kidney transplant to a human. The recipient to mark his good fortune decided to celebrate Passover this year giving up his very favorite thing in life, rye bread. Because of this his successful project now is being called *chazerye*.

- c. A syringe with Ozempic: This item properly stored in a 38-degree cold case has a purpose to stimulate discussion by the Seder participants. They can express their freedom of choice to join the benefits of the drug versus the known and unknown complications. Minimal BMI for Seder invitees is over 33.7. Also, since many of the guests probably don’t know some of the basic Seder tunes, they can bond by singing the “O...O...Ozempic theme song together while leaning to the left.
 - d. Four fake tickets for Taylor Swift’s Eras Concert on May 19, 2024 in Stockholm, Sweden: On good authority, this will happen in a middle-class Jewish home this Passover. A family of four with mom, dad and two teenage girls will be at the Seder when the parents notice the ducats. The girls, who are stellar students, perfect daughters and the most devoted Swifties, have concocted a perfect appeal to convince their folks to take them to the Stockholm concert. The parents will be mesmerized by the girls’ presentation and their logical objections will be kidnapped by the daughters’ persuasive arguments. Won over, the now enthusiastic parents will be ready to dip into the college fund in the tune of \$22,569. for the flights, hotel and, of course the best tickets. This identification with the girls’ desire will be known as the “Stockholm Syndrome.”
 - e. a. and b.
14. The Israelites leaving Egypt “with great wealth” is not only promised to Abraham but is also told to Moses during his first encounter at the burning bush. Why is this seemingly troubling theme, which is repeated twice, so central to the Exodus and the birth of the Jewish nation?
- a. This is a payment for the servitude, the pain and the suffering the Israelites endured. The Jews are told to “request” the wealth from the Egyptians. They come to their former overseers asking for what they have earned as a result of their sweat and tears.
 - b. The accumulation of wealth is a critical component of their new-found freedom. Freedom is only meaningful if you have something to lose by making a choice. We see the bad choice they make with their wealth in creating the golden calf and the good choice in building of the *Miskan*, the ark.
 - c. Unlike most slavery insurrections, the Jews did not wreak vengeance on the oppressors. The acceptance of wealth was instrumental in the lack of revenge. By defeating this basic urge to get even, they won the greatest victory of all: they became free.
 - d. All of the above.
15. Continuing a forty-year tradition, Brigham Young University offered a Passover Seder service this year. Which of the following statements are valid concerning this tradition?
- a. They took place on Fridays, March 22 and 29 and April 12. They started promptly at 6:00 pm and Sunday dress (whatever that is--for me it’s a bathrobe) was appropriate for the event.
 - b. It was not recommended for children under 12 years of age. So, I guess you must have been a *B’nei Mitzvah* to attend and apparently no questions were allowed.
 - c. The event was held in Room 3228 of the Wilkinson Center. In *Gematria*, the number 3228, is equivalent to the phrase, “Let’s secretly convert the Jews who perished in the Holocaust.”
 - d. They accommodated most dietary restrictions, but I am uncertain you could have gotten a kosher meal there. Parking was in the east lot so you can be closer to Jerusalem.
 - e. If you attended a BYU-Provo class that taught about Passover, you could have received a discount coupon for the event from your professor. Otherwise, you could have surreptitiously tried to take a screenshot of someone else’s coupon on their phone and got the discount (don’t forget to hide in the bathroom and search for a seat after the program has begun).
 - f. Four cups of wine were served to all participants with the first 18 enrollees receiving Slivovitz shots.
 - g. All but f.

16. The “*MeAm Lo’ez Haggadah*” asks the question, “In the introduction to the four children, the Haggadah begins with ‘Blessed be the Place... *Baruh Hamakom.*’” What is the significance of Place?
- God is called *Makom*. *Midrash* states that it is because God is the “place of the universe.” The universe doesn’t encompass God; God encompasses the universe. All existence is filled with God’s glory (*Bereshit Rabbah* 68:10).
 - The Tetragrammaton, YHVH, and the word *Makom* have the same numerical value of 186 when you add the individual letters’ value. Thus, God = *Makom*. The place with the area code 186 is St Kitts. So, if you want a place with godlike beauty and tranquility, then venture there.
 - “Ace is the place for the helpful hardware person” (which used to be man, but now is politically correct). The best place for us really is Home Depot, whose founder, Bernie Marcus, plans to give 90% of his \$5.9 billion worth to charity. Also, the stock has done quite well in my portfolio.
 - Leonard Bernstein’s “West Side Story” song, “Somewhere”, opens with the words, “There’s a place for us, somewhere a place for us, peace and quiet and open air....” This could be a wish and a prayer for the State of Israel.
 - a. and b. for Pesah with c. and d. for all times.
17. Communities around the world prepare fresh intensely flavorful recipes on Passover. Match the food with the correct country of origin and its brief description or ingredient to discover the reason these dishes are so popular.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| MA. Haroset | NO. Tunisian - stew |
| Z. Hallaq | NT. Italy - Jewish artichoke |
| IS. M’soki | T. Turkey - dates |
| ING. Anjinaras | RED. Turkey - artichokes |
| IE. Carciofi All Giuda | AH. Persia - 40 ingredients |
- NO MATZAH IS RED AH**
 - RED IS NOT AHMAZING**
 - MATZAH IS NO INGREDIENT**
18. The blessing known as *Sheheheyanu* is more properly called *Birkat Haz’man*, the blessing of time. Which of the following statements are true in relation to this blessing?
- The word *z’man*, meaning time, was first applied to *Pesah*, *Sukkot*, and *Shavuot* (e.g. *z’man heruteinu*).
 - Birkat Haz’man* now is applied to any annual event of joy. For instance, if the Cleveland Guardians win the World Series, we wouldn’t say *Sheheheyanu*, though many prayers of thanksgiving and incredulity would be recited.
 - The blessing’s name relies on astrological beliefs Jews once shared with their non-Jewish neighbors. Astrology has to do with the alignment of the heavenly bodies and their influence on people and events. The Hebrew word for constellation is *mazal*. Therefore, when we wish someone *mazal* we are really saying, “Have a good constellation.” *Mazal tov* means a lucky constellation has brought about a celebratory moment. And I thought seeing a solar eclipse was special.
 - Moshe*, when he met *Zipporah* at the well, is thought to have first used the pick-up line, “What’s your sign?” She knew right away he was *z’man* for her and she dug his staff, which even had writing on it.
 - Three of the above
19. It says in the *Haggadah*, “the more one tells the story of the Exodus, the more he is to be praised.” Yet today, many of the popular Passover guides (dare I call them *Haggadot*) advertise brevity and the bare bones essentials making the evening a dinner without the true meaning of the festival. Which of the following offerings lack the purpose and essence of the *Pesah* experience?

- a. "Swift Seder: The Concise Passover Haggadah for a Reverent Yet Efficient Seder in Under 30 Minutes." This Amazon "best seller" boasts of having "all the important parts" and saves you time by skipping over "long winded explanations." Do you think the "Swift" moniker sends a subliminal message to impressionable teens?
 - b. "The No-Nonsense Haggadah," which kind of tells you the regular *Haggadah* is nonsense. This is "short and to the point," which totally ignores hundreds of years of Rabbinic thought about the seminal event in the history of our people.
 - c. "The 30 Minute Seder: The Haggadah That Blends Brevity With Tradition." It boasts of "being brief and fun, yet reverent...Rabbinically approved." For the latter, show me the Rabbi's *smihah* or, to paraphrase the Meatloaf song, "I will do anything for money and I will do that."
 - d. "For this we left Egypt? A Passover Haggadah for Jews and those who love them." A very sad attempt at humor at the expense of a rich tradition and meaning.
 - e. All of the above.
20. From where did the name "the Passover of the Crushed" originate?
- a. The first time my uncle used crushed ice in his kosher *l'Pesah* Dr. Brown's black cherry, he went on a crusade to make sure everyone everywhere did the same. He was so devoted to spreading the word, that it became known by the name above. Also because of his fervency and devotion it was subtitled, "The cause that refreshes."
 - b. During Temple times when large crowds gathered on *Pesah* in the Temple courtyard, an elderly gentleman was crushed to death. Only once, thank goodness.
 - c. The 2015 Australian film, "Crushed," about a murder in a winery where the victim appeared to be crushed by wine barrels. The police discovered it was no accident. In a minor subplot of the script, the vintner killed was pretending to be Jewish and produced a Passover wine. The bottle of *Pesah* wine read, "To enhance the coming of the Messiah." The authorities cleared the deceived local *Chabad* rabbi who might have had a motive to crush the vintner. His ironclad alibi was that he was placing *tefillin* on people at the nearby mall at the time of the murder. By the way, the movie was crushed by the critics, but the men at the mall who donned the *tefillin* had a cardiac benefit from the *mitzvah* (at least the actors who played the men got the benefit).
 - d. There was a special crushed velvet *afikoman* bag in the form of a rabbit. The family dog found it hidden before the child of the household could locate it and crushed it with his mighty jaws. The kid confidentially told his best buddy, who always wore a hat, this story. The uncreative friend, who could never keep a secret, went on to write the "Velveteen Rabbit." Those who knew about his lack of creativity always said he pulled that one from out of his hat.
21. B. Gorin, author of "Forgotten Song," a volume of stories about the celebration of Jewish holidays in the shetl, published his book around 1919. Which of the following are some Passover observations of peoples' behaviors that can be gleaned from his writings?
- a. Smoking cigarettes brought people together. Since lighting a match was prohibitive but smoking was allowed, people would meet on the street and light a cigarette from someone's lit smoke. Then more would join for the same. Pretty soon, in the days that, "Winston tastes good like a cigarette should," a group would congregate. This, of course, begs the question, how did the first cigarette get lit?
 - b. Everyone, regardless of age, played a game with walnuts called *Rosh*. The first person would roll the *Rosh* to a specific area, then the others would try to roll their nuts as close to the *Rosh* as possible. Comparable to Bocce Ball, whoever was closest won. A Jewish gangster got his start with this game and went on to great notoriety with his walnut prowess. Unfortunately, when he got in trouble with unsavory characters, he lost his nuts.
 - c. Poor people earned money before *Pesah* by making *matzah*. It was set up as a collective with seven defined working rolls. Unfortunately, if it was around today, there would be administrator, an assistant, a financial controller, an HR person, a quality officer, a HIPA officer, and security.
 - d. All of the above.

22. Why was Coca Cola for Passover banned in California in the past?
- The State Secretary of Décor banned it because the yellow cap clashed with the red and white label.
 - They confused it with Mexican coke and merchants felt it may have come in illegally.
 - The company used the chemical, 4-methylimidazole or 4-MEI, to produce caramel color. The levels, deemed too high in California, were considered a carcinogenic risk. Today, the process has been changed and all is acceptable. One of the main bottling plants is in Los Angeles (but please note that their presence in LA is confidential).
23. What is *Mimouna* and which of the following is associated with it?
-
- A festival celebrated by Moroccan Jews at the end of the last day of Passover.
 - To keep the evil eye away, some families have the tradition of sprinkling guests with a small amount of flour as they enter their homes. The plate of flour is imprinted with a handprint, a *hamsa* with five gold coins. In the Bankman-Fried household they used bitcoin represented by a private key of 64-character string of letters and numbers. But now they have 8 billion reasons to forget doing that.
 - It has a hazy origin. Some say it has to do with the birthday of *Maimonides*. Others believe it has to do with the redemption of Jews in a Moroccan city. A few think that Yves Saint Laurent created it so people would wear his brightly colored outfits and visit his Marrakesh Museum.
 - Moufleta* is a delicious sweet pancake served at Mimouna to mark the return to bread after *Pesah*.
 - All of the above.
24. "A Passover Mix-Up" is a story written by Sadie Rose Weilerstein. Which of the following concern this particular story and other Passover mix-ups?
- K'tonton*: He is a Tom Thumb character who comes from Israel and aids in Passover cleaning, especially getting crumbs out of the family's pockets. He recites the *Mah Nistana* at the *Seder* making it sound like the family's baby is asking the questions. It was hilarious! (I guess, you had to be there.)
 - Combination of seltzer in the glass bottles with the metal top and wine got all mixed up, creating our first wine spritzer.
 - The *shkedei marak* or the soup almond became a staple in Israeli holiday soup as a result of a mix-up. Back in the 1950's when there was much rationing in Israel, someone forgot to send the allotted amount of flour to the Osem factory. To make up, they received 300 kilograms of oil. They decided to fry a small amount of flour in the oil and add some turmeric for color. With time this morphed into the popular "Osem Mini Mandel Croutons," a popular item throughout the Jewish world.
 - All of the above.
25. Two Zuzim.....
- would be worth 3 zuzim if I had invested them in the stock market last year.
 - won't even pay the tip for eating out at your favorite bistro.
 - is worth the cost of admission to the Sphere in Las Vegas.
 - is what I would pay to see George Santos on Cameo and not in Congress.
26. "In every generation they seek to destroy us" refers to...
- Hamas
 - Putin
 - Iran and Hezbollah
 - The anti-Semites of this world
27. Next year....
- with a professional Cleveland sports team championship.
 - with peace in Israel and for all peoples of the region.
 - in Jerusalem.