

# countdown

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## Friday, March 22 / 11 Nisan

- 7:30am *Shaharit*
- 2:00pm **All forms for sale of *hametz***  
must be received today
- 6:15pm Pre-Passover Friday Night  
Live & Shabbat Dinner
- 6:30pm *Kabbalat Shabbat*
- 7:14pm Candle lighting

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## Saturday, March 23 / 12 Nisan

- 8:45am *Shaharit/Shabbat Hagadol/Parshat Tzav*  
Guest Speaker: Dr. Naomi Dar, Tanenbaum Fellow
- 7:00pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv-Seudah Shlisheet*
- 8:17pm Havdalah

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## Sunday, March 24 / 13 Nisan

- 8:45am *Shaharit*
- 5:30pm Pre-Passover Family  
BBQ Dinner
- 7:00pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv*  
After dark Search for *hametz*

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## Monday, March 25 / 14 Nisan

- Erev Pesah**
- No matzah may be eaten on erev Pesah**
- Fast of the Firstborn /siyyum** (completion of study) followed by breakfast
- 7:15am *Shaharit*
- 9:00-11:00am **Bring your *hametz* to Beth Tzedec for burning**  
Before
- 11:00am Burn/dispose of all *hametz*
- 6:00pm *Minhah-Festival Ma'ariv*

**Prior to candle lighting**, light a 24-hour candle to use to kindle *Yom Tov* candles on Tuesday night

- 7:17pm Candle lighting
- After nightfall Begin first seder

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## Tuesday, March 26 / 15 Nisan

- 1st Day of Pesah**
- 8:45am *Pesah Yom Tov* services  
with *Hallel* and prayer for *Tal/Dew*
- 7:30pm Festival *Minhah-Ma'ariv*
- After 8:22pm Candle lighting from  
an existing flame
- After nightfall Begin second seder

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## Wednesday, March 27 / 16 Nisan

- 2nd Day of Pesah**
- 8:45am *Pesah Yom Tov* services  
with *Hallel*
- 7:30pm Festival *Minhah-Hol Hamoed Ma'ariv*
- 8:22pm *Yom Tov* concludes

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## Thursday, March 28 / 17 Nisan

- Hol Hamoed Pesah**
- 7:15am *Shaharit*
- 7:00pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv*

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## Friday, March 29 / 18 Nisan

- Hol Hamoed Pesah**
- 8:30am *Shaharit*
- 6:30pm *Kabbalat Shabbat*
- 7:22pm Candle lighting

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## Saturday, March 30 / 19 Nisan

- Shabbat Hol Hamoed Pesah**
- 8:45am Shabbat *Hol Hamoed Pesah* services
- 6:30pm Song of Songs
- 7:00pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv/Seudah Shlisheet*
- 8:25pm Havdalah

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## Sunday, March 31 / 20 Nisan

- Hol Hamoed Pesah**
- 8:30am *Shaharit*
- 7:00pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv*
- Prior to Candle Lighting**, light a 24-hour candle to use to kindle *Yom Tov* candles on Monday night
- 7:24pm Candle lighting

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## Monday, April 1 / 21 Nisan

- 7th Day of Pesah**
- 8:45am *Pesah Yom Tov* services  
with *Hallel*
- 7:00pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv*  
Before
- 8:29pm Candle lighting from an  
existing flame

**Kindle a *yizkor* candle**  
from an existing flame after lighting  
*Yom Tov* candles

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## Tuesday, April 2 / 22 Nisan

- 8th Day of Pesah**
- 8:45am *Pesah Yom Tov* services  
with *Hallel* and *Yizkor*
- 7:30pm *Minhah-Ma'ariv*
- 8:29pm *Pesah* concludes

**Wait until 9:20pm** to consume *hametz* sold with Beth Tzedec as the agent.



# to Pesah

## Your Guide to Pesah Observance

The master narrative of a religion or nation lies at the core of a community's history and ritual. The master story of Judaism is the Exodus of a people from Egypt, the national journey to Mt. Sinai and the long trek to the Promised Land. As Rabbi Elliot Dorff has observed, "This is very different from the staunch individualism at the heart of the liberalism that has forged most Western countries."

The sacred story of our Covenant, our connection to each other and God, gives Judaism its mission and infuses Passover with deep meaning. We re-enact the Exodus through story and song, through recounting and ritual. We restrict our diet, clean our homes and prepare our souls to reinforce the message of the Exodus. This Guide to Observance is intended to help you reach back in time and to project forward in imagination. "By doing the finite, we perceive the infinite" (Heschel).

### Background

The Torah prohibits the ownership of *ḥametz* (leavened grain or its derivative) during Pesah. Therefore, we either destroy or arrange for the sale of the *ḥametz* to a non-Jew. The transfer, *mekhirat ḥametz*, is accomplished by appointing an agent, usually the rabbi, to handle the sale. It is a valid and legal transfer of ownership. If ownership of the *ḥametz* is not transferred before the holiday, the use of this *ḥametz* is prohibited after the holiday as well.

Since the Torah prohibits the eating of *ḥametz* during Pesah, and since many common foods contain some mixture of *ḥametz*, guidance is necessary when shopping and preparing for Pesah.

During the eight days of Pesah, *ḥametz* cannot lose its identity in a

mixture. Therefore, even a minute amount of *ḥametz* renders the whole mixture *ḥametz* and its use on Pesah is prohibited. However, during the rest of the year, *ḥametz* follows the normal rules of mixture, i.e., it loses its identity in a mixture of one part *ḥametz* and sixty parts of non-*ḥametz* (*batel be-shishim*). This affords us the opportunity to differentiate between foods purchased before and during Pesah.

### Practical

What follows is only a general guideline. Rabbi Frydman-Kohl or Rabbi Cutler should be consulted when any doubt arises. "Kosher le-Pesah" labels that do not bear the name of COR or one of the recognized symbols of rabbinic supervision, or which are not integral to the package, should not be used without consulting one of our rabbis.

# Pesah Guide continued

## Prohibited Foods

Foods derived from wheat, barley, oats, spelt, rye. These include leavened bread, cakes, biscuits, crackers, pasta, cereal, coffees containing cereal derivatives, and all liquids containing ingredients or flavours made from grain alcohol. Ashkenazi Jews also avoid *kitniyot* such as: rice, corn, millet and legumes (beans, soy and peas). String beans are permitted. COR now labels some products as Kosher for Passover for Sefardim. Many Israeli products contain *kitniyot*. If you have Ashkenazic roots, those products are **NOT** for you.

## Permitted Foods

**1. If purchased prior to Pesah** the following foods **do not require a kosher le-Pesah label**: unopened packages or containers of unflavoured natural ground coffee (**not** decaf) without cereal additives; sugar; pure tea (not herbal tea); salt (**not** iodized); pepper; natural spices; unshelled nuts, whole raw nuts, quinoa (with **nothing** added); frozen fruit juices with no additives; milk; butter; cottage cheese; cream cheese; frozen (uncooked) fruit (with no additives); baking soda; extra virgin olive oil.

**2. If purchased before or during Pesah**, the following products **do not require a kosher le-Pesah label**: fresh fruits and vegetables (not legumes, see above); eggs; fresh fish and fresh kosher meat; frozen fish (without additives); bottled water; unflavoured dental floss.

**3. If purchased before or during Pesah**, the following foods **require a kosher le-Pesah label**: All baked products (matzah, cakes, matzah flour, farfel, matzah meal, and any products containing matzah); canned

or bottled fruit juices (juices are often clarified with *kitniyot*); decaf coffee; herbal teas; canned tuna; wine; vinegar; liquor; oils; dried fruits; candy; chocolate flavoured milk; ice cream; yogurt and soda.

**4. If purchased during Pesah**, the following foods **require a kosher le-Pesah label**: all processed foods (canned, bottled or frozen); milk, butter, juices, vegetables, fruit, milk products, spices, coffee, tea and fish, as well as all foods listed in Category 3.

**5.** Consult Rabbi Frydman-Kohl or Rabbi Cutler regarding infant formula, lactose-free milk, soy or rice milk.

## Non-Food Items

The following products **do not require a kosher le-Pesah label**: Isopropyl alcohol, oven cleaner, kosher powdered and liquid detergents, candles, plastic cutlery, aluminum foil, plastic wrap, paper plates (with no starch).

## Medicine

Since *hametz* binders are used in many pills and corn syrup in liquid medication, the following guidelines should be followed:

If the medicine is **required for life sustaining therapy**, it may be used on Pesah.

If it is not for life sustaining therapy, consult one of our rabbis. In **all cases**, capsules are preferable to pills and non-chewable medication is preferable to liquid or chewable medications.

## Pet Food

Use non-grain food or, if your pet is sold along with your *hametz*, keep this food away from the kitchen and wash utensils away from the kitchen.

## Kashering of Utensils

The process of kashering utensils depends on how the utensils are used. According to *halakhah*, leaven can be purged from a utensil by the same process in which it was absorbed in the utensil (*ke-volto kakh polto*). Therefore, utensils used in cooking are kashered by boiling, those used in broiling are kashered by fire and heat and those used only for cold food are kashered by rinsing.

**Earthenware** (china, pottery, etc.) **cannot** be kashered. However, fine translucent chinaware which has not been used for over a year may be kashered. Speak with one of our rabbis.

## Glassware

*Glasses for drinking*—to kasher, soak in water for 3 days, changing the water every 24 hours.

*Glass Cookware or bakeware* **cannot** be kashered.

## All metal utensils

*Utensils used in fire* (spit, broiler) Speak with our rabbis for guidance.

*Utensils used for cooking or eating* (all-metal, silverware, pots) must be thoroughly scrubbed, cleaned and completely immersed in boiling water. Pots should not be used for a period of **at least 24 hours** between the cleaning and the immersion in boiling water.

*Utensils used for baking* **cannot** be kashered.

*Plastics* such as tablecloths, cutlery, spatulas and storage containers **cannot** be made kosher for Passover. Some heavy duty plastics may be kashered. Consult our rabbis.

*Hametz and non-Passover utensils*: Non-Passover dishes, pots and *hametz* whose ownership has been transferred prior to Pesah, should be separated, locked up or covered and marked in order to prevent accidental use.

**Ovens and ranges:** Every part that comes in contact with food (including walls, top and bottom of oven) must be thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned. Then, oven and range should be heated as hot as possible for 30 minutes. If there is a broil setting, use it.

**Self-cleaning ovens** should be scrubbed, cleaned and then put through the self-cleaning cycle.

**Continuous-clean ovens** must be kashered in the same manner as regular ovens.

**Ceramic ranges.** First, clean the top thoroughly. Turn the burners on high. After the burners have been on for 30 minutes, boiling water should be poured carefully over and around the top of the ceramic range.

**Microwave ovens,** which do not cook the food by means of heat, should be cleaned and left unused for at least 24 hours, after which a cup of water should be vapourized inside. A microwave oven that has a browning element cannot be kashered for Pesah.

**Refrigerators** must be thoroughly washed and cleaned. Liners are **not** necessary.

**Dishwasher.** Clean the drainage trap, filter and run a cycle with detergent. Wait 24 hours, then run another cycle with detergent.

**Electrical appliances:** If the parts that come into contact with *hametz* are removable, they can be kashered in the appropriate way (if metal, follow the rules for metal utensils). All exposed parts should be thoroughly cleaned. If the parts are not removable, the appliance cannot be kashered.

**Tables, closets and counters:** If used with *hametz* they should be thoroughly cleaned and covered; then they may be used.

**Kitchen sink:** A metal sink can be kashered by thoroughly cleaning and then pouring boiling water over it. A porcelain sink should be cleaned **and a sink rack used.** If dishes are to be soaked in a porcelain sink, **a dish basin must be used.**

# Sale of *hametz*

## There are four ways we fulfil the Biblical *mitzvah* of ridding ourselves of *hametz* before Pesah:

- we clean our homes
- we burn any remaining crumbs
- we verbally declare that any *hametz* in our possession is worthless and no longer owned by us
- to ensure that there is no question about our intent to remove *hametz* from our possession, we sell our *hametz* to non-Jews who may own leavened products on Passover

You have to do the cleaning, burning and nullification yourselves, but we can assist you in the sale of your *hametz*. **Rabbis Frydman-Kohl and Cutler and Reverend Hanick will be available following morning services and at various times throughout the day in the week prior to Passover to enable those who wish to sell their *hametz* to delegate to them that authority.**

If you are unable to arrange personally to sell your *hametz*, please send this form to the Synagogue office by no later than **2:00 PM on Friday, March 22.**

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
(acting on behalf of and with the authorization of my entire family)  
transfer authority to sell all *hametz*, including all mixtures and objects containing *hametz*, to Rabbi Baruch Frydman-Kohl or:

\_\_\_\_\_  
of Beth Tzedec Congregation in Toronto, Ontario. As my agent,  
he should arrange for this sale prior to 11:00 AM on Monday,  
March 25, 2013, by which time I will have placed my *hametz*, and  
mixtures and objects containing *hametz* in specially designated  
storage areas within my home, which is at:

\_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_  
2ND ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

