



Young Israel of Greater Cleveland

April 2023 Newsletter-Nisan/Iyar 5783

From the Rabbi's Shtender

Dear Member,

We are all knee deep in Pesach preparations. Cleaning our homes, purchasing all the necessary, and not necessary ingredients and products for Pesach. In addition, we are putting special emphasis on preparing for the Sedorim. There is so much detail that goes into making each Seder unique and special.

Our children (and grandchildren) are also spending much time and energy into the Seder preparation. The children will come to the Seder with their notebooks filled with Divrei Torah that they will excitedly share with family and friends at the Seder.

I would like to suggest that each and every one of us adults should attempt to bring our own Divrei Torah to the Seder. I know we are so busy, however it would add so much to our Sedorim if we, along with the children, can share some thoughts and insights, and help generate some wonderful Torah discussion at our Sedarim. I assure you it will enhance our Sedarim, and help inspire our children to an even greater appreciation of the magic of the Seder night.

Have a Chag Kosher V'Sameach.

Rabbi Naphtali Burnstein

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The Mishna Yomi Program begins
Maseches Shekalim on Friday, April 28, 2023

APRIL ZEMANIM

	Tzav Shabbos HaGadol March 31-April 1 9/10 Nisan	Shabbos Chol HaMoed April 7-8 16/17 Nisan	Shemini April 14-15 23/24 Nisan	Tazria-Metzora Rosh Chodesh April 21-22 30 Nisan/1 Iyar	Acharei Mos/ Kedoshim April 28-29 7/8 Iyar
Candlelighting	Earliest 6:30 pm Latest 7:32 pm		Earliest 6:42 pm Latest 7:47 pm	Earliest 6:47 pm Latest 7:54 pm	Earliest 6:53 pm Latest 8:02 pm
Mincha Erev Shabbos Stone	Earlier 6:20 pm Later 7:35 pm	see	Earlier 6:30 pm Later 7:50 pm	Earlier 6:35 pm Later 8:00 pm	Earlier 6:40 pm Later 8:05 pm
Mincha Erev Shabbos HAC	6:20 pm		6:30 pm	6:35 pm	6:40 pm
Hashkoma Stone	8:00 am	page	8:00 am	8:00 am	8:00 am
Lower Level Stone	8:30 am	3	8:30 am	8:30 am	8:30 am
Shacharis Stone/HAC	9:00 am	for	9:00 am	9:00 am	9:00 am
Stone Mincha	7:20 pm	Pesach	6:15 pm 7:30 pm	6:15 pm 7:35 pm	6:15 pm 7:45 pm
HAC Mincha	7:20 pm		6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm
Ma'ariv	8:33 pm	schedule	8:48 pm	8:55 pm	9:03 pm
Motzei Shabbos	8:41 pm		8:56 pm	9:03 pm	9:11 pm
Latest time for kriyas shema (am)	10:19 am		10:06 am	10:00 am	9:54 am
Latest time for Shacharis (am)	11:23 am		11:13 am	11:08 am	11:04 am
Weekday Mincha (week of...)	4/2-4/4 7:40 pm	4/9, 4/10 7:50 pm	4/16-4/20 7:55 pm	4/23-4/27 8:05 pm	4/30-5/4 8:10 pm

Shacharis:

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,T,W,F: 6:45 am

M & Th: 6:40 am

Rosh Chodesh Iyar:

Friday, April 21

Stone: 6:30/7:40 am

HAC: 6:30 am

Shabbos, April 22

PESACH SCHEDULE 2023/5783

Search for Chometz, Tuesday, April 4

Begin immediately after nightfall & Ma'ariv at 8:36 pm.

Ta'anis B'Chorim (Fast of 1st-Born Males) Wednesday, April 5

See information about Siyumim on page 5

Latest Time for Eating Chometz:

Wednesday, April 5 at 10:57 am

Latest Time for Owning/Burning Chometz:

Wednesday, April 5 at 12:12 pm

Wednesday, April 5

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

See box on page 5 for further explanation.

First Seder, Wednesday night, April 5

Candle lighting: 7:37 pm

Brachos: L'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov & Shehechyanu

Mincha: 7:40 pm

Kiddush may be recited no earlier than 8:37 pm

First Day Pesach & Second Seder, Thursday, April 6

Shacharis: Stone 8:30/8:50/9:30 am HAC 9:30 (note later time)

Mincha: 7:40 pm

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

Ma'ariv: 8:38 pm

Candle lighting & preparations for the second Seder may begin after 8:46 pm.

Brachos: L'hadlik ner shel Yom Tov & Shehechyanu

Tonight we begin counting Sefiras HaOmer.

Second Day Pesach, Friday, April 7

Shacharis: Stone 8:30/8:50/9:30 am HAC 9:30 am (note later time)

Mincha: 6:20 pm

Candle lighting: 6:36 pm

Shabbos, Chol HaMoed, April 7-8

Shacharis: Stone Syn: 8:00/8:30/9:00 am

HAC: 9:00 am

Mincha: 7:35 pm

Maariv: 8:40 pm

Motzei Shabbos: 8:48 pm

Chol HaMoed, Sun., April 9 -Tues., April 11

Shacharis:

Sun: Stone Syn 7:15/8:00/8:30 am HAC: 6:45 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 11

Mincha: 6:30 pm

Candle lighting: After 6:40 pm

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

Seventh Day Pesach, Wednesday, April 12

Shacharis: Stone Syn. 8:00/8:30/9:00 am HAC 9:00 am

Mincha: 7:45 pm

Maariv: 8:45 pm

Candle lighting: After 8:53 pm

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

Last Day Pesach, Thursday, April 13

Shacharis: Stone Syn 8:00/8:30/9:00 am HAC 9:00 am

(Yiskor before Musaf)

Mincha: 7:45 pm followed by Neilas HaChag with D'veri Torah at both branches

Ma'ariv: 8:46 pm

Yom Tov ends: 8:54 pm

Please do not use the Chometz you sold through the Rabbi until 9:30 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 – 2023
 (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 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

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 (note: Elmer's 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 or zinc lactate 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

Following Shacharis Minyanim at the Stone Synagogue & HAC

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 5

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 and Friday this year, an Eiruv Tavshillin must be made on **Wednesday, April 5** 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 5783/2023

Ta'anis B'chorim (fast of the first-born males) - On Wednesday morning **April 5**, the minyan at 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 **10:57 am**.

Searching for, Burning and Nullifying Chometz- Immediately after nightfall (**8:36 pm**) and Ma'ariv on **Tuesday night, April 4**, 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 Tuesday evening, April 4, 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 **12:12 pm on Wednesday, April 5** 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 12:12 pm on Wednesday, April 5.**

Sale of Chometz

Rabbi Burnstein is available for the sale of chometz **starting Sunday, March 26** at the following times:

* 9:45-10:15 am, M-F at the YI office

*10:00-noon Sunday, March 26 & Sunday, April 2 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 Rosh Chodesh.

Laws of The Seder –2023/5783

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 (8:37 pm for the 1st night & 8:46 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 5783

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.



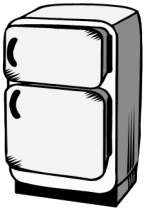
Ovens Standard gas or electric ovens can be kashered by cleaning thoroughly with Easy-off or a comparable caustic chemical oven cleaner, and then setting it to its highest setting for 50 minutes. A continuous cleaning oven should be kashered the same way. There are two types of self-cleaning ovens. Those 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 75th ANNIVERSARY
**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 AT 6:45 AM, IRVING I STONE
 SYNAGOGUE**

**DVAR TORAH & CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST FOLLOWING
 SHACHARIS**
SPECIAL MINYAN - WITH HALLEL



Kollel Minyanim Sunday through Thursday:
 Mincha 6:00 pm—Maariv 9:30 pm until Rosh Chodesh Nissan
 Kollel Minyanim will resume Monday, April 24

Our annual Leonard & Susan Fuchs Memorial Shabbaton, in celebration of Israel's 75th anniversary, will be on Shabbos, April 28-29, Parshas Achrei Mos-Kedoshim, 7/8 Iyar

Our Scholar in Residence will be Rabbi Akiva Zweig, Rosh Yeshiva of Talmudic University of Florida

Mark Your Calendar—More details to follow

TRIBUTES

In Honor of:

Eddie & Shelly Klineman's new great grandson from Don & Bernice Gandal

Jeffrey & Lesley Schwersensi's granddaughter/Shimon & Eli Mermelstein's daughter from Alan & Lisa Schabes

Bar Mitvah of Mike & Sandy Covitch's grandson/Irene Shufler's great grandson from Sherman & Shirley Frankel

Baila Miriam Rossio's Bas Mitzvah from Sherman & Shirley Frankel

In Memory of:

Mother of Lynne Berliner from Alan & Lisa Schabes

Dudy David from David & Leslie Seiger

Honorable Mentions



Our sincere appreciation to all the volunteers who helped make our Purim Party a great success:
 Chairpersons: **Yonina Horwitz, Sandi Kaplan, Tamara Lempel, Shmuel Stern**

The dinner, the program and the fun atmosphere of the party were enjoyed by all the participants.
 Thank you to **PKC** for co-sponsoring this event.

Many thanks to **Josh Rush** for fixing the push bars on doors around the Stone Synagogue building.

Welcome New Members:
Eric & Tova Greenblatt (HAC)
Nadav & Rivka Minkin

Refuah Shelaima to:
 Miriam Shaina bas Gittel
 Zlata bas Chaya Sora
 George Kronenberg

Condolences to:
 Our member, **Bernice Gandal**, on the loss of her sister, Sally Solomon



Mrs. Ita Klein, great grandmother, and **Amir & Edna Jaffa**, grandparents, on the birth of a boy to Eli & Moriel Jaffa.

Rabbi & Mrs. Leib Scheinbaum on the engagement of their grandson, Noach Scheinbaum, to Yehudis Drebin of Toronto. Parents are Zalman & Chanie Scheinbaum of Lakewood, N.J.

Rabbi & Mrs. Mordechai Borchardt on the birth of a boy

Rabbi & Mrs. Yitzchok Kroll on the birth of a boy

Pam & Eric Senders on the birth of a granddaughter. Parents are Jeffrey & Arielle Samson of Pittsburgh.

Michael & Sandy Covitch, grandparents, and **Irene Shufler**, great grandmother, on the Bar Mitzvah of Moshe Rotenberg. Parents are Rabbi Shmuel & Leah Rotenberg of Cleveland Heights.

Bob & Marla Stark on the birth of a grandson. Parents are David and Liora Stark.

Binyomin & Rivka Romanoff on the birth of a grandson. Parents are Moshe Chaim and Chaya Reich of Far Rockaway

Thank you to the following **Mevorchim HaChodesh Kiddush Sponsors** at the Stone Synagogue on March 18:

- PKC
- Joseph & Rochelle Edelstein to commemorate the Yahrzeit of Joseph's father.
- Reuven & Georgia Gancz to commemorate the Yahrzeits of Reuven's mother and Georgia's mother.
- Morris & Tova Mandel to commemorate the Yahrzeit of Morris' mother.
- Steve & Andreia Schwartz to commemorate the Yahrzeit of Andreia's father.



Volunteers are needed to be part of a rotation for setting up Kiddush at the Stone Synagogue. Please contact the office if you are able to help us maintain weekly hot kiddushes.