



Young Israel of Greater Cleveland

April/May 2020 Newsletter-Nisan/Iyar/Sivan 5780

From the Rabbi's Shtender

Dear Member,

I hope everyone is well and coping as best as possible under the current conditions. We pray that the current crisis comes to an end as soon as possible and that the casualties from it be as minimal as possible.

For our April/May 2020 Newsletter, we have presented the basic laws of Pesach along with the April/May Zemanim grids and the schedule of minyanim over Pesach. Even though, unfortunately, there won't be any minyanim in shul over Pesach, and quite possibly for a period of time after Pesach, we have listed the times of when those minyanim would have met. There are two reasons for doing this:

- 1) So that, superficially, we can feel a sense of normalcy during this period.
- 2) For those who would like to daven at their homes at the same time that our minyanim would have functioned. This will give them a feeling of connection, even though we are apart.

There obviously will not be the traditional Shabbos HaGadol Drasha this coming Shabbos. In addition, the sale of chometz and Siyum for the B'chorim will be different this year. Please see page 10 for an explanation of how these procedures will work.

Wishing everyone a Chag Kosher V'Sameach. Stay safe, healthy and well.

Rabbi Naphtali Burnstein

MISHNA YOMI PROGRAM

The Mishna Yomi Program begins Maseches Erchin on Wednesday, April 8, 2020,
Maseches Temurah on Sunday, May 3, 2020 and Maseches Kereasus on
Wednesday, May 20, 2020

APRIL ZEMANIM

	Tzav Shabbos HaGadol April 3-4 9/10 Nisan	Shabbos Chol HaMoed April 10-11 16/17 Nisan	Shemini April 17-18 23/24 Nisan	Tazria- Metzora Rosh Chodesh April 24-25 30 Nisan/1Iyar
Candlelighting Earliest	6:34 pm	6:39 pm	6:45 pm	6:51 pm
Candlelight Latest	7:36 pm		7:51 pm	7:58 pm
Stone Mincha Erev Shabbos	6:20 pm 7:40 pm	6:30 pm	6:35 pm 7:55 pm	6:40 pm 8:05 pm
HAC Mincha Erev Shabbos	6:20 pm	6:25 pm	6:35 pm	6:40 pm
Hashkoma Stone	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
(Stone) Childcare	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am
Stone Mincha	7:25 pm	7:30 pm	6:15 pm 7:40 pm	6:15 pm 7:45 pm
HAC Mincha	7:25 pm	7:30 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm
Ma'ariv	8:37 pm	8:44 pm	8:52 pm	9:00 pm
Motzei Shabbos	8:45 pm	8:52 pm	9:00 pm	9:08 pm
Latest time for krias shema (am)	10:16 am	10:09 am	10:03 am	9:57 am
Latest time for Shacharis (am)	11:20 am	11:15 am	11:10 am	11:06 am
Weekday Mincha (week of...)	4/5-4/7 7:45 pm	4/12-4/13, 7:50 pm	4/19-4/23 8:00 pm	4/26-4/30 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 Iyar

Friday, April 24

Stone: 6:30/7:40 am
HAC: 6:30 am

Shabbos, April 25

Stone: 8:00/9:00 am
HAC: 9:00 am

MAY ZEMANIM

	Achrei Mos/ Kedoshim May 1-2 7/8 Iyar	Emor May 8-9 14/15 Iyar	Behar/ Bechukosai May 15-16 21/22 Iyar	Bamidbar Mevorchim HaChodesh May 22-23 28/29 Iyar
Candlelighting Earliest	6:56 pm	7:02 pm	7:08 pm	7:13 pm
Candlelight Latest	8:06 pm	8:13 pm	8:21 pm	8:27 pm
StoneMincha Erev Shabbos	6:45 pm 8:10 pm	6:50 pm 8:20 pm	6:55 pm 8:25 pm	7:00 pm 8:30 pm
HAC Mincha Erev Shabbos	6:45 pm	6:50 pm	6:55 pm	7:00 pm
Hashkoma Stone	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
(Stone) Childcare Groups	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am	10:30-11:15 am
Stone Mincha	6:15 pm 7:55 pm	6:15 pm 8:00 pm	6:15 pm 8:10 pm	6:15 pm 8:15 pm
HAC Mincha	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm
Ma'ariv	9:07 pm	9:14 pm	9:22 pm	9:28 pm
Motzei Shabbos	9:15 pm	9:22 pm	9:30 pm	9:36 pm
Latest time for krias shema (am)	9:52 am	9:47 am	9:44 am	9:41 am
Latest time for Shacharis (am)	11:02 am	10:59 am	10:57 am	10:55 am
Weekday Mincha (week of...)	5/3-5/7 8:15 pm	5/10-5/14 8:20 pm	5/17-5/21 8:30 pm	5/24-5/27 8:35 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 Sivan

Sunday, May 24
Stone: 7:15/8:00/8:30 am
HAC: 7:10 am

Memorial Day
Monday, May 25
Stone: 7:15/8:00/8:30 am
HAC: 6:40 am

Shiurim Schedule	
<u>WEEKDAYS</u>	<u>WEEKDAYS CONT'D</u>
M-F 7:30 am Mishna Brura (Rabbi Burnstein-Stone)	W. 8:15 pm Dramatic Narratives in the Talmud (Rabbi Berger-Stone)
S-Th 9:00 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)	<u>SHABBOS</u>
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 Deena Israeli)	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 2020/5780

Search for Chometz, Tuesday, April 7

Begun immediately after nightfall & Ma'ariv at 8:40pm.

Ta'anis B'Chorim (Fast of 1st-Born Males) Wednesday, April 8

See information about Siyumim on page 10.

Latest Time for Eating Chometz:

Wednesday, April 8 at 10:53 am

Latest Time for Owning/Burning Chometz:

Wednesday, April 8 at 12:10 pm

Wednesday, April 8

Make an **Eiruv Tavshillin** to enable you to make preparations on Friday (Yom Tov) for Shabbos.

See box on page 7 for further explanation.

First Seder, Wednesday night, April 8

Candle lighting: 7:41 pm

Brachos: L'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov & Shehechyanu

Mincha: 7:45 pm

Kiddush may be recited no earlier than 8:41pm

First Day Pesach & Second Seder, Thursday, April 9

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

Mincha: 7:40 pm

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

Ma'ariv: 8:42 pm

Candle lighting & preparations for the second Seder may begin after 8:50 pm.

Brachos: L'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov & shehechyanu

Tonight we begin counting Sefiras HaOmer.

Second Day Pesach, Friday, April 10

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

Candle lighting: 6:39 pm

Mincha: 6:25 pm

Shabbos, Chol HaMoed, April 10-11

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

HAC: 9:00 am

Mincha; 7:30 pm

Maariv: 8:44 pm

Motzei Shabbos: 8:52 pm

Chol HaMoed, Sun., April 12-Tues., April 14

Shacharis:

Sun:Stone Syn 7:15/8:00/8:30 am HAC: 7:10 am

Mon.-Tues: Stone: 6:30/7:40/8:45 am HAC: 6:30 am

Mincha-Maariv: Sunday-Monday 7:50 pm

Tuesday night, April 14

Mincha: 6:30 pm

Candle lighting: After 6:42 pm

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

Seventh Day Pesach, Wednesday, April 15

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

Mincha: 7:45 pm

Maariv: 8:49 pm

Candle lighting: After 8:57 pm

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

Last Day Pesach, Thursday, April 16

Shacharis: Stone Syn 8:00 & 9:00 am HAC-9:00 am
(Yiskor before Musaf)

Mincha: 7:45 pm followed by Neilas HaChag with

D'verei Torah at both branches

Ma'ariv: 8:50 pm

Yom Tov ends: 8:58 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 – 2020
 (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 with OK P only

Contact Lens Solution: all

Dental Floss: any unflavored including waxed

Detergents, cleansers: Ajax, Mr. Clean, Murphy's

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 midglets & 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: Chinex; 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 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 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8

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 first days of Pesach occur on Thursday & Friday, this year, an Eiruv Tavshillin must be made on Wednesday, April 8 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 5780/2020

Searching for, Burning and Nullifying Chometz- Immediately after nightfall (8:40 pm) and Ma'ariv on **Tuesday night, April 7**, 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*.

Ta'anis B'chorim Wednesday morning April 8. See instructions for Siyum on page 10.

This year, on Erev Pesach, eating of chometz is permissible until **10:53 am**.

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 Tuesday evening, April 7, 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 **12:10 pm on Wednesday, April 8** 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 12:10 pm on Wednesday, April 8**

Sale of Chometz--see instructions on page 10

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 –2020/5780

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 (8:41 pm for the 1st night & 8:50 pm for the 2nd night). **The cup used for the 4 cups on both nights 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.

SALE OF CHOMETZ

This year, the sale of chometz will be done in a different manner. Everyone should have received the "Authorization for the Sale of Chometz" form by email. It is also available by going to www.yigc.org, and using the Newsroom tab, drop down to Updates and locate the update on March 23, 2020. You can also contact the office or Rabbi Burnstein directly to receive the form. Please complete the form and return it to Rabbi Burnstein in one of the following ways:

- 1) Email to Rabbi Burnstein at rabbi@yigc.org or burnsteinrabbi@gmail.com
- 2) Mail the form to Rabbi Burnstein or put it in his home mailbox at 23794 Wendover Dr., Beachwood.

SIYUM B'CHORIM

This year we have arranged for three Siyumim to be made on Wednesday morning, April 8 (Erev Yom Tov).

They will take place at **7:30 am, 8:00 am & 8:30 am.**

The phone number to call is: 605-475-4000

The access code is: 697178#

Those listening to the Siyum should eat something special in honor of the Siyum, immediately after the Siyum is concluded. In this way you have participated in the Siyum and do not have to fast.

This year it is strongly recommended that if you were not able to make a Siyum or attend a Siyum, you should not fast. Because of the Covid-19 pandemic everyone needs their strength, and should not chance weakening themselves by fasting.

BURNING OF CHOMETZ

Although in other years people would congregate on Erev Pesach to burn their chometz, this year we must not do so. Everyone understands how important our social distancing must be. Instead, this year it is recommended when preparing the traditional ten little packages of bread for Bedikas Chometz, that they should all have small amounts of bread. They should all together equal the size of a Kezayis, which is approximately the size of one slice of bread.

The next morning you can either burn the chometz in your outdoor grill, or flush the small pieces of bread down the drain or toilet. You want to keep the pieces small so they do not clog the drain or toilet.

Kashrus Korner

Kashering for Pesach 5780

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.



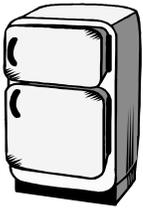
Ovens Standard gas or electric ovens can be kashered by cleaning thoroughly with Easy-off or a comparable caustic chemical oven cleaner, and then setting it to its highest setting for 50 minutes. A continuous cleaning oven should be kashered the same way. There are two types of self-cleaning ovens. Those 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.

YOM HA'ATZMAUT!!! ISRAEL'S 72nd ANNIVERSARY
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 2020
 Due to the current health crisis,
 no commemoration at Young Israel is planned at this time



Kollel Minyanim Sunday through Thursday:
 Mincha 6:00 pm———Maariv 9:30 pm
 Kollel Minyanim will resume Monday, May 6

TRIBUTES

2 Artscroll Siddurim have been donated by:

Reuvain & Rivkah Rossio in memory of Victor Javich

In Honor of:

Agnes Greenfeld on the birth of a great grandson from Paul & Helen Gewirtz

Billy & Sheri Sax on the birth of a grandson from David & Donna Feldman

Refuah Shelaima to:

Kenny Fixler from Paul & Helen Gewirtz

Marilyn Soclof from Paul & Helen Gewirtz

Chaya Simcha Yehudis Neuman from Paul & Helen Gewirtz

In Memory of:

Dvera Mandel from Harold & Deborah Polster/Joel & Sharon Peerless/Jonathan & Bonnie Klarfeld/Refahel & Sharon Muskin/Paul & Helen Gewirtz/David & Donna Feldman

Ben Tzion Horowitz from Herschel & Debby Berger

Father of Ahuva Weinhaus from Isaac & Francine Flaks

Father of Emily Honick from Eddie & Shelly Klineman

Honorable Mentions



Our sincere appreciation to **Tamara Lempel, Sandi Kaplan, Dafna Stern & Nikki Schlanger** for chairing our terrific Purim Party at the shul. They 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, Michael Kaplan and Shmuel Stern** for all their help.

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Larry Frankel (Aryeh Leib Zalman ben Chaya)

Kenny Fixler (Nechemia ben Machla Roiza)

Simi Neuman (Chaya Simcha Yehudis bas Zlata)

Herb Schabes (Betzael HaKohen ben Baila)

Condolences to:

Sheri Sax and Anita Feigenbaum on the loss of their mother, Dvera Mandel



Howard & Suri Goldman on the birth of a grandson. Parents are Ari & Leah Goldman of Israel.

Murray & Malka Leah Koval on the engagement of their grandson, Eliyahu Koval to Tova Selingut of Passaic, N.J. Parents are Yosef & Miriam Koval.

Murray & Malka Koval on the birth of a great grandson. Parents are Yechiel & Dassi Ebstein of Lakewood, N.J.; grandparents are Shmuel & Joanie Feuer of Cleveland Hts.

Moshe and Zahava Neuman on the marriage their grand-son Yehuda Eisebach to Aliza English of Toronto, Canada. Parents are Eli & Ruchi Eisenbach of Lakewood, NJ.

Ronnie & Alizza Shulman on the birth of a boy

Joey & Renee Steiner on the marriage of Ricki Steiner to David Granovitz of Teaneck/LA

Mervyn & Joyce Fried on the Bas Mitzvah of their granddaughter, Chana Malka Fantl. Parents are Steven & Chelsea Fantl of Silver Spring, Md.

Lisa Adler, grandmother, and **Norma LaBrie**, great grandmother on the birth of a girl. Parents are Sholom & Shayna Adler of University Heights.

Billy and Sheri Sax on a birth of a grandson. Parents are Oliver and Kaila Sax.

Yank & Hilary Gecovich, parents, and **Jeffrey & Leslie Schwersenski**, grandparents, on the Bar Mitzvah of **Gavriel**

