



Young Israel of Greater Cleveland

April/May 2019 Newsletter-Adar II/Nisan 5779

From the Rabbi's Shtender

Dear Member,

I hope your Purim was an enjoyable and meaningful one. Now we can put our attention towards Pesach. Our rabbis teach us that there is a connection between Purim and Pesach. That is the reason why the Talmud tells us that we celebrate Purim in Adar Sheini and not in Adar Rishon. Even though there are grounds to celebrate Purim in Adar Rishon, in order not to postpone its observance, our Rabbis suggest that the overriding reason in "Mismach Geulah L'Geulah Adif". This means that since both holidays are built on the theme of redemption, that is the reason why we celebrate Purim in Adar Sheini, to highlight their similarity.

Although the nature of each of these special Yomim Tovim are very different, the opportunity to thank Hashem for his continuous support and salvation should never be underestimated. This is true in our daily lives as well, to see the hand of Hashem, and to be thankful for it.

Have a Chag Kosher V'Sameach.

Rabbi Naphtali Burnstein

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MISHNA YOMI PROGRAM

The Mishna Yomi Program begins Maseches Makos on Monday, April 29, 2019
The Mishna Yomi Program begins Maseches Shavuos on Tuesday, May 16, 2019

APRIL ZEMANIM

	Tazria Shabbos HaChodesh Rosh Chodesh April 5-6 29 Adar II/1 Nisan	Mezora Shabbos HaGadol April 12-13 7/8 Nisan	Pesach April 19-20 14/15 Nisan	Pesach April 26-27 21/22 Nisan
Candlelighting Earliest	6:35 pm	6:40 pm		
Candlelight Latest	7:37 pm	7:45 pm		
StoneMincha Erev Shabbos	6:20 pm 7:45 pm	6:30 pm 7:50 pm		
HAC Mincha Erev Shabbos	6:20 pm	6:30 pm	see	see
Hashkoma Stone	8:00 am	8:00 am		
Shacharis	9:00 am	9:00 am	Page	Page
(Stone) Childcare Groups	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	5	5
Mincha	7:20 pm	7:30 pm	for	for
Ma'ariv	8:38 pm	8:46 pm	Pesach	Pesach
Motzei Shabbos	8:46 pm	8:54 pm	Schedule	Schedule
Latest time for krias shema (am)	10:15 am	10:08 am		
Latest time for Shacharis (am)	11:19 am	11:14 am		
Weekday Mincha (week of...)	4/7-4/11 7:45 pm	4/14-4/18 7:55 pm	4/22-4/24 8:00 pm	4/28-5/2 8:10 pm

Shacharis Schedule:

Stone:
 S 7:15/8:00/8:30 am
 M & Th 6:40/7:50 am
 T-W-F 6:45 /7:50 am

HAC:

S 7:20 am
 M & Th 6:40 am
 T-W-F 6:45 am

Rosh Chodesh Nisan

Shabbos, April 6
Stone: 8:00/9:00 am
HAC: 9:00 am

MAY ZEMANIM

	Achrei Mos Mevorchim HaChodesh May 3-4 28/29 Nisan	Kedoshim May 10-11 5/6 Iyar	Emor May 17-18 12/13 Iyar	Behar May 24-25 19/20 Iyar	Bechukosai May 31-June 1 26/27 Iyar
Candlelighting Earliest	6:57 pm	7:03 pm	7:09 pm	7:14 pm	7:19 pm
Candlelight Latest	8:07 pm	8:15 pm	8:22 pm	8:28 pm	8:34 pm
StoneMincha Erev Shabbos	6:45 pm 8:10 pm	6:50 pm 8:10 pm	6:55 pm 8:25 pm	7:00 pm 8:30 pm	7:05 pm 8:40 pm
HAC Mincha Erev Shabbos	6:45 pm	6:50 pm	6:55 pm	7:00 pm	7:05 pm
Hashkoma Stone	8:00 am	8:00 am	8:00 am	8:00 am	8:00 am
Shacharis	9:00 am	9:00 am	9:00 am	9:00 am	9:00 am
(Stone) Childcare Groups	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am
Mincha (Stone)	6:15 pm 7:50 pm	6:15 pm 8:00 pm	6:15 pm 8:05 pm	6:15 pm 8:10 pm	6:15 pm 8:15 pm
Mincha (HAC)	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm
Ma'ariv	9:08 pm	9:16 pm	9:23 pm	9:29 pm	9:35 pm
Motzei Shabbos	9:16 pm	9:24 pm	9:31 pm	9:37 pm	9:43 pm
Latest time for krias shema (am)	9:51 am	9:47 am	9:43 am	9:41 am	9:39 am
Latest time for Shacharis (am)	11:02 am	10:59 am	10:56 am	10:55 am	10:54 am
Weekday Mincha (week of...)	5/5-5/9 8:15 pm	5/12-5/16 8:25 pm	5/19-5/23 8:30 pm	5/26-5/30 8:35 pm	6/2-6/6 8:40 pm

Shacharis Schedule:

Stone:
S 7:15/8:00/8:30 am
M & Th 6:40/7:50 am
T-W-F 6:45 /7:50 am

HAC:
S 7:20 am
M & Th 6:40 am
T-W-F 6:45 am

Rosh Chodesh Iyar

Sunday, May 5
Stone: 7:15/8:00/8:30 am
HAC: 7:10 am
Monday, May 6
Stone: 6:30/7:40 am
HAC: 6:30 am

Shiurim Schedule	
WEEKDAYS	WEEKDAYS CONT'D
M-F 7:30 am Mishna Brura (Rabbi Burnstein-Stone)	W. 8:15 pm Dramatic Narratives in the Talmud (Rabbi Berger-Stone)
S-Th 8:50 pm Mishna Brura (Rabbi Burnstein-Stone)	W 8:15 pm Chabura in Kollel (Rabbi Borchardt-Stone)
S-F 8:50 am Daf Yomi (Rabbi Burnstein-Stone)	W 8:20 pm Halacha Shiur for Women (Rabbi Lebovics-Klein home)
S -Th 8:30 pm Daf Yomi (Rabbi Baum-Stone)	Th 8:15 pm Rabbi Soloveitchik's Yahrzeit Shiurim (Rabbi Berger-Stone)
S After 7:15 am Shacharis Minyan Mussar (Rabbi Dovid Gross-Stone)	SHABBOS
S After 8:30 am Shacharis Minyan Maimonides: Guide for the Perplexed (Hillel Chiel-Stone Beit Midrash)	8:30 am Parsha (Rabbi Lebovics-HAC)
S 9:00-10:30 am Parshas HaShavua class (Rabbi Berger-Stone)	8:25 am Parsha R'Dov Frankel (Stone)
M8:00 pm Halacha for women (Rabbi Burnstein-home of Chana Byer)	10:15 am Aspects of Prayer and Liturgy (Rabbi Berger following Stone Hashkoma)
T 2:15 pm Mesilas Yesharim for women (Rabbi Baum-Stone)	10:15 am Sefer Melachim (Dr. Jeff Lautman following Stone Hashkoma)
T 7:30 pm Parshas HaShavua for women (Rabbi Berger-Stone)	90 Minutes before Mincha-Gemorra Avodah Zora at home of Dr. Jeff Lautman
T 8:45 pm Chumash for high school boys (Rabbi Borchardt-Stone)	April: Dvar Torah at Shalosh Seudos (Rabbi Moshe Berger-Stone)
W 12:15 pm Sefer Shemos for women (Rabbi Berger-Stone)	After Pesach: Pre-1st Mincha class 5:30 pm (Rabbi Burnstein) 1/2 hour before Maariv Shiur (Rabbi Berger)
W 45 minutes before Mincha Gemorra for men (Rabbi Burnstein-Stone)	April: 1 hour before Mincha-Gemorra: Rabbi Doniel Morris (HAC)
W 9:30 pm Sefer HaMitzvos (Rambam) for men (Rabbi Burnstein-Stone)	May: 1 hour after Mincha-Gemorra: Rabbi Doniel Morris (HAC)

PESACH SCHEDULE 2019/5779

Shabbos HaGadol Drasha, April 13

Rabbi Burnstein will deliver his drasha at 6:30 pm at the Stone Syn.

Rabbi Lebovics will deliver his drasha at 6:30 pm at the Hebrew Academy.

Drasha is for both men and women

Search for Chometz, Thursday, April 18

Begun immediately after nightfall & Ma'ariv at 8:51 pm.

Ta'anis B'Chorim (Fast of 1st-Born Males) Friday,

April 19

Siyum following:

6:40/7:50 am minyanim at the Stone Syn

6:40 am minyan at HAC

Latest Time for Eating Chometz:

Friday, April 19 at 10:46 am

Latest Time for Owning/Burning Chometz:

Friday, April 19 at 12:06 pm

First Seder Friday night, April 19

Candle lighting: 7:52 pm

Brachos: L'hadlik ner shel Shabbos V'Yom Tov & Shehechyanu

Mincha: 7:55 pm

Kiddush may be recited no earlier than 8:52 pm

First Day Pesach, Shabbos, April 20

Shacharis: Stone 8:30/9:20 am HAC 9:20 (note later time)

Mincha: 7:45 pm

Beginning with Mincha "Mashiv HaRuach" is no longer recited.

Ma'ariv: 8:53 pm

Prior to lighting and all preparations, "Boruch Ha'Mavdil bein Kodesh L'Kodesh" must be said. Candle lighting & preparations for the second Seder may begin after 9:01pm.

Brachos: L'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov & shehechyanu

Tonight we begin counting Sefiras HaOmer.

Second Day Pesach, Sunday, April 21

Shacharis: Stone 8:30/9:20 am HAC 9:20 am (note later time)

Mincha: 7:45 pm

Maariv: 8:54 pm

Yom Tov ends: 9:02 pm

Chol HaMoed Monday—Thursday, April 22-25

Shacharis: Stone Syn 6:30, 7:40 & 8:45 am

HAC 6:30 am

Mincha-Maariv: Monday—Wednesday 8:00 pm

Thursday, April 25

Make an **Eiruv Tavshillin** to enable you to make preparations on Friday (Yom Tov) for Shabbos. See box on page 7 for further explanation.

Thursday night, April 25-Yom Tov

Mincha: 6:40 pm

Candlelighting: after 6:51 pm

Bracha: L'hadlik ner Shel Yom Tov (no Shehechyanu)

Seventh Day Pesach, Friday, April 26

Shacharis: Stone Syn. 8:00 & 9:00 am

HAC 9:00 am

Mincha: 6:40 pm

Candle lighting: 6:52 pm

Bracha: L'hadlik ner shel Shabbos V'Yom Tov (no shehechyanu).

Last Day Pesach, Shabbos, April 27

Shacharis: Stone Syn 8:00 & 9:00 am

HAC-9:00 am

(Yiskor before Musaf)

Mincha: 7:50 pm followed by Neilas HaChag with D'verei Torah at both branches

Ma'ariv: 9:01 pm

Yom Tov ends: 9:09 pm

Please do not use the Chometz you sold through the Rabbi until 9:45 pm.

Chometz may be bought immediately after Pesach from any store which sold its chometz or from stores owned by gentiles. These include all local endorsed stores and Heinen's. One should wait 3 weeks before purchasing chometz items from a Jewish-owned store that did not sell its chometz before Pesach.



YOUNG ISRAEL OF GREATER CLEVELAND - PESACH PRODUCTS LIST – 2019
 (Unless indicated, Products May Be Used without Passover Certification)
 Items should be in a new, unopened container.

Aluminum Foil Products: all foil disposable products

Baby oil, shampoo & lotion: Baby Magic

Baby ointment: A & D; Desitin

Baby Powder: Any not listing flour as an ingredient

Baby Wipes: Any without alcohol. *Many authorities feel that Baby wipes should not be used on Shabbos & Yom Tov.*

Band-aids: all

Bicarbonate of Soda: all

Bleach: all

Brown Sugar: Requires Kosher for Passover certification

Cocoa: Any 100% pure cocoa (domestically produced)

Coffee, caffeinated unflavored instant: Folger's; all Maxwell House with OK P only

Coffee, decaffeinated unflavored instant: Folger's, Maxwell House

Contact Lens Solution: all

Dental Floss: any unflavored including waxed

Detergents, cleansers: Ajax, Mr. Clean

Detergents, dish washing: Joy, Dawn, Ivory, Ajax

Detergents, laundry: Powder: any OU detergents

Eggs: Should be purchased before Passover. Since chicken feed contains chometz it is customary not to eat eggs that were laid on Passover.

Face powder: All

Fish, frozen: all frozen raw fish products should have a reliable Passover Hechsher. If Passover approved frozen fish is not available, or the frozen fish was already purchased without a Passover Hechsher, then it should be washed, ideally, before Pesach. This should not be done over a Pesach sink.

Frozen Fruit: All frozen, unsweetened, additive-free whole, sliced or formed fruit (e.g., blueberries, strawberries) without syrup, citric acid, ascorbic acid or vitamin C

Frozen Juices: any 100% Pure Grapefruit or Orange, no sweeteners, additives, preservatives or enrichments, All other frozen juice products require reliable KFP certification.

Frozen vegetables: Require reliable KFP (Kosher for Pesach) certification

Glue: All Elmer's & Ross Glue (note: Elmer's and Ross finger paints may contain chometz)

Hairspray: All

Ice: (in bags) from plain water, any brand

Instant Tea: Nestea Unflavored tea (reg only & not decaf)

Isopropyl Alcohol (for external use only)

Lactaid: Lactaid caplets may contain chometz and may not be used on Pesach. Lactaid milk may be used on Pesach if purchased before Pesach.

Lemon Juice: Realemon lemon juice (liquid)

Lime Juice: Realemon lime juice (liquid)

Milk: In areas where KFP milk is not available, milk should be purchased before Passover.

Mineral Oil: all

Mouthwash: All Scope ; Listerine--Cool Mint, Antiseptic

Nail Polish & remover: all

Nuts: Raw, whole, chopped or ground walnuts, cashews, and almonds, without added preservatives, or other additives are approved for Passover. Note: packages coated or sprayed with BHT or BHA should not be used. Pecans midgets & pecan pieces require reliable KFP certification. Whole pecans do not require KFP certification.

Olive Oil (extra virgin only): Pompeian

Orange Juice, fresh: Requires reliable KFP certification

Oven Cleaner: Easy-Off

Paper Goods: Chinnet; Plastic plates, cups, cutlery, bags;

Plastic-coated paper plates & cups for cold use only; untreated paper/foil cupcake holders

Pineapple, canned: with special Passover certification only

Polish: Hagerty, Weiman

Poultry: All Kosher raw meat and poultry bearing reliable kosher certification are KFP.

Raisins: Dole

Rubber gloves: without powder coating

Salt: Non-iodized, without dextrose or polysorbates only

Scouring pads: Any without soap, including steel wool

Seltzer: Any unflavored seltzer that does not list citrates as an ingredient

Soda pop: Requires reliable KFP

Sugar: All pure granulated cane sugar. Note: check that the bag of sugar does not include dextrose as an ingredient. Confectioners sugar requires kosher for Passover certification.

Teabags: Any regular unflavored non-decaffeinated

Toothpaste: all Aim, Colgate, Close Up, Pepsodent, Ultrabrite

Tuna: Needs Passover supervision, since hydrolyzed protein may contain chometz

Water, spring: Any fresh bottled, unflavored spring or distilled water that does not list citrates as an ingredient

Wax paper: Cut Rite

Other Passover Concerns

Baby Cereal: Powdered rice cereals should be considered Chometz as they are probably produced on Chometz equipment.

Baby Food: Baby Food in jars (e.g. fruits & vegetables) should be considered Chometz as they are probably produced on Chometz equipment.

Balloons: May have a powdered coating on the inside and should not be blown up by mouth on Pesach

Charcoal Briquettes: Although they contain starch, they also contain borax, lighter fluid and sodium nitrate, rendering them totally inedible. Therefore, they may be used on Pesach.

Play Dough: May contain chometz; should be sold before Pesach.

Rubber Gloves: Some rubber/latex gloves have a powder coating on the inside of the glove. Powdered rubber gloves should not be used on Pesach.

Wine: Some wines contain Kitniyos and are not Kosher for Passover. One should not assume that wine is KFP unless it bears a reliable Hechsher with a KFP symbol on the label.

For further information including medications, etc., please feel free to contact Rabbi Burnstein.

PLEASE HELP THE SHUL GET READY FOR PESACH

Clean out your shtenders, Talis Bags, and any other places where Chometz may be found.



SIYUM ON EREV PESACH

Harold Shachter will sponsor the Siyum following the 6:45 am Minyan at the Stone Synagogue to commemorate the Yahrzeit of his father

PLEASE SEND IN YOUR MAOS CHITIM PLEDGES TO THE YOUNG ISRAEL OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THE FUNDS CAN BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE NEEDY IN TIME FOR PESACH.

Please write Maos Chitim in the memo.

EIRUV TAVSHILLIN ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25

On Yom Tov, cooking and most other types of food preparation are permitted for use only on that same day of Yom Tov. One is not permitted to cook on Yom Tov for a weekday, or on the first day of Yom Tov for the second. This prohibition also includes cooking on Yom Tov for Shabbos, when one is not permitted to cook at all, unless an Eiruv Tavshillin is made. Since the last days of Pesach occur on Friday and Shabbos this year, an Eiruv Tavshillin must be made on Thursday, April 25 before the beginning of Yom Tov. The Eiruv Tavshillin customarily consists of a hard-boiled egg and a matzah. Before setting aside the Eiruv Tavshillin, the following bracha and declaration are made (with Shem u'malchus):

Boruch atah hashem elokeinu melech haolam asher kidshanu b'mitzvosov vitzivonu al mitzvas eruv.

"By virtue of this eruv we are permitted to bake, cook, keep warm, kindle lights, and prepare all our needs on Yom Tov for Shabbos, ourselves, and all Jews living in this city".

PESACH LAWS 5779/2019

Ta'anis B'chorim (fast of the first-born males) - On Friday morning **April 19**, the minyoni at the HAC (6:45 am) and the minyanim at the Stone Synagogue (6:45 & 7:50 am) will be followed by a *siyum* (conclusion of a tractate of Talmud) enabling all in attendance, including those otherwise obligated to fast, to eat after the Talmud session. This year, on Erev Pesach, eating of chometz is permissible until **10:46 am**.

Searching for, Burning and Nullifying Chometz- Immediately after nightfall (**8:51 pm**) and Ma'ariv on **Thursday night, April 18**, the search for chometz should begin. No work may be done, nor meals eaten, before the search. A flashlight may be used. While it is customary to hide ten pieces of bread around the house before the search, the searching for and the finding of the pieces is not the requirement of the mitzvah. The search must be an intensive, house-wide search, notwithstanding the fact that the house was thoroughly cleaned and readied for Yom Tov. One's place of work also requires a *bedikah*.

The following is a convenient, but by no means complete, checklist of places that should be searched: Closets, drawers, pockets, behind and under furniture, medicine chests, pocketbooks, and purses, cosmetics, storage rooms, offices, attics, basements, places accessible to small children and pets, pet foods, lockers, toasters, carpet sweepers, garbage cans, automobiles, etc.

It is important to remember that chometz should not be placed in the garbage can if the garbage pick-up will be on or after Pesach, since the chometz will still be in one's possession when Yom Tov starts. Garbage that is chometz and vacuum-cleaner bags should either be placed where the pick-up will be before Pesach, or alternatively they can be rendered non-chometz by pouring a toxic substance (such as bleach) over them.

After the *bedikah* is finished, the following *bitul* (nullification) is said: "All chometz and sour dough that may still be in my possession which I have not seen and have no knowledge of shall be disowned and deemed valueless as the dust of the earth."

If one is going away before Pesach and will not be home Thursday evening, April 18, there are two alternatives:

1. Appointing someone else to perform the search for you 2. Performing the search on the evening prior to your leaving for Pesach. If this is done, no *bracha* or ten pieces of bread are required. The *bitul* normally said at the search should be said.

Before **12:06 pm on Friday, April 19** the following nullification (*kol chamirah*) is recited: "All chometz and sour dough that may still be in my possession, whether or not I have seen it or know of its existence, shall be disowned and deemed valueless as the dust of the earth." It is important to realize that the nullification of the chometz is a legal declaration (and not a prayer) removing chometz from one's possession and thus avoiding the prohibition of owning chometz on Pesach.

***The burning of the chometz should be done by 12:06 pm on Friday, April 19.**

Sale of Chometz

Rabbi Burnstein is available for the sale of chometz **starting Sunday, April 7** at the following times:

* 9:45-10:30 am, M-F at the YI office

*10:00-noon Sunday, April 7 & Sunday, April 14 at the YI office

*After Mincha-Ma'ariv minyan each evening until Erev Pesach at the YI office

If these times are inconvenient or you are homebound, please contact Rabbi Burnstein to make other arrangements.

Sefiras HaOmer - Counting of the Omer

Each night from the second night of Pesach until the night preceding Shavuot, we count the Omer. Both the blessing "Al Sefiras HaOmer and the counting should be recited while standing. If during the day one realizes that he or she did not count the Omer the night before, or if one is not sure whether or not he counted the night before, one should count immediately without reciting the blessing, and one may continue counting on the following evenings with the blessing. If, however, one forgot to count for an entire night and day, one must omit the blessing for the remainder of the Omer, but may continue to count. If one is in doubt if one missed a day's count, the counting may continue on the next evening with the recitation of the blessing.

During the Sefirah period, we traditionally refrain from haircuts & music. This is as a sign of mourning for the 24,000 students of Rabbi Akiva who died during this time. There are different customs as to exactly when during the sefirah period to observe this mourning. Some observe the first 33 days until Lag B'Omer, while others begin after

Laws of The Seder -2019/5779

There are 6 mitzvos which we fulfill as part of the seder: 1) saying the kiddush, 2) drinking 4 cups of wine, 3) telling the Passover story, 4) eating matzah, 5) eating maror and 6) saying the hallel prayer. Drinking the 4 cups and eating the matzah must be done while reclining on one's left side.

Kiddush and the Four Cups of Wine - Kiddush on each Seder night should not be recited before nightfall (8:52 pm for the 1st night & 9:01 pm for the 2nd night). **The first cup of wine on the first night (which is Shabbos) should contain at least 4 fluid ounces. The cup used for the rest of the remaining 3 cups of wine, and for the 4 cups on the second night must contain at least 3.3 fl. ounces and must be completely full.** A mixture of wine and grape juice can be used for the 4 cups, but there should be enough wine to taste the alcoholic content. One who is unable to drink either wine or grape juice should consult with the Rabbi. One is required to drink most of the contents of the cup for each of first 3 cups, and to finish the fourth cup in order to recite the blessing "Al HaGefen" upon its completion. Children old enough to comprehend the Pesach story should be given their own cup. They can be given grape juice. One who must retire for the night before the completion of the Seder should read through the Hallel and drink the fourth cup of wine before retiring.

Reciting the Haggadah - The mitzvah of reciting the Pesach story is to understand and discuss the events of the exodus from Egypt. One who does not understand Hebrew should read and discuss the entire story in English. The Seder should revolve around the children, their questions and their understanding of the events. It is important that the Pesach discussion include the specific mentioning of three important mitzvos of this night: 1) the paschal lamb, 2) matzah, and 3) maror as mentioned in the Haggadah.

Matzah and Maror - Shmurah matzah is required for the mitzvah of matzah at the Seder. Many are careful to use hand matzah to fulfill the Seder night mitzvah. There is a halachic requirement to eat a k'zayit of matzah to fulfill the requirement of eating matzah at the Seder, and a k'zayit of maror to fulfill the obligation of eating bitter herbs. Merely tasting the matzah or maror does not fulfill the obligation. To fulfill the obligation of eating a k'zayit of matzah, ½ of a machine matzah or 1/3 of a hand matzah would suffice. A k'zayit is required for the motzei, korech (the sandwich with maror), and the afikomen.

The most commonly accepted species used for maror are romaine lettuce and horseradish. Romaine lettuce is often infested with insects and must be meticulously inspected by an adult, observant Jew before it can be eaten to avoid violating a serious kashrus prohibition. The lettuce should not be soaked in a salt solution to remove the insects, as this may invalidate its usability for the mitzvah.

Many authorities recommend cutting away the darker parts of the leaves and using only the stem and lighter parts of the leaves, which are more easily inspected. Many authorities also accept regular iceberg lettuce as a valid species to be used as maror. This lessens the kashrus problems considerably, although all lettuce must be checked carefully for insects before eating. A k'zayit of lettuce must be used for both maror and korech (2 together). An amount of lettuce which, when compressed, equals the volume of an average-sized egg would suffice.

If horseradish is used for the mitzvah of maror, a sufficient amount must be eaten, which may be difficult because of its harsh nature. One fluid ounce volume of horseradish is considered the minimum required amount. The horseradish may be grated on Yom Tov, but only with a slight change (shinui) from the normal grating procedure (e.g. grating with a napkin covering the plate). This is to remind us that only certain food preparations are permitted on Yom Tov.

Kashrus Korner

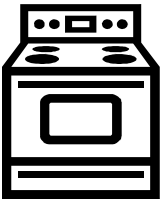
Kashering for Pesach 5779

Since most people have separate pots, glasses, silverware, tablecloths, etc., for Pesach use, I have not written down the instructions for proper kashering of these items. Please feel free to call me if you have any particular questions regarding the kashering of these items. The laws of kashering are very complicated, and it is important that everything be kashered correctly.

However, as most people do not have separate kitchen appliances for Pesach, I have provided detailed instructions on kashering procedures for these. Please note that before any item can be kashered, it must be cleaned thoroughly to remove any grease, rust, or dirt, and left unused for 24 hours. Extreme care must be taken to clean the cracks and crevices of each item before kashering. Any item that cannot be sufficiently cleaned cannot be kashered.

Sinks Stainless steel sinks must be cleaned thoroughly, including the drain, and not used for hot items for the requisite 24 hours. They can be kashered by pouring boiling water from a pesachdik pot or kettle that was on the stove. Care should be taken to pour the water directly on each part of the sink. Simply splattering hot water does not fulfill the requirements. The same procedure should be followed for the faucets and drain. Sinks that are not made of stainless steel cannot be kashered and should instead be lined with Contact paper or a similar lining material.

In addition, dishes that are to be washed in such sinks must be washed in a pesachdik dishpan placed on a pesachdik rack. It is also necessary to have separate dishpans and racks for meat and dairy.



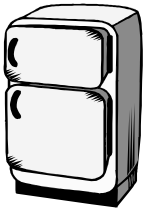
Ovens Standard gas or electric ovens can be kashered by cleaning thoroughly with Easy-off or a comparable caustic chemical oven cleaner, and then setting it to its highest setting for 50 minutes. A continuous cleaning oven should be kashered the same way. There are two types of self-cleaning ovens. Those that clean by heating up to a very high temperature and burning off the grease can be kashered by simply running them through a self-cleaning cycle. Those that self-clean because of a specially coated surface should be kashered by the method recommended for standard ovens.

Stoves The stove or range top may be kashered by cleaning it thoroughly (again, caustic cleaner is recommended) and then sliding the metal grates into the oven before the oven is kashered. The stove grates will become kashered while the oven is kashered. An electric range is kashered by simply turning it on at its highest setting for a few minutes. After the grates of any stove have been kashered, the rest of the stovetop should be lined with two layers of thick aluminum foil or similar substance.

Microwave ovens can be kashered by cleaning them thoroughly, waiting 24 hours, and then placing a glass of water inside them and boiling it there until the oven is filled with thick steam. The oven bottom should then be lined.



Broilers. There is no practical means of kashering the broiler section of a gas stove for Pesach; therefore, the broiler cannot be used during Pesach. However, the broiler area should be thoroughly cleaned before one begins cooking in the oven for Pesach.



Refrigerators and Freezers These should be thoroughly cleaned. It is not necessary to line the shelves because this impairs the ability of the appliance to function properly.



Mixers A chometz-dik mixer cannot be cleaned properly and therefore should not be used for Pesach. The motor assembly of a blender or food processor can be used, but in most instances it is recommended that new top pieces be acquired for Pesach use.

Counter tops Counter tops made of Formica or plastic should be cleaned and covered with contact paper or other appropriate lining paper. It is also preferable to use a board (cardboard, wood) or other thick material on which to place hot foods. Cold and warm foods may be placed directly on the regular contact paper or other cover that is on the counter.



Dishwashers Are generally not kasherable for Pesach.

Table tops The table on which chometz is eaten during the year should be covered during Pesach.

PESACH PRODUCT WARNING

As we begin to shop for Pesach, it is important to note that all products requiring special Pesach supervision should only be purchased with reliable certification. In particular, any product that bears an additional label stating "Kosher for Passover" without the name of the particular product and the symbol or name of the certifying agency, should not be purchased. In addition, don't assume that because you are shopping in the Passover section of a store that every item is kosher for Passover. Check every package for proper Passover markings.

PRE-PESACH KASHERING OF UTENSILS



Sunday, April 14, 2019
 from 11:00 am to 3:00 pm
 \$10 per family
 At Young Israel of Greater Cleveland
 2463 S. Green Rd.



Only metal and wood utensils will be *kasher*, i.e. silverware, wine goblets, service plates and pots and pans. These should be thoroughly cleaned beforehand; all decorative parts & crevices should be scrubbed so that no traces of food remain, & there should be no hot contact (dishwashing included) for 24 hours prior to *kashering*. A rabbi qualified in these matters will be on hand to answer any questions.

**YOM HA'ATZMAUT!!!
ISRAEL'S 71st ANNIVERSARY
THURSDAY, MAY 9 AT 6:40 AM, IRVING I STONE SYNAGOGUE
DVAR TORAH & CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST FOLLOWING SHACHARIS
SPECIAL MINYAN – WITH HALLEL**



Thank you to the Mevorchim Kiddush Sponsors at the Stone Synagogue on Shabbos March 2:

- Alan & Lisa Schabes in honor of Herbert Schabes' milestone birthday, Herbert & Retha Schabes' milestone anniversary, and in honor of Alan having Chosson Beraishis
- Joseph & Rochelle Edelstein to commemorate the Yahrzeit of Joseph's mother, and in honor of their daughter, Celia Shapiro, graduating with an RN degree
- Meir & Deborah Pollack to commemorate the Yahrzeit of Meir's mother, Phyllis Pollack
- Michelle Mandelbaum to commemorate the Yahrzeit of her father, Abraham Donner
- Clara Donner to commemorate the Yahrzeit of her father, Isaac Imber
- Jonah Seiger in honor of Bentzi Klarfeld being "IT"
- Ken & Ruth Wieder to commemorate the Yahrzeit of Ken's father, Norman Wieder

Kollel Minyanim Sunday through Thursday:

Through Thursday, April 4: Mincha 6:00 pm———Maariv 9:30 pm
Kollel Minyanim will resume Monday, May 6

Stone Setting for Betty Link

Monday, April 8—1:30 pm
Zion Memorial Park, Young Israel Section

TRIBUTES

In Honor of:

Miriam Muskin on the birth of her great grandson from Sherman & Shirley Frankel

Barbara Schlesinger on the birth of her great grandson from Sherman & Shirley Frankel

In Memory of:

Rebbetzin Naomi Stein from Jonathan & Bonnie Klarfeld

Pepi Simon from Jonathan & Bonnie Klarfeld/Joey Steiner/Brian & Renee Heller/Harold & Deborah Polster/Billy & Sheri Sax/Judy Joffe & Ilona Rosenberg/Alan & Lisa Schabes

Harold Gellis from Ira & Barbie Taub/Esther Shimansky/Alan & Lisa Schabes

Jack Schwartz from Isaac & Francine Flaks

Chanie Roberts from Alan & Lisa Schabes

Suri Mandel from Isaac & Francine Flaks

Refuah Shelaima to:

Rabbi Yankel Cohen from Larry & Sandi Gold

Shmuel Yaakov Mann from Larry & Sandi Gold

Rabbi Jacob Koval from Larry & Sandi Gold

Laura Cheron from Larry & Sandi Gold

Mike Covitch from Larry & Sandi Gold

Honorable Mentions



Leslie Seiger for chairing our Sweepstakes fundraiser. Leslie's tireless efforts and dedication to this project deserve our sincerest Hakoras HaTov. Many thanks to all who purchased tickets!

Our sincere appreciation to **David & Elana Landman** for chairing our terrific Purim Party at the shul. The Landmans organized the menu, entertainment, decor and all the other details of the event which was enjoyed by a crowd of about 175 men, women and children of all ages. Thanks also to **David Seiger, Tova Mandel and Batya, Tamara, Nava & Noam Landman** for all their help.

Thank you to **Dovid Haft** for his assistance with some much needed building repairs

Refuah Shelaima to:

Rabbi Yankel Cohen (Rephael Yisroel Yaakov ben Baila)

Condolences to:

Our member, **Ben Gellis**, on the loss of his father, Harold Gellis

Our member, **Soheila Lax**, on the loss of her father, Aziz Yeganeh



Rabbi & Mrs. Naphtali Burnstein on the Bas Mitzvah of their granddaughter, Dassie Feldman. Parents are Rabbi Dr. Aharon Matis & Devorah Feldman of Detroit.

Rabbi & Mrs. Naphtali Burnstein on the birth of a granddaughter. Parents are Yudi & Elisheva Goldfein of Lakewood.

Rabbi and Mrs. Aharon Dovid Lebovics on the birth of a boy to Tova and Binyomin Silberman of Lakewood, New Jersey.

Moshe & Zehava Neuman on the engagement of their granddaughter, Suri Eisenbach to Lipa Eizikovtz of Lakewood, N.J. Parents are Rabbi & Mrs. Eli Eisenbach of Lakewood, N.J.

Norma LaBrie on the birth of a great granddaughter. Parents are Betzalel & Avigail LaBrie of North Woodmere, N.Y.. Grandparents are Rabbi Moshe & Rena LaBrie of Baltimore.

Alan & Lisa Schabes, grandparents, and **Herb & Retha Schabes**, great grandparents, on the birth of a girl. Parents are Nussie & Dena Bitterman of Minneapolis.

Nissi & Kayla Heifetz, parents, and **Alan & Debbie Schlesinger**, grandparents, on the birth of a boy

Yonatan & Tamar Spolter on the birth of a girl

Avi & Chaya Rochel Korn on the birth of a girl

Matthew & Penina Popper on the birth of a girl

Rabbi & Mrs. Yitzchak Kroll on the birth of a girl

Moshe & Zahava Neuman on the birth of a grandson. Parents are Mendy & Shira Schwarzmer of University Heights.

David & Donna Feldman on the birth of twin grandchildren (girl & boy). Parents are Michael and Roni Feldman of Afula, Israel.

Mordechai & Faigie Compton on the Bar Mitzvah of their son, **Yisroel Meir**

Shimshi & Dena Fixler, parents, and **Kenny & Chaya Fixler**, grandparents of the Bas Mitzvah of Madison Fixler

Yitzchok & Peshie Raiz on the birth of a grandson. Parents are Nosson & Tzipora Raiz of Wickliffe.

Reuven & Sheila Freund on the engagement of their granddaughter, Talia Freund, to Yaakov Epstein of Brooklyn. Parents are Aryeh & Gila Freund of Far Rockaway, N.Y.

Rachel Maxwell on the birth of a grandson. Parents are David & Rivka Ginsberg.

Carol Friedman on the marriage of her son, Tzvi Mirell, to Jillian Zussman of Milwaukee

Mrs. Irene Shufler upon the marriage of her granddaughter Miriam Kudan to Avi Berman. Parents are Ruvain and Shayna Kudan of Albany, New York.

