



# Congregation Beth Israel

*Welcome. Engage. Inspire. Grow.*

## GUIDE 5783-2023

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT PROGRAMS, SERVICES, OR QUESTIONS ABOUT  
PESACH LAWS, CONTACT CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL

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# Introduction

Growing up, I loved having two *sedarim* (plural of Seder). It meant more time with family and cousins I didn't see so often, more opportunities to show off my overzealous renditions of parts of the Hagaddah, more new clothes to wear, more yummy food to eat, more chocolate lollipops, sponge cake, and marshmallows, more places to hide and find the afikomen, more presents for joining the search, more chances for bike riding, game time, matza brei breakfasts, more joy and fun.

As an adult, having two *sedarim* made the work and money put into preparing for the holiday feel like it was a little more worth it. We would get two nights out of the stubborn horseradish that we harvested from the side of our yard, more time to sing songs, and more meals to serve the many foods that we only made once a year. It was also a chance to "get it right" or do it better the second time. Also, as a planner, I could get excited AND feel accomplished as I completed and checked each item on my multi-columnned, multiple day, meal plans and to-do lists.

Then I met and fell in love with an Israeli for whom the idea that in a given year, the word Seder could be plural for our family (or really any family) was such a foreign concept as for most Israelis, there is only one Seder. It was clear that my love for the second night was not going to last if it was met with an undertone soundtrack of "d'jà vu" and "didn't we already do this?" We were going to have to find a compromise.

A number of years ago, in part for the sake of *Shalom Bayit* (peace in the home) we started a tradition of having a non-seder second seder. The word Seder means order (from the same root as *Siddur*- the prayer book that quite literally orders our liturgy) and it customarily follows an order that takes us from Kiddush, through a number of blessings, retelling the story, to dinner, praising our being here, and songs/poetry and dreams of further redemption. At our second non-Seder, we mix it all up.

We start with Kiddush and Motzi. Everyone is encouraged to monitor their own beverage consumption and ensure that if having 4 cups of anything is important to them, that they do. We have crudites and dips (sometimes 5-7 different dips) and again, if you want to dip more than once, you are empowered to do that. Then we pull out the Legos and games. Everyone plays "pin the Baby Moses in the Nile," role playing charades, Pyramid building contests, Memory, trivia, plague origami, treasure digs, and more. Then we serve dinner and after dinner, we hand out the Haggadot to sing all of the fun traditional songs (and others).

We have really come to look forward to this tradition and the kids ask each year if we are having our non-seder again. I invite you to find where your joy is in the holiday and focus on that. Maybe doing something "not by the book" is where I feel most free on this Festival of Freedom.



(Our festively decorated table set for our first Seder-Seder last year)

- **Holiday Greetings from Rabbi Aviva, Ari, Hadar, Idan, Maayan and Noam Fellman**

# Guidelines for purchasing food and making your home kosher for Passover

## PREPARING FOR PESACH

The Torah tells us, “Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread; on the very first day you shall remove chametz (leaven) from your houses (Exodus 12:15).” This is the basis for the laws of Pesach. The rabbis specified five grains that can become chametz: wheat, oats, barley, spelt, and rye. Later, Ashkenazi authorities added other foods to the Pesach prohibitions. We ‘make Pesach’ by cleaning our homes of all traces of chametz, or leaven. We observe this holiday by carefully avoiding the use of chametz both at home and away. The term ‘chametz’ is applied not only to foods, but also to the dishes and utensils in which foods are prepared or served during the year. These may not be used during Pesach, except as indicated.



What follows is a general guideline. If you have any questions, contact Rabbi Aviva Fellman.

## UTENSILS AND DISHES

If you do not have separate dishes and utensils for Passover and you wish to kasher certain utensils or dishes, the first step is always cleaning. If it can't be cleaned, it can't be kashered! The term 'kashering' refers to the process by which certain utensils are made fit for Pesach use. New, unused dishes and utensils need not be kashered before Pesach.

So, step one is to clean the item. Step two is to wait 24 hours after cleaning to continue the kashering process.

1. Pots made wholly of metal can be kashered by filling them to the rim with water, bringing the water to a boil, and causing the water to flow over the sides of the pot. Handles and lids should be immersed in boiling water also. Teflon and porcelain enamel pots cannot be kashered.
2. Silverware, knives, forks, spoons, and small pots made wholly of metal can be kashered by a thorough cleaning and a five-second immersion in boiling water. The kashering pot should be kashered before and after it is used. Heavy-duty plastics including dishes, cutlery, or serving items, providing that they can withstand very hot water and do not permanently stain, may be kashered by immersion in boiling water.
3. The Ashkenazi custom for kashering table glassware is by soaking it in water for 72 hours. (Change the water after every 24 hour period). The Sephardic custom is to wash the glassware with soap and hot water only.
4. Utensils used for baking during the year cannot be used during Pesach.
5. Chinaware, enamelware, earthenware, and porcelain cannot be kashered. Fine translucent china can sometimes be kashered. Speak to the rabbi for details.
6. Pyrex used for cooking cannot be kashered. All other Pyrex (used for mixing cold food) can be kashered as glassware.
7. Dishtowels and tablecloths to be used during Passover should be laundered normally with detergent and water before the holiday.
8. Utensils used with fire or heat but without water (for example, pans and spits) can be kashered with a blowtorch. While the utensil must be cleaned, there is no need to wait 24 hours after the last use. Heat all surfaces of the utensil until they glow. Alternatively, oven-safe utensils may be kashered in an oven; see below for how to kasher an oven.

## APPLIANCES AND SURFACES

1. Refrigerators and freezers should be cleaned including all walls, shelves, and baskets. Some people choose to cover shelves with shelf paper or foil during Pesach. (If you do this, make sure to allow for good air circulation in the refrigerator).

2. Ovens and ranges should be scrubbed and cleaned. Include every part that comes in contact with food and all surfaces. After cleaning, heat the oven and range as hot as possible for thirty minutes. Self-cleaning ovens can just be put through the self-cleaning cycle. If you have a gas stove, cover your stove top with tin foil (except for the burners).

3. Microwave ovens should be scrubbed and cleaned. Kasher the glass/Pyrex revolving tray like glassware. Kasher microwave ovens by washing all removable parts, cleaning the inside walls, and waiting 24 hours. After the 24 hours, boil a cup of water inside the oven for 5 minutes. When the 5 minutes has elapsed, the microwave is kosher for Passover. A microwave oven that has a browning element cannot be kashered for Pesach.

4. Electrical Appliances: If the parts that come into contact with chametz are removable, they can be kashered in the appropriate way (for example: if metal, follow the rules for metal utensils). All exposed parts should be thoroughly cleaned. If the parts are not removable, the appliance cannot be kashered. Toaster ovens cannot be kashered. Dishwashers can be kashered by running empty through a complete cycle with detergent at the highest temperature setting with the racks inside.

5. Table tops, shelves, pantry and kitchen surfaces that are used during the year should be thoroughly cleaned before placing Pesach utensils on them. Some people cover all such surfaces during the entire week of Pesach. This also serves as a nice visual reminder of the holiday. You can use heavy shelf paper, parchment paper, heavy foil or ornamented plastic cloth to cover all surfaces.

6. Kitchen Sinks: Kasher metal sinks by a thorough cleaning and by pouring boiling water over all surfaces. Porcelain sinks cannot be kashered. If you have a porcelain sink, thoroughly clean all surfaces and use a kosher-for-Passover sink rack.

**7. Chametz (non-Pesach utensils, non-Pesach dishes, pots, and food) whose ownership has been transferred when you sell your chametz should be separated, locked up or covered and marked to prevent accidental use during Pesach. These items do not belong to you during Pesach, and you can't use them until after the holiday is over!**

## **PROHIBITED FOODS**

Prohibited foods include bread, cakes, biscuits, cereal, crackers, pasta, alcohol and vinegar made from these five grains: wheat, barley, oats, spelt, and rye. All of these are chametz unless specifically marked kosher-for-Passover, which means that they were not allowed to leaven.

## **KITNIYOT (legumes and other grains and seeds)**

The following is an update on kitniyot from the Rabbinical Assembly:

Up to a few years ago, the CJLS position on kitniyot (for Ashkenazim) has followed that of the longstanding Ashkenazi minhag (custom) of refraining from eating them. These foods included: beans, corn, millet, peas, rice, soy, and some other plant based foods like mustard, buckwheat and sesame seeds. The one exception was an approved permission of peanuts and peanut oil, provided said items have proper year-round kosher certification and do not contain hameitz ingredients.

In the fall of 2015 the CJLS passed two responsa which permit the consumption of kitniyot for Ashkenazim. To fully understand their positions, please see the following sources:

- David Golinkin, "[Rice, beans and kitniyot on Pesach - are they really forbidden?](#)" OH 453:1.2015a
- Amy Levin and Avram Israel Reisner, "[A Teshuvah Permitting Ashkenazim to Eat Kitniyot on Pesach](#)" 453:1.2015b

This permission comes with a few caveats that appear in the body of the papers. The first is that the CJLS affirms that this new position does not constitute an instruction to consume kitniyot during Pesach, but rather a halakhic basis and guideline for those who choose to do so. We recognize that while some individuals, communities, and institutions will utilize this new ruling, others may choose not to do so. Both are equally legitimate and *derekh erez* ("common decency") should be the guiding value with which we hold our communal and interpersonal conversations around this topic. We encourage all decision-making parties to be transparent in their policies and menus, as well as sensitive to the spiritual and dietary needs of others.

For those who do avail themselves of this ruling, it is important to note the following specific guidance, cited in the *p'sak halakhah* (legal ruling) of the responsum by Rabbis Amy Levin and Avram Reisner (linked above):

- 1) Fresh corn on the cob and fresh beans (like lima beans in their pods) may be purchased before and during Pesach, that is, treated like any other fresh vegetable.
- 2) Dried kitniyot (legumes, rice and corn) can be purchased bagged or in boxes and then sifted or sorted before Pesach. These should ideally not be purchased in bulk from bins because of the concern that the bin might previously have been used for and a few grains of chametz might be mixed in. In any case, one should inspect these before Pesach and discard any pieces of chametz. If one did not inspect the rice or dried beans before Pesach, one should remove pieces of chametz found in the package on Pesach, discarding those, and the kitniyot themselves remain permissible.
- 3) Kitniyot in cans may only be purchased with Pesach certification since the canning process has certain related chametz concerns and may be purchased on Pesach.
- 4) Frozen raw kitniyot (corn, edamame [soy beans], etc.): One may purchase bags of frozen non-hekhshered kitniyot before Pesach provided that one can either absolutely determine that no shared equipment was used or one is careful to inspect the contents before Pesach and discard any pieces of chametz. Even if one did not inspect the vegetables before Pesach, if one can remove pieces of chametz found in the package on Pesach, the vegetables themselves are permissible.
- 5) Processed foods, including tofu, although containing no listed chametz, continue to require Pesach certification due to the possibility of admixtures of chametz during production.
- 6) Even those who continue to observe the Ashkenazic custom of eschewing kitniyot during Pesach may eat from Pesach dishes, utensils and cooking vessels that have come into contact with kitniyot and may consume kitniyot derivatives like oil that have a KP hekhsher.

## PERMITTED FOODS

During the eight days of Pesach, chametz cannot lose its identity in another food. Therefore, the smallest amount of chametz renders the whole food chametz and its use on Pesach is prohibited. However, during the rest of the year, chametz follows the normal rules of foods mixing together, i.e. it loses its identity in a mixture of one part chametz and sixty parts of non-chametz. This difference in the law allows us to differentiate between foods purchased before and during Pesach.

The following fresh and unprocessed foods require no "Kosher l'Pesach" label if purchased **either before or during** Pesach:

Baking soda	Unflavored regular coffee
Pure bicarbonate of soda, without additives	Olive oils (and other pure oils)
Eggs	Whole or gutted fresh kosher fish
Fresh fruits and vegetables (including pre-washed bagged)	Whole or half pecans (not pieces)
Fresh or frozen kosher meat (other than chopped meat)	Whole (unground) spices and nuts
Nestea (regular and decaffeinated)	OU/Star-K Raisins
Pure black, green, or white tea leaves	Kosher wine
Unflavored tea bags	Non-iodized Salt
	Unflavored Seltzer Water, Sparkling Water (without additives)

The following foods require no "kosher l'Pesach" label if purchased **before Pesach** and if they remain in an unopened package at the start of the holiday. **During Pesach, you can purchase these products only if they have a "Kosher l'Pesach" label:**

all pure fruit juices	frozen fruit (no additives)
filleted fish	Salt (note: Iodized salt may be processed with kitniyot)
Plain cheeses (w/o added flavor morsels)	

Plain butter, either salted or unsalted  
pure white sugar (no additives)  
unrefined/raw brown sugar  
date sugar  
quinoa (with nothing mixed in)\*  
white milk  
Frozen Vegetables (needs to be checked for possible hametz before cooking)  
Some products sold by Equal Exchange Fair Trade Chocolate  
Plain, non-flavored almond or cashew milk  
Canned Tuna with just tuna, water or oil, salt, and pyrophosphates.  
100% Maple Syrup

100% Agave  
Ground salt and peppers  
Pure Honey  
Dried Fruit, prunes only without potassium sorbate

Another way to potentially find acceptable foods without a specific Kosher for Passover designation during pre-Passover shopping is to prefer certified Gluten Free (and oat free) products. *Oats are still chametz even with a GF indication.*

\*It has come to our attention that there is a possibility of grains being mixed with quinoa if it is not under Pesach supervision. The best option is to purchase quinoa with a Pesach hekhsheh if it is available. Where that is not available, purchase Bolivian or Peruvian quinoa, marked "gluten free" before Pesach. Please make certain that quinoa is the sole ingredient in the final packaging.

**The following processed foods require a "Kosher l'Pesach" label no matter when they are purchased (either before or during Pesach):**

All baked goods- (Farfel, Matzah, Any product containing matzah, Matzah flour, Matzah meal)

Pesach cakes

All frozen processed foods

Candy

Chocolate milk

Non-plain cheeses

Decaf coffee or tea

Herbal tea

Ice cream

Liquor

Oils (olive oil, see above)

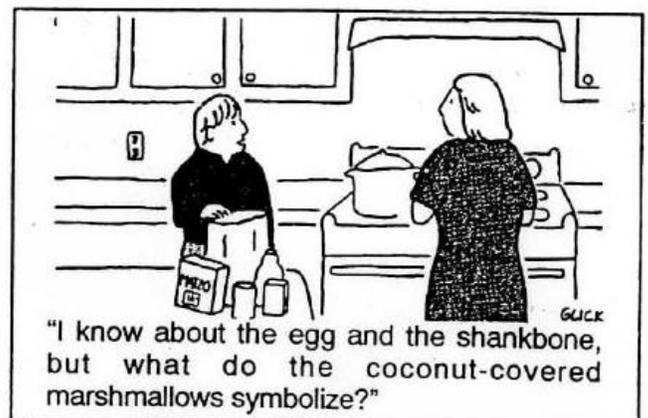
Soda

Vinegar

Margarine (salted)

Confectioners' sugar

Refined brown sugars



For the 5783 Pesach guide from the RA, visit:  
<https://www.rabbinicalassembly.org/sites/default/files/pesah-guide-5783-2.28.23.pdf>

## MEDICINES

All prescription medicines may be taken. Non-prescription pills and capsules may be taken. For non-prescription liquids, please consult the rabbi.

## PESACH LABELS ON PROCESSED FOODS

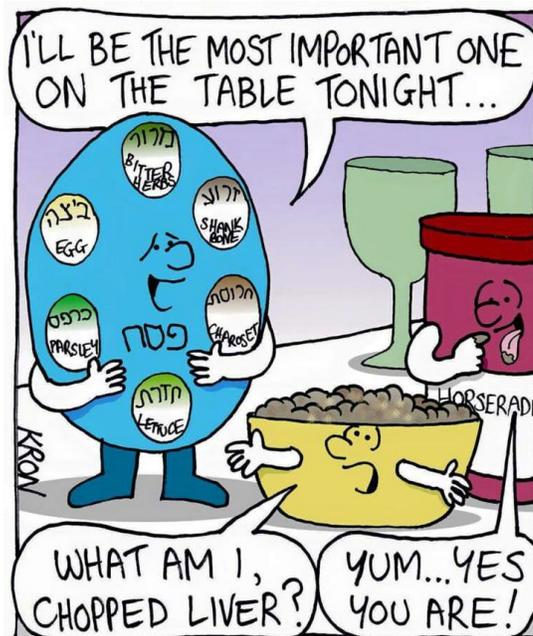
No processed product can be used on Pesach unless it is accompanied by a reliable “Kosher l’Pesach” certification. A label reading simply “For Passover” and adorned with Jewish symbols is not reliable, especially if not integral to the package. These guidelines do not cover every situation. Please feel free to contact Rabbi Aviva Fellman with any questions you have.

## PETS

Pets don’t have to observe Pesach, but their owners do. There are three options for pet owners: 1) you may feed your pet food that is kosher for Pesach or kitniyot; 2) you may give your pet to a non-Jew for Pesach who will feed it the pet’s normal food; or 3) you may sell the pet along with your chametz and feed it its regular food on behalf of the new owner, making sure to keep the pet foods and utensils away from the kitchen. (Please keep your pets in your house even if you are selling them. The Rabbi and Scott do not need any additional stress the week of Passover.)

## NON-FOOD ITEMS

Detergents and other household items that are not edible may be used for Pesach and do not require any Passover certification. This includes items such as foil, plastic wrap, candles, coffee filters, laundry items, dish detergent, oven cleaner, paper and plastic goods, unused sponges, and the like.



The CARTOON KRONICLES

# Pre-Pesach Checklist

## March/April 2023

- Begin cleaning your home for Pesach. Use up as much of the open chametz and have a plan for donating, storing, selling, and/or composting what is left.
- After Kiddush Lunch, **Saturday, April 1, 2023**, all *Chametz* will be removed from the Beth Israel building and no food may be brought into BI that is not certified Kosher for Passover.

## Tuesday, April 4, 2023

- Finish Passover cleaning at home, work, your cars, etc.
- After dark – Search for Chametz (Bedikat Chametz): hide ten pieces of chametz around the house. Using a candle or flashlight to light the way, find the chametz and brush it into a paper bag (traditionally, using a feather and wooden spoon). Set aside for the next morning. See the texts and instructions on the next page.

## Wednesday, April 5, 2023

- 7:30 AM – Fast of the Firstborn (Ta’anit Bechorot) and morning service. A **siyyum** (completion of a Jewish text) will follow the service so that those present may end their fast.
- 8:30 AM – Mekhirat Chametz – Last chance to grant Rabbi Fellman the authority to sell your chametz.
  - Remove last chametz from your house, car, office, etc.
  - Final Chametz-Breakfast at Shul to mark the siyyum.
- 8:30 AM to 9:30 AM – *Bi’ur Chametz* (Burning of Chametz collected the previous night) - BI will be hosting a gathering for Bi’ur Chametz. We will have a fire available to burn your chametz, so come with your friends and family. See the front of your Haggadah for readings and blessings (readings will be available at BI as well). After Bi’ur Chametz, one is not permitted to eat or possess chametz until the conclusion of Passover. If you burn your own chametz, the burning has to be completed by 11:30am.

**No Chametz to be eaten after 10:30am on Wednesday, April 5, 2023.**





## בדיקת חמץ The Search for Hameitz

The formal search for leaven (בדיקת חמץ) is conducted on the night before *Pesah*. This symbolizes the final removal of leaven from the home. Before the search, it is customary to deposit small pieces of bread (ten pieces, according to kabbalistic lore) in strategic places so that the inspection should have a purpose. It is traditionally carried out by the light of a candle, with a feather and a wooden spoon to collect the *hameitz*; all this is set aside until morning. If *erev Pesah* occurs on Shabbat, we search for *hameitz* on Thursday evening.

### Before the search, recite:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,  
אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו,  
וְצִוָּנוּ עַל בְּעוֹר חָמֵץ.  
Barukh atah Adonai Eloheinu melekh haolam,  
asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav,  
v'tzivanu al biur hameitz.

*Praised are You Adonai our God, who rules the universe, instilling in us the holiness of mitzvot by commanding us to remove all hameitz.*

### After the search, recite:

כָּל חֲמִירָא וְחַמְיָעָא דְאַכָּא בְּרִשּׁוּתִי,  
דְּלֹא חֲמַתָּה וְדְלֹא בְּעִרְתָּה וְדְלֹא יָדַעְנָא לֵהּ,  
לְבַטֵּל וְלִהְיוּ הִפְקָר כְּעַפְרָא דְאַרְעָא.  
Kol hamira v'hamia d'ika virshuti,  
d'la hamiteih udla viarteih udla y'dana leih,  
libateil v'lehevei hefkeir k'afra d'ara.

*All hameitz in my possession which I have not seen or removed, or of which I am unaware, is hereby nullified and ownerless as the dust of the earth.*

Recitation of this declaration, and a similar one the following day, prevents us from violating the prohibition against *hameitz* (Exodus 13:7). In the morning, after the last meal of *hameitz*, leftovers are added to the crumbs gathered the previous night. These are burned or thrown out. This concludes the ritual of banishing *hameitz* from our dwellings.

### In the morning, recite:

כָּל חֲמִירָא וְחַמְיָעָא דְאַכָּא בְּרִשּׁוּתִי,  
דְּחִזַּתָּה וְדְלֹא חִזַּתָּה,  
דְּחַמַּתָּה וְדְלֹא חַמַּתָּה,  
דְּבְעִרְתָּה וְדְלֹא בְּעִרְתָּה,  
לְבַטֵּל וְלִהְיוּ הִפְקָר כְּעַפְרָא דְאַרְעָא.  
Kol hamira vahamia d'ika virshuti  
dahaziteih udla haziteih,  
dahamiteih udla hamiteih,  
d'viarteih udla viarteih  
libateil v'lehevei hefkeir k'afra d'ara.

*All hameitz in my possession, whether I have seen it or not, whether I have removed it or not, is hereby nullified and ownerless as the dust of the earth.*

## Candle Lighting (Worcester, MA) - Passover 5783 (2023)

Date		Time	Blessings
Wednesday, April 5	1 <sup>st</sup> night of Pesach (Seder I)	by 6:59 PM	1 and 2
Thursday, April 6*	2 <sup>nd</sup> night of Pesach (Seder II)	after 8:03 PM	1 and 2
Friday, April 7*	Shabbat Candles	by 7:02 PM	(Shabbat only)
Tuesday, April 11	7 <sup>th</sup> night of Pesach	by 7:06 PM	1
Wednesday, April 12*	8 <sup>th</sup> night of Pesach	after 8:10 PM	1

\* On Thursday, April 6 (night 2 of chag), Friday, April 7<sup>th</sup> (Shabbat), and Wednesday, April 12 (final night of chag), it is ideal to light the candles from a pre-lit flame (such as a yearzeit candle) instead of striking a match.

### Candle Blessings

**1** ברוך אתה א-דני א-להינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו, וצונו להדליק נר של יום טוב

*Barukh attah Ado-nai, E-loheinu Melekh Ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav, v'tzivanu P'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov*

Praised are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments, and has commanded us to kindle the light of the Festival.

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**2** ברוך אתה א-דני א-להינו מלך העולם, שהחיינו וקימנו והגיענו לזמן הזה

*Barukh attah Ado-nai, E-loheinu Melekh Ha-olam, she-heheyanu v'kiy'manu v'higi'anu la-z'man ha-zeh.*

Praised are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has kept us alive, sustained us, and brought us to this season.

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(Used only in years when a holiday falls on Shabbat- *NOT this year.*)

**3** ברוך אתה א-דני א-להינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו,  
וצונו להדליק נר של שבת ויום טוב

*Barukh attah Ado-nai, E-loheinu Melekh Ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav, v'tzivanu P'hadlik ner shel Shabbat v'Yom Tov.*

Praised are You, Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments, and has commanded us to kindle the light of Shabbat and the Festival.

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## *Pesach Service Calendar*

**ALL SERVICES ARE MULTI-ACCESS. Please note that there is one link for all of the festival services (titled Shabbat Link) and different links for morning and evening minyans (titled Morning Minyan and Evening Minyan). For Zoom links, please check your weekly BI email, log into your BI website account, or contact the BI Office: 508-756-6204.**

**WE LOOK FORWARD TO HAVING YOU JOIN US!**

**Wednesday, April 5**

**14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**Fast of the Firstborn**

**Day of First Seder**

**No Rimon**

Morning Minyan/Siyyum – 7:30 am

Burning of the Chametz – BI front entry ‘til  
9:30 am

**NO EVENING SERVICES.**

**Candle Lighting by 6:59 pm**

**Thursday, April 6**

**15<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**First Day of Pesach**

**Day of the Second Seder**

**Begin Counting Omer at the Second  
Seder**

Morning Service – 9:30 am

**NO EVENING SERVICES.**

**Candle Lighting after 8:03 pm**

**Friday, April 7**

**16<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**Second Day of Pesach**

Morning Service – 9:30 am

Kabbalat Shabbat/Maariv – 6:00 pm

**Shabbat Candle Lighting 7:02 pm**

**Saturday, April 8**

**17<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**Third day of Pesach**

**No Rimon**

**No Kiddush Lunch**

Morning Service – 9:30 am

Shabbat Ends – 8:11 pm

**Sunday, April 9**

**18<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**Fourth day of Pesach**

Morning Minyan – 8:15 am

Evening Minyan – 7:00 pm

**Monday, April 10**

**19<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**Fifth day of Pesach**

**No Rimon**

Morning Minyan – 7:30 am

Evening Minyan – 7:00 pm

**Tuesday, April 11**

**20<sup>th</sup> of Nisan**

**Sixth day of Pesach**

Morning Minyan – 7:30 am

Festival Evening Service – 6:00 pm

**Candle Lighting by 7:06 pm**

**Wednesday, April 12**

**21<sup>st</sup> of Nisan**

**Seventh Day of Pesach**

Morning Service – 9:30 am

Festival Evening Service – 6:00 pm

**Candle Lighting by 8:10 pm**

**Thursday, April 13**

**22<sup>nd</sup> of Nisan**

**Eighth Day of Pesach**

**YIZKOR**

Morning Service w/YIZKOR– 9:30 am

Evening Minyan (with Havdallah) – 8:20 pm

**Holiday ends at 8:16 pm**

**Chametz bought back by 8:30 pm**

# SELLING YOUR CHAMETZ – MEKHIRAT CHAMETZ



## WHAT?

Jewish law prohibits Jews from using or even possessing any chametz (leaven) during Pesach. To ensure compliance with this law, we clean our homes and, just to make sure, we transfer title on any remaining chametz to a non-Jew. This chametz becomes the property of the non-Jew for the duration of Pesach and should be set aside in a place where it will not be disturbed or seen during the holiday. The rabbi will serve as your agent for this transaction.

## HOW?

If you would like the rabbi to sell your chametz, mail this form back to the synagogue or bring it to Congregation Beth Israel in person. Note the deadline below!

It is permissible for one person to sell the chametz for an entire family. However, to teach the importance of this mitzvah, all members of the family are encouraged to sign this form.

According to our tradition, one of the reasons that the Jews merited being taken out of Egypt was that they always remembered their Hebrew names. To keep that spirit alive, all are encouraged to add a Hebrew signature when selling their chametz. (If you need help with your name, call the rabbi.)

There is a longstanding tradition that when selling chametz, one should simultaneously contribute tzedakah to the synagogue's Maot Hittim (literally "wheat money") Fund. This Passover relief fund helps needy individuals here and abroad celebrate this holiday, as well as the rest of the Jewish year. Please make checks payable to **"Rabbi's Sunshine Fund."**

## WHEN?

Completed forms must arrive at Congregation Beth Israel **no later than Wednesday, April 5, at 8:30am** before the rabbi sells the congregation's chametz. No forms can be accepted after that time.

Note that the rabbi will arrange a post-Pesach chametz "buy back" **on Thursday, April 13, by 8:30 PM**. If you sell your chametz through the rabbi, please do not touch your chametz before this time. It's not yours until then!

## Authorization of Proxy

We/I hereby authorize Rabbi Aviva Fellman of Congregation Beth Israel, Worcester, MA, to sell all chametz that may be in our/my possession. We/I understand that she will sell all chametz wherever it may be: at home, place of business, car or elsewhere, in accordance with the requirements and provisions of Jewish law.

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Hebrew Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Names/Addresses: \_\_\_\_\_

Maot Hittim (literally 'wheat money' – it is traditional to donate money to help members of our community celebrate Passover)

Amount Donated \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_