



The Poile Zedek Bulletin

145 Neilson Street, P.O. Box 166 New Brunswick, NJ 08903 * (732) 545-6123
Rabbi: Abraham J. Mykoff * President: Mr. Danny Ravitz

April 2006

Nissan 5766

**“SO THAT YOU
SHALL REMEMBER
THE DAY OF YOUR
DEPARTURE FROM
EGYPT”**



**“למען תזכור
את יום צאתך
מארץ מצרים”**

THE RABBI'S MESSAGE

**“למען תזכור את יום צאתך מארץ מצרים
כל ימי חיך”**

“SO THAT YOU SHOULD REMEMBER THE DAY OF YOUR DEPARTURE FROM EGYPT ALL THE DAYS OF YOUR LIFE.” (Deut. XVI:3).

The experience of the exodus from Egypt, culminating with the splitting of the sea, is a fundamental principle, which according to Rabbi Elazar Ben Azarya, one is required to recall twice daily, morning and night. We do so when we recite the third portion of the *Shema*:

**“אני ה' אלקיכם אשר הוצאתי אתכם מארץ מצרים
להיות לכם לאלקים”**

“I am the Lord your G-d who brought you out of the land of Egypt to be your G-d” (NUM. XV:41). In addition, there are numerous mitzvot, commandments, that are linked to the Exodus including Tefilin, Mezuzah, Succah, Shabbat, and holidays. As we proclaim in the Kiddush for Shabbat and Holidays: **“זכר ליצאת מצרים”** - “It’s a commemoration of the exodus from Egypt.”

Of course, on the holiday of Passover we not only recall the Exodus but we simulate and relive the experience with: matzot – the symbol of our freedom, maror – eating bitter herbs to remind us of the bitterness they experienced, the seder – simulating the special meal held just prior to the exodus, and the haggadah - the obligation of retelling in detail the Passover events.

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THE President's MESSAGE

As we approach the holiday of Pesach it behooves us to remember the many types of freedom which we enjoy. In a world in which most of the population lives under some kind of duress or lack of basic rights, we must be thankful that Hashem has enabled us to live in a country founded on freedoms of religion and speech. We can come and go as we please, live where we please, worship as we please... When we congregate in the synagogue, we must be appreciative of our ability to do so. And to recognize these rights by upholding our traditions is of the utmost importance. That’s why we must be active participants of the congregation. Further, the Torah admonishes us: *“Al tijrosh min batzibur”* — “Do not separate yourself from the congregation”.

The meeting for first nominations has been rescheduled to April 23, the first Sunday following Pesach. Please make every effort to be there—it is an important meeting.

Best wishes for a Happy and Healthy Passover.

Danny Ravitz

PASSOVER SCHEDULE*

Shabbat, April 8 - *Shabbat Hagodol*

SHACHARIT 9:00 A.M.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11

Shacharit 7:00 A.M.
Bedikat Chametz/Search for Chametz at night

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12 - *Passover Eve*

Shacharit 7:00 A.M.

SIYUM BECHORIM *held following services*

Latest time for eating Chametz 10:20 A.M.

Burning Chametz before 11:40 AM

Latest time for annulling Chametz 11:40 A.M.

Eruv Tavshilin before 7:10 P.M.

Candle lighting & Mincha 7:15 P.M.

First Seder

THURSDAY, APRIL 13—1ST DAY OF PASSOVER

Shacharit 9:00 A.M.

Mincha/Maariv 7:25 P.M.

Community Seder following services

Candle lighting not before 8:25 P.M.

Count Sefira after dark.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14—2ND DAY OF PASSOVER

EREV SHABBAT

Shacharit 9:00 A.M.

Candle lighting & Mincha 7:17 P.M.

SHABBAT, APRIL 15 - 1ST DAY CHOL HAMOED

Shacharit 9:00 A.M.

Mincha 7:25 P.M.

Shabbat ends 8:30 P.M.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16 — 2ND DAY CHOL HAMOED

SHACHARIT 8:00 AM

MONDAY, APRIL 17 — 3RD DAY CHOL HAMOED

Shacharit 7:00 A.M.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18—4TH DAY CHOL HAMOED

Shacharit 7:00 A.M.

Candle lighting 7:20 P.M.

Mincha/Maariv 7:20 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19—7TH DAY OF PASSOVER

Shacharit 9:00 A.M.

Mincha & Maariv 7:30 P.M.

Candle lighting not before 8:31 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 20—8TH DAY OF PASSOVER

Shacharit 9:00 A.M.

Yizkor

10:30 A.M.

Mincha/Maariv

7:30 P.M.

Yom Tov ends

8:35 P.M.

Please allow one hour for repurchase of the Chametz.

FIRDAY, APRIL 21—*ISRU CHAG*

EREV SHABBAT SHEMINI

Shacharit 7:15 A.M.

Candle lighting 7:24 P.M.

Mincha/Maariv 7:25 P.M.

SHABBAT, APRIL 22—*PARSHAT SHEMINI*

Shacharit 9:00 A.M.

Shabbat ends 8:35 P.M.

* Please note that times are for the New Brunswick, Highland Park & Edison areas only.

WEEKLY CLASSES & SHIURIM



Millionaire Club— Lunch & Torah study

Tuesday 12:00 P.M.— 1:30 P.M.

Thursday 12:00 P.M.— 1:30 P.M.

Partners in Torah—Study with your own private rabbi from Lakewood. Refreshments and *Ma'ariv* follow. Wednesday—8:10 P.M.

Torah Study in Russian — Thursday 7:00 P.M. Learn the Torah with Rabbi Eli Kogan. Men and women. Refreshments served.

For further information,
please call the synagogue at (732) 545-6123.

Eruv Information

In order to utilize the New Brunswick eruv, you must check weekly on its status (whether it is functioning for that Shabbat) by calling the Eruv hotline: (732) 247-ERUV before Shabbat.

If you want to be notified by weekly e-mail of the status, please call the Hillel Foundation: (732) 545-2407 and request to be placed on the Eruv e-mail list.

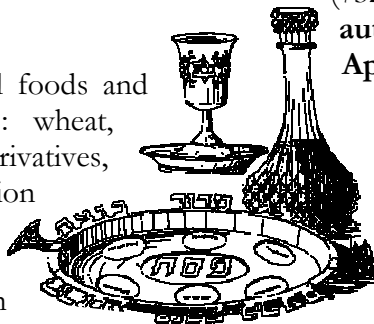
PASSOVER LAWS & CUSTOMS

On Passover we celebrate the physical freedom of the Jewish people from their Egyptian bondage and at the same time their spiritual liberation from the ancient Egyptian idolatrous way of life. Thus we commemorate both our physical freedom together with our spiritual liberation.

Unique to Passover is the eating of Matzah and the stringent prohibition against eating Chametz, or even possessing any Chametz. Thus we have to prepare the home by ridding it of all Chametz before Passover.

What Is Chametz?

Chametz is a general term for all foods and drinks made from the five grains: wheat, barley, rye, oats and spelt, or their derivatives, which have fermented. The prohibition includes, as well, the taste of Chametz absorbed in food, utensils or dishes. The slightest trace of Chametz can render an entire product Chametz.



Preparing The Home

A thorough house cleaning is undertaken in preparation for Passover to be sure that the home is Chametz free. In addition to the entire house, the following places should be checked to ensure they are free from Chametz:

Office, car, pockets of clothing (especially children's), pocket books etc. Vacuum-cleaner bags should be discarded. Pet foods usually contain Chametz. Consult the Rabbi as to which foods can be used.

Mechirat Chametz – Selling The Chametz

Not only is one prohibited from eating Chametz, but one is also prohibited from possessing any Chametz on Passover. Nor are we allowed to derive any benefit from such Chametz. Chametz, which was in the possession of a Jew on Passover, may not be used even after the holiday. Therefore, any Chametz which can not be consumed or disposed of before Passover, must be sold to a non-Jew.

The sale of Chametz should take place before the onset of Passover. The legal intricacies covering this transfer of property are many and only a competent

Rabbi should be entrusted with its execution. If one is going abroad or in case of emergency when the Chametz cannot be sold, consult the Rabbi as to the proper procedure.

You may fill in the form on page 8: 'Delegation of Power of Attorney For Sale of Chametz' and **return it to the shul by Tuesday, April 12 at 11:00 AM** or you may call the shul office at (732) 545-6123 and leave a message for Rabbi Mykoff to sell your Chametz for you. You can also reach the Rabbi at (732) 572-0457. **The deadline for verbal authorization is 11:15 A.M., Wednesday, April 12.**

Storing Sold Chametz & Chametz Utensils

All vessels which have been used for Chametz, as well as any Chametz intended not to be eaten before Passover but to be sold should be put aside in an inaccessible place. The vessels should be thoroughly cleansed of any trace of Chametz. If possible these and other items included in the sale of Chametz should be stored in a locked room with the key out of reach or the cabinet containing Chametz should be taped. Included in the Power of Attorney to sell the Chametz is the authorization to rent out the areas containing the Chametz for the duration of Passover.

It is best that a set of dishes, pots, pans and utensils be set aside specifically for Passover use. However, if necessary, some utensils used during the year may also be used on Passover provided that they have first been properly Kasher'd. If you wish to Kasher for Passover, consult Rabbi Mykoff.

Ta'anit Bechorim Fast of the First Born

When the Almighty slew the firstborn of Egypt, He spared the first born of the children of Israel. Therefore, all first-born sons of Israel are required to fast on the day before Passover in gratitude for the Almighty's salvation. It has, however, been a custom for many centuries that the fast day is broken by a Seudas Mitzvah, a festive meal in celebration of a

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Mitzvah, such as a Siyum, a celebration at the conclusion of the study of a book of the Talmud.



Bedikat Chametz— Search for Chametz

In order to assure that no Chametz is to be found in one's house on Passover, we perform a Search for Chametz the night before Pesach. This year the search is made on Tuesday night, April 11. As soon as night falls, we make the final inspection for the Chametz by the light of a candle or a flashlight. BEFORE the search we recite the following blessing:

*Boruch Atoch A-do-nai E-lo-haynu Melech
Ha'olam Asher Ki'dishanu B'mitzvotav
Vi'tzivanu Al Bi'ur Chametz.*

With the candle lit, we carefully search every room and any area of the house that may contain Chametz.

We then take all the Chametz that was found in the search and place it in a conspicuous place to be burned on the morning of Wednesday, April 12, before 11:40 AM. Food intended to be sold or eaten after the search should also be put carefully aside. The search should also be conducted in places of business to be certain no Chametz remains.

People leaving their home before Passover must search for Chametz the night before their departure without reciting the blessing

Erev Pesach— Day Before Pesach

On the day before Passover, Wednesday, April 12, Chametz may not be eaten after 10:20 AM. From that time on only foods which are kosher for Passover may be eaten. However, one should not eat any Matzah the entire day prior to the Seder. Chametz should be burned by 11:40 A.M. after which time the possession of Chametz is prohibited. The following declaration of nullification should be said before 11:40 A.M.:

"All leaven or anything leavened which is in my possession whether I have seen it or not, whether I have observed it or not, whether I have removed it or not, shall be considered naught and ownerless as the dust of the earth".

Eruv Tavshilin

Since the first days of Yom Tov are Thursday and Friday, April 13 and April 14, the question of preparing on Friday for Shabbat arises. By making an *Eruv Tavshilin* it becomes permissible to prepare on the festival day for the Shabbat. The procedure is as follows:

On Wednesday, April 12th before sunset, the head of the household sets aside a Matzah and a cooked food item (fish, meat or an egg, etc.) and recites the following:

BORUCH A-TO A-DO-NOI ELOHEI-NU
MELECH HO-OLAM ASHER KID'SHANU
B'MITZVOSOV V'TSIVO-NU AL MITZVAS
EIRUV

"Through this it shall be permissible for us to bake, to cook, to put away a dish to preserve its heat, to kindle a light, and to prepare and do on the festival all that is necessary for the Shabbat—for us and all Israelites who dwell in this city."

It is customary to eat the foods set aside for the Eruv Tavshilin during one of the Shabbat meals.

Seder Preparation

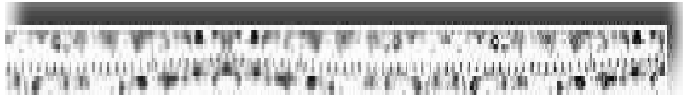
As is true every year, certain *Seder* preparations should preferably be made before Yom Tov. They include:

- roasting the shankbone,
- roasting the egg,
- mixing the salt water,
- grinding or mashing the ingredients for charoset,
- grating horseradish to be used as maror,
- checking the romaine lettuce for insects.

One who forgot to grind the ingredients for charoset or to grate the horseradish for maror before Yom Tov, may do so on Wednesday night for the first Seder and on Thursday night for the second Seder.



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Requirements of the Seder

There are five basic obligations that are to be performed by each participant during the Seder.

1. Eating Matzah. The minimum quantity of Matzah to be consumed is a little more than one third of an average, machine made Matzah.
2. Drinking four cups of wine (Arba Kosot). The minimum volume of the cups used during the seder is 3.0 fluid ounces (86 cc). Participants should drink more than half of this amount for each of the cups.
3. Eating bitter herbs (maror). The minimum volume for maror when using horseradish is 0.7 fluid ounces (19 grams); when using romaine lettuce leaves the minimum amount is 8" x 10"; when using stalks the minimum is 3" x 5".
4. Relating the story of the exodus (Magid). No limit!
5. Reciting Psalms of Praise (Hallel).

Sefirat Ha'Omer— Counting the Omer

The Torah commands us that from the second day of Pesach— the day the Omer offering of new barley is brought in the Temple— forty-nine days are to be counted and the festival of Shavuot is commemorated on the fiftieth day. This period is called Sefirat Ha'Omer, the Counting of the Omer.

The Sefirah also recalls the seven weeks following the Exodus, when our ancestors prepared themselves to receive the Torah at Mt. Sinai. This responsibility to prepare oneself to receive the Torah is present every year, as we relive the Exodus from bondage and strive to be worthy of receiving the Torah.

Originally, The Sefirah period was a time of rejoicing, but it is now observed as a period of semi-mourning for several reasons: the absence of the Temple; the death of Rabbi Akiva's 24,000 students during thirty-three days of the Sefirah period; and a string of bloody massacres which devastated Jewish communities during the time of the Crusades.

We begin counting on the second night of Pesach, April 13th.

**לשנה הבאה בירושלים
Next year in Jerusalem!**

(Rabbi's Message continued from page 1)

The question arises— why is the experience of the Exodus so essential that it is ingrained in our daily lives?

The morning service begins with the prayer of ברוך שאמר— “Blessed be He who said and the world came into being.” This prayer is a prayer defining G-d. Firstly, it defines G-d as the creator, but equally important, G-d is described as the Master of the Universe whose divine providence determines and guides the universe and all mankind.

The Exodus is an affirmation of השגחה הפרתית, the Almighty's divine providence; just as He was personally involved in taking the Nation of Israel out of Egypt, so too, the Almighty is proactive in our daily lives.

May He once again redeem us and bring about the coming of the Mashiach Bimheirah B'yameinu.

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Good & Welfare

Mazel Tov

To the following upon their celebrations:

Upsherin

Avi & Cheryl Ifrach on the upsherin of their son Asher at Poile Zedek.

Bar/Bat Mitzvahs

Barry & Maureen Levine on the upcoming Bar Mitzvah of their son Max Jacob at Poile Zedek.

Engagements

Rabbi Eliyahu and Debbi Kaufman on the engagement of their daughter Chani to Yaakov Rosenfeld.

Refuah Shelaima

A speedy and complete recovery to the following:

Harry & Bea Einstein, Pearl Friedkin, Ella Ginzburg, Miriam Goldman, Freda Gordon, Markus Matzner, Francine and Marvin Mitchell, Baruch Savitt.

For a listing of 75 websites about Passover

From laws and customs to games and recipes go to:
<http://www.tzemachdavid.org/chagim/pesachlist.html>

Yahrzeit

Nissan 5766 - April 2006

- 1 Nissan — March 30**
Mollie Cohn.....Jack Cohen
- 4 Nissan — April 2**
Mildred Tanzmanmother, Dora Siegel
Helen Solowey.....father, Jacob Siegel
- 5 Nissan — April 3**
Steven Salitgrandmother
- 6 Nissan — April 4**
Ruth Grossman brother, Murray Greenberg
- 7 Nissan — April 5**
Bruce Horowitzfather
- 11 Nissan — April 9**
Nathan Bucknerfirst wife, Etta
Joan Israelfather
Steven Salitfather, Irving
- 13 Nissan— April 11**
Moshe Fridman.....mother
Zinoviy Fridmanmother
- 14 Nissan—April 12**
Lena Fridmanfather, Joel Rosenfeld
Lena Fridmanmother, Klara Rosenfeld
- 18 Nissan — April 16**
Bobbi Rubinuncle, Robert Buchbinder
Harry Schickuncle, Robert Buchbinder
- 19 Nissan — April 17**
Joan Israel.....grandfather, Rabbi Alter Shaul
Nathan Bucknerfather, Hyman
- 20 Nissan — April 18**
Robert Speismother, Sarah Speis
Herbert Tanzmanfather, Max Tanzman
- 21 Nissan — April 19**
Bernard Israeluncle, Ben
- 22 Nissan — April 20**
Nathan Bucknerbrother, Sam
- 23 Nissan — April 21**
Helen Solowey..... grandfather, Frank Zimmerman
- 24 Nissan — April 22**
Myra Marantz father
- 26 Nissan — April 24**
Mark Morrison cousin, Marilyn Feldman
- 27 Nissan — April 25** Yom Hashoah (Holocaust
Remembrance Day)
Ted Shegoski father, Abram
Ted Shegoski mother, Sala
Helene Shegoski..... mother, Regina
Helene Shegoski..... father, Markus

Iyar 5766 - April/May 2006

- 1 Iyar—April 29**
Leonard Bier brother, Jack
Joan Sassenoff..... father, Elias Brinstein
- 2 Iyar—April 30**
Mark Berkowitzgrandmother Young
Robert Berkowitzgrandmother Young
- 3 Iyar—May 1**
Ruth Gordon husband
- 4 Iyar—May 2**
Joan Israel..... mother
- 8 Iyar—May 6**
Joan IsraelAunt Sarah
- 9 Iyar—May 7**
Bernard Israel..... father
Arline Schwartzman.....father
- 10 Iyar—May 8**
Barbara Bruskin mother, Fannie Shakin
- 11 Iyar—May 9**
Mark Morrison..... cousin, Ruth V. Auerbach
- 14 Iyar—May 12**
Bertha Bakermother
- 15 Iyar—May 13**
Herbert Tanzman.....mother, Rose Tanzman
- 16 Iyar—May 14**
Fred Schachter..... father, Yisroel Shlomo
- 17 Iyar—May 15**
Richard Friedman.....father
Ruth Gabowitzmother
- 18 Iyar—May 16**
Audrey Mironovmother
- 19 Iyar—May 17**
Esther Marder.....father, Israel Berkow
Joan Israel.....Aunt Estelle
- 21 Iyar—May 19**
Ruth Grossmanhusband, Harold Isaac
- 24 Iyar—May 22**
Bernard Israel.....aunt, Elsie Evans
- 26 Iyar—May 24**
Helen Solomon..... father
- 27 Iyar—May 25**
Ruth Frankelfather, Herman Hoddeson

Your Contributions Count!

Your contributions to Poile Zedek help support the operation of the shul and enable Poile Zedek to provide vital services to our community.

Poile Zedek has five funds for this purpose.

The Rebbetzin Fanny Mykoff Torah Fund

Established in the memory of Rabbi Abraham Mykoff's mother, of blessed memory, the Torah fund furthers Torah observance by assisting individuals to meet their social and religious needs.

The Joan Schick Educational Fund

The fund supports Torah education on both a community and individual basis. This fund includes the Joan Schick Memorial Library. It is in memory of a true woman of valor who devoted herself tirelessly to the synagogue.

The William Weber Matzah Fund

The William Weber Matzah fund was established by William Weber, of blessed memory, a veteran member of the congregation. The Matzah fund provides Passover food for the needy and sponsors our annual Community Seder.

Project Chesed Free Loan Fund

A free loan fund has just been established by Mr. & Mrs. Zalman and Miriam Widofsky, in memory of their parents. This fund provides small, short term, interest free loans to individuals. If you know of anyone who could benefit, please contact the synagogue.

To make a donation or inquire about a free loan, please call the synagogue (732) 545-6123.

The Ellen Schick Gemilat Chesed fund

This fund was established by Barry and Diane Mael

to allow people to continue to benefit from Ellen's warmth and compassion for many, many years to come. This fund provides moderate loans to individuals. Donation checks should be made out to: Ellen Schick Gemilat Chesed Fund, c/o: Barry and Diane Mael, 423 Benner Street, Highland Park, NJ 08904. For more information please call (732) 819-3512

A Loving Tribute

Memorial Windows



Memorialize your loved ones by dedicating a stained glass window in our beautiful sanctuary. We have a limited number of windows still available for this fitting tribute to the memory of a cherished family member. Each window is \$1500.

Memorial Plaques

Memorialize your loved ones by having their names listed on our bronze Memorial Boards in the sanctuary. A light will be illuminated on their yahrzeit dates. Each plaque is \$150.



Please call the synagogue at (732) 545-6123 to dedicate a window, order a plaque, or for more information.

Making a Simcha?

We make it AFFORDABLE!

The magnificent sanctuary and party room of
Congregation Poile Zedek
are available for your simcha
at a remarkably affordable price.

Centrally located at 145 Neilson Street in New Brunswick, NJ,
we are just a few short blocks from New Jersey Transit,
major highways, and the New Brunswick Hyatt.

Don't go anywhere else before calling us!

(732) 545-6123

In the Orthodox tradition.

