



HIGHLAND PARK
CONSERVATIVE TEMPLE
Congregation Anshe Emeth

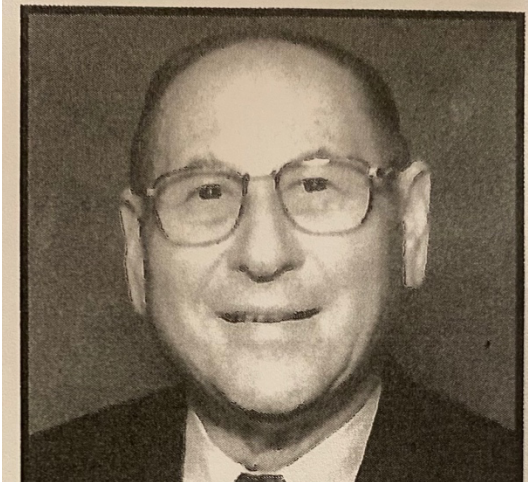
חג פסח!

Hilton Nelson Passover Guide 5785

Schedule of Services
and Important Times

Thursday, April 10		Tuesday, April 15 Hol Ha-Mo'ed	
Fast of the Firstborn begins	5:14 a.m.	Morning Minyan	6:45 a.m.*
Morning Minyan and Siyyum	6:45 a.m.*	Evening Minyan	7:30 p.m.*
Evening Minyan	7:30 p.m.*	Wednesday, April 16 Hol Ha-Mo'ed	
End of Fast	8:02 p.m.	Morning Minyan	6:45 p.m.*
Friday, April 11 Erev Shabbat Tzav		Evening Minyan	7:30 p.m.*
Deadline for sale of Hametz	11 a.m.	Thursday, April 17 Hol Ha-Mo'ed	
Burn Hametz by	11:41 a.m.	Morning Minyan	6:45 a.m.*
Kabbalat Shabbat	6:30 p.m.	Evening Minyan	7:30 p.m.*
Light Candles for Shabbat before	7:15 p.m.	Friday, April 18 Eve Seventh Day of Passover	
Saturday, April 12 Shabbat Eve of Passover		Morning Minyan	6:45 a.m.*
Services	9 a.m.	Shabbat and Yom Tov Services	6:45 p.m.
Youth Services	10:30 a.m.	Candle Lighting before	7:22 p.m.
Hametz to be consumed by	10:46 a.m.	Saturday, April 19 Shabbat/7th Day of Passover	
Hametz to be discarded by	11:52 a.m.	Services	9 a.m.
Mincha only	6 p.m.	Youth Services	10:30 a.m.
Light Candles for Yom Tov after	8:17 p.m.**	Song of Songs will be read	6:30 p.m.
Enjoy the First Seder!		Mincha and Maariv	7:15 p.m.
Sunday, April 13 First Day of Passover		Light Candles after	8:25 p.m.**
Services	9 a.m.	Sunday, April 20 8th Day of Passover	
Youth Services	10:30 a.m.	Services	9 a.m.
Mincha only	6 p.m.	Youth Services	10:30 a.m.
Light Candles for Yom Tov after	8:18 p.m.**	Yizkor is recited	
Enjoy the Second Seder!		Mincha and Maariv	7:05 p.m.
		Yom Tov Ends	8:26 p.m.
Monday, April 14 Second Day of Passover		You may eat Hametz after	8:45 p.m.
Services	9 a.m.	*in person and on Zoom **from a pre-existing flame <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">מועדים לשמחה!</div>	
Youth Services	10:30 a.m.		
Mincha and Maariv	7:25 p.m.		
End of Yom Tov	8:19 p.m.		

May God bless us with a peaceful,
meaningful, and joyous Passover!



HILTON NELSON Z"L
July 3, 1930 - November 1, 1995

For Passover 5785-2025
Dear Friends,

We are so honored to present this 29th annual edition of the Hilton Nelson Passover Guide. To Ina Nelson and the entire Nelson family, Todah Rabbah! Thank you for sustaining this project all of these years!

As we prepare for Passover this year, we mark just over one year and a half since the war in Israel began. During these last few months, many of the hostages have come home, but it's quite likely that as we sit down to our Seders, there will still be many who are not free. Our hearts are with their families, and the families of all whose loved ones were murdered. To the families of the fallen we pray for their comfort as

well. And to all those who have been wounded in body and spirit, we pray that God send them a *refuah shlema*, a perfect healing.

לִמַּד וְלַמַּד *Go and learn*. These words apply to the past. To the story of our ancestors, and how they descended to Egypt, how they were oppressed by Pharaoh and how they were redeemed by God. But they apply to the present, commanding us to understand our place within the story of the Jewish people in the here and now. Nothing makes us stronger than knowing who we are. Nothing gives us more confidence than to be able to transmit our story to the next generation. And nothing gives us more joy than discovering new things, new meanings, and new ways of thinking about the old story. **Take the time and make the effort as you begin your preparations for Passover to review the story, and renew its meaning for you, and your loved ones.**

As always, we hope you will find this Guide useful in your preparations. Though he has not been with us for many years, Hilton Nelson z'l, remains part of the living memory of the entire community. His knowledge of Passover kashrut made him the "go-to" pharmacist in the Jewish community. But his knowledge was matched only by his kindness and *menshclakhkeit*. He was beloved by all who knew him. May his memory always be a blessing.

Please join us in shul over the holiday. Your presence at services is a source of strength and joy, and a demonstration of solidarity and hope.

Thank you for using the annual Hilton Nelson Passover Guide. May you have two meaningful Seders, and a beautiful, joyous Passover. *Hag Sameah*, and *Am Yisrael Hay!*

חַג שְׁמֵחָ! עִם יִשְׂרָאֵל חַי!

Rabbi Eliot Isaac Malomet

PREPARING FOR PASSOVER

This brief guide is a condensed version of the Rabbinical Assembly 5785 Pesach Guide. You can access the full version at www.rabbinicalassembly.org. The OU publishes a very thorough Pesach Guide. It can be accessed at www.ou.org. If you have any specific questions, please don't hesitate to contact Rabbi Malomet at 908-794-5959, or at elmalomet@aol.com. The easiest way to prepare for Passover is to have a dedicated set of Passover dishes and utensils. Major appliances can be kashered.

EARTHENWARE AND CHINA

Certain kinds of materials such as earthenware and stoneware, cannot be kashered. Our practice is that fine china that has not been used for at least one Jewish calendar year, may be used. Wash thoroughly with detergent and hot water. It may then be designated for meat or dairy use.

METAL UTENSILS

Thoroughly clean and rinse the item applying cleanser to handles and fasteners then let it sit for 24 hours. Fill your largest pot with water and bring to a rolling boil. Using protective tongs or gloves, immerse the item completely. If it is too big, immerse one part at a time so that all of it has contact with the boiling water. Rinse. It is now kosher.

Metal baking pans can be kashered by thoroughly scrubbing them and placing them in an oven at the maximum setting. However, most prefer separate Passover baking pans.

Metal kitchen sinks can be kashered by thoroughly applying cleanser, scrubbing, and rinsing. Wait 24 hours then carefully pour boiling water over all its surfaces. Non-metal sinks cannot be kashered. They should be thoroughly cleaned, and specially designated dairy and meat dish tubs should be used.

GLASS ITEMS

Glass dishes used for eating and serving hot foods should be washed thoroughly. Wait 24 hours and immerse in boiling water. Glass cookware should be thoroughly scoured with cleanser. After 24

hours, it should be subjected to the highest heat possible or a flame. Traditionally, drinking glasses or glass dishes used only for cold foods are placed in a tub for 72 hours changing the water every 24 hours.

PLASTICS

Heavy duty plastics and silicone items, providing they can withstand very hot water and do not permanently stain, may be kashered in the same manner as metal outlined above.

APPLIANCES

For ranges, every part that comes in contact with food must be thoroughly cleansed. Following a waiting period, it should be heated as hot as possible so that it reaches its highest temperature. The area around the burners should be covered with foil, disposable aluminum burner bibs, or range protectors. A self-cleaning oven can be kashered by activating that feature for a minimum of 30 minutes. All ash should be wiped away. Smooth glass-top electric ranges can be kashered by cleansing thoroughly, waiting 24 hours, then turning them to the highest setting. Microwave ovens can be kashered by cleansing thoroughly, waiting 24 hours, and then boiling a glass of water in it.

DISHWASHERS

Clean thoroughly, especially the inside area around the drainage and filters. Place racks inside and activate a full cycle with detergent. After 24 hours run it again on the highest setting without detergent. If the sides of the dishwasher are made of enamel or porcelain the dishwasher cannot be kashered for Passover.

SURFACES

Tables, closets, cupboards, and counters should be thoroughly cleaned and covered. Granite, marble, glass, Corian, Staron, Caesarstone, Swanstone, Surell and Avonite can be kashered. Clean thoroughly. Wait 24 hours, then pour boiling water over them. No covering is needed after that. Wood without scratches can also be kashered. Ceramic, cement, or porcelain countertops cannot be kashered. Refrigerator and freezer surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned with detergent. Covering those surfaces is not necessary.

SELL YOUR HAMETZ

The Torah prohibits the ownership of hametz during Passover. It has become customary to donate hametz items to local food pantries. When hametz remains in the house during Passover one is required to transfer ownership of it to a non-Jew for the duration of the holiday. Instructions for this sale are included in our mailing.

Deadline is Friday, April 11, 11 a.m.

MA'OT HITTIM - HELPING THOSE IN NEED

It is customary to make a donation when you sell your hametz, to enable the needy to have food on Passover. You may make donations to the Rabbi's Tzedakah Fund.

PROHIBITED FOODS

All ordinary non-Passover foods containing ingredients derived from wheat, barley, oats, spelt, or rye are prohibited.

KITNIYOT - LEGUMES

Traditionally, Ashkenazim have refrained from foods containing legumes. Sephardim permit them. The Rabbinical Assembly Committee on Jewish law and Standards as well as the Masorti Movement in Israel have permitted consumption of legumes on Passover.

NOT ALL FOODS REQUIRE PASSOVER CERTIFICATION

These products may be purchased without Passover certification before or during Passover: baking soda, eggs, fresh fruits, and vegetables, fresh or frozen kosher meat, pure black, green or white tea leaves, unflavored tea bags, unflavored regular coffee, olive oil, whole or gutted fresh fish, unprocessed spices and nuts.

THESE FOODS DO NOT REQUIRE PASSOVER CERTIFICATION IF PURCHASED BEFORE PASSOVER

Kosher filleted fish, frozen fruit no additives, non-iodized salt, pure white sugar, quinoa with nothing mixed in, unsalted Grade A butter, all regular milk products.

FOODS REQUIRING PASSOVER CERTIFICATION

All baked goods, matzah products, cakes, frozen processed foods, candy, canned tuna, cheeses, chocolate milk, decaf coffee, decaf tea, herbal tea, ice cream, liquor, vinegar, wine, yogurt, soft drinks.

BABY FOOD

Pure vegetable prepared baby food that is kosher the year round is acceptable for Passover. In homes where legumes are not consumed, it is permissible to provide legumes to babies provided it does not mix with regular Passover food and utensils.

MEDICINES

Prescription medicines are permitted. Non-prescription pills and capsules are permitted. Some liquids may contain alcohols derived from grain and need to be checked for ingredients.

PETS

Passover pet foods are available. Use pet foods with no grain. Legumes for pets are permissible but if you do not consume legumes, keep these foods away from the general kitchen area and was all pet bowls separately.

NON-FOOD ITEMS

Items such as aluminum products, ammonia, baby oil, bleach, candles, contact paper, charcoal, coffee filters, dishwashing soap, laundry and dishwasher detergent, fabric softener, isopropyl alcohol, oven cleaner, paper bags, paper plates, plastic cutlery, plastic wrap, polish, scouring pads, sanitizers, stain remover, unflavored bottled water, wax paper, do not need Passover certification.

BEDIKAT HAMETZ - THE SEARCH FOR LEAVEN

On the night prior to the Eve of Passover we perform a symbolic search for hametz. **This year, however, it is performed on Thursday, April 10, after nightfall.** It is customary to search by the light of a candle (you can also use a flashlight), a feather, and a wooden spoon to collect the hametz. Ahead of the search, place some hametz in different rooms of the house. Before the search, turn off the lights. Recite the following blessing:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה	<i>Barukh ata</i>	<i>Blessed are You</i>
ה'	<i>Adonai</i>	<i>O Lord,</i>
אֱלֹהֵינוּ	<i>Eloheinu</i>	<i>our God,</i>
מֶלֶךְ	<i>Melekh</i>	<i>King of the Universe,</i>
הָעוֹלָם	<i>ha-olam,</i>	<i>who has sanctified us</i>
אֲשֶׁר	<i>asher</i>	<i>with the commandments</i>
קִדְּשָׁנוּ	<i>kidshanu</i>	<i>and commanded us</i>
בְּמִצְוֹתַי	<i>bemitzvotav</i>	<i>to remove all leaven.</i>
וְצִוָּנוּ עַל	<i>vetzivanu al</i>	
בֵּיעוּר	<i>bi-ur</i>	
חֻמֵּץ:	<i>hametz.</i>	

Proceed from room to room, searching and collecting the hametz. Following the search recite the following:

כָּל הַמִּצָּה וְחַמִּיצָה דְּאִיכָּה בְּרִשְׁוֹתַי, דְּלֹא חֲמַתִּיהָ, וְדִלָּא בְּעֵרְתִּיהָ, וְדִלָּא יִדְעָנָא לֵיהָ, לְבָשִׁיל וְלִהְיוּ הֶפְקֵר כְּעַפְרָא דְּאַרְעָא:	Kol hamira va-hami'a de'ikka virshuti, de-la hamitei, u-de-la vi'artei, u-de-la yedana lei, LIBATEIL VELEHEVEI HEFKER KE-AFRA DE-AR'A.	All hametz in my possession which I have not seen or removed, or of which I am unaware, IS HEREBY NULLIFIED AND OWNERLESS AS THE DUST OF THE EARTH.
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Keep the collected hametz separately, until it is burned or disposed of the following morning. **Hametz is to be burned by 11:41 a.m. on Friday, April 11.** (A burning barrel is located in the Ahavas Achim parking lot). When you burn it, recite the *Kol Hamira* passage above again.

WHEN THE EVE OF PASSOVER FALLS ON SHABBAT
 This year all preparations for Passover must be done before Shabbat. Matzah cannot be consumed until the following evening. For the Shabbat meal, make the Motzi on regular Hallah taking care to keep it away from areas prepared for Passover. **No Hametz may be eaten after 10:46 a.m. on Shabbat morning. The rest is to be discarded by 11:52 a.m.**

CANDLE LIGHTING FOR YOM TOV
 This year, the Yom Tov candles are lit from a pre-existing flame at the conclusion of Shabbat, April 12, after 8:17 p.m. The following blessings are recited:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב:	Barukh ata Ado- Eloheinu Melekh ha-olam, asher kidshanu bemitzvotav vetzivanu le-hadlik ner shel yom tov.	Blessed are You O Lord, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us with the commandments and commanded us to kindle the light for Yom Tov.
בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהִחְיָנוּ וְקִיְּמָנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לַיָּמֵן הַזֶּה:	Barukh ata Ado- Eloheinu Melekh ha-olam, she-he-cheyanu ve-kiyemanu ve-higianu la-zman ha-zeh.	Blessed are You O Lord, King of the Universe, who has given us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this day.

Candles are also lit after nightfall on the second night of Passover, Sunday, April 13 after 8:18 p.m. once again from a pre-existing flame. Recite the above blessings prior to lighting.

RECITE

<p>A Prayer for the Hostages and the Released</p> <p>A song for ascents. I turn my eyes to the mountains; from where will my help come? My help comes from the LORD, maker of heaven and earth. He will not let your foot give way; your guardian will not slumber; See, the guardian of Israel neither slumbers nor sleeps! The LORD is your guardian, the LORD is your protection at your right hand. By day the sun will not strike you, nor the moon by night. The LORD will guard you from all harm; He will guard your life. The LORD will guard your going and coming now and forever.</p>	<p>PSALM 121</p> <p>שִׁיר לַמַּעֲלוֹת אֲשֶׁר עִבְדֵי אֱלֹהִים הָיְתָה לְמִצְרָיִם וְלְבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. עֲזָרִי מֵעַתָּה ה' עֲשֵׂה שְׂמִימִים וְאַרְץ. אֵל יִתֵּן לְמוֹט רִגְלֶךָ אֵל יְנוּם שְׁמֶרְךָ. הִנֵּה לֹא יְנוּם וְלֹא יִישָׁן שׁוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל. ה' שְׁמֶרְךָ ה' צִלְךָ עַל יַד יְמִינֶךָ. יוֹמָם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לֹא יִכְבֶּה וְיָרַח בַּלַּיְלָה. ה' יִשְׁמְרֶךָ מִכָּל רָע וְיִשְׁמַר אֶת נַפְשְׁךָ. ה' יִשְׁמַר צֵאתְךָ וּבֹאֲךָ מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם.</p>
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A SEDER INVOCATION

בְּרוּכִים הַבָּאִים לְסֵדֶר פֶּסַח!
BRUCHIM HABAIM LESEDER PESACH!
 – Welcome to our Passover Seder!

We come together tonight as family and friends to celebrate God's gift of freedom.
Yet as we celebrate, our hearts are with our brothers and sisters in Israel, who still face uncertainty after a year and a half of war.
Our hearts are with the families of the hostages, who mark this day while their loved ones are held captive. We pray that they be freed! We remember those who were murdered and those who have fallen defending Israel. We pray that God shield Israel from all acts of terror and that Jews throughout the world be emboldened in the fight against anti-Semitism.

We remember our loved ones who graced this table from year to year. We thank You God for all of our blessings. May You be with us tonight as You were when our story began.

As we gather at this table, let us renew our bonds with the Household of Israel throughout the world.
May our story bring light to a world that still bears witness to oppression and evil.
May God bless Israel and the entire world with peace. AMEN.

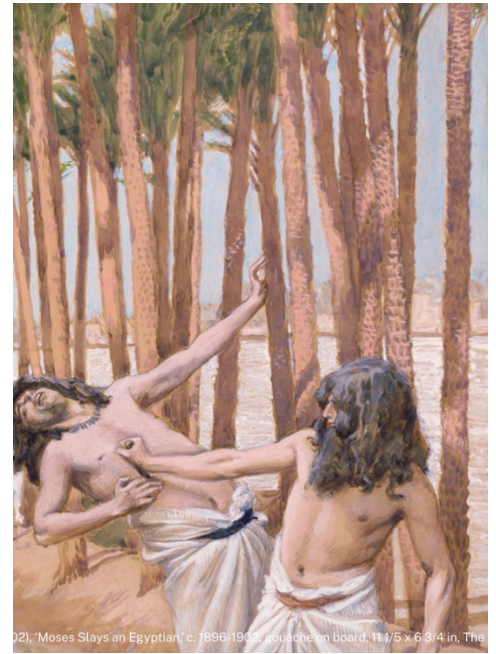
PASSOVER JEOPARDY 5785 - MEMES AND NYMS

ACRONYMS	HOMONYMS	SYNONYMS	PSEUDONYMS	TOPONYMS
דְּצַח אֲדָשׁ בְּעֵהָב Detzach, Adash, Be'ahav.	"Unleavened bread" and "find."	The four terms of redemption	The Elder	The district in Egypt where the Israelites lived.
יָקֵנְהָז Yakenhaz.	The first act of the seder and a biblical desert.	Very smart, very intelligent	The Galilean	The Mountain where God gave the Ten Commandments.
Moses Maimonides.	One is a wanderer, and one is a worker.	The wise son's question.	Rabbenu	The place where the rabbis stayed up all night talking about the Exodus.
The Holy One Blessed be He; The Rabbis; The Bible.	Hard, as in hard work. And another name for buckwheat.	The account of Israel's fecundity in Egypt.	The Prince	Next year, we will all hope to be here on Passover.
AJC ADL JNF JFNA JTS JWV KKL	He called. He tore. And a variety of orange.	Things of miracle and wonder.	The Deceiver	Two store cities that the Israelite slaves built.

Answers:

The Ten Plagues: Dam, Tzfardeah, Kinim etc.	מַצָּה-מַצָּה Matzah and matzah.	וְהוֹצֵאתִי וְהִצַּלְתִּי וְגָאַלְתִּי וְלִקַּחְתִּי I shall extract, I shall save, I shall redeem, I will take.	Hillel or Rabban Gamliel. הִלֵּל הַדְּזֵקָן רַבֵּן גַּמְלִיאֵל הַדְּזֵקָן.	Goshen.
The order of blessings the beginning of the Seder on Saturday night: <u>Y</u> ayin, <u>K</u> iddush, <u>N</u> er, <u>H</u> avdalah, <u>Z</u> man.	Kadesh and Kadesh קִדְּשׁ-the first act קִדְּשׁ-a desert.	וְאֶפִּילוּ בְּלִבּוֹ חֲכָמִים בְּלִבּוֹ נְבוֹנִים From Avadim Hayyinu.	Rabbi Jose the Galilean. רַבִּי יוֹסֵי הַגְּלִילִי.	Har Sinai or Har Horev.
רַבְּמָם Rambam Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon	Oved-Oved אוֹבֵד עוֹבֵד Our father was a wanderer; our fathers were workers.	הַעֲדוֹת וְהַחֲקִים וְהַמְּשֻׁפְּטִים Testimonies, laws, statutes.	Moses (of course). מֹשֶׁה רַבֵּינוּ.	Bnei Brak.
הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא-קַדוֹשׁ חַז"ל זִכְרוֹנָם לִי רַחֵם תּוֹרַת נְבִיאֵי כְּתוּבִים	Kashe-Kashe קֶשֶׁה-קֶשֶׁה	פְּרוּ וַיִּשְׂרְצוּ וַיִּרְבוּ וַיַּעֲצְמוּ. They were fruitful and swarmed and multiplied and became mighty.	Rabbi Yehuda or Rabban Gamliel. רַבִּי יְהוּדָה הַנָּשִׂיא רַבֵּן גַּמְלִיאֵל הַנָּשִׂיא.	Jerusalem (of course).
American Jewish Committee, Anti- Defamation League, Jewish National Fund, Jewish Federations of North America, Jewish Theological Seminary, Jewish War Vets, Keren Kayemet LeYisrael	קָרָא-קָרָע and Cara-cara.	אֲתוֹת. וּמִפְתִּים. Signs and portents.	Lavan. Lavan Haramai. לָבָן הָרַמָּאִי.	Pitom and Raamses.

SOME VISUAL MIDRASH ON THE STORIES OF THE EXODUS—PAINTINGS BY JAMES TISSOT



02), 'Moses Slays an Egyptian' c. 1896-1902 gouache on board, 11 1/5 x 6 3/4 in. The

Moses and the Daughter of Pharaoh

Moses Slays the Egyptian



Moses at the Well in Midian



Moses at the Burning Bush



Moses and Aaron Appear Before the Israelites



Moses and Aaron Appear Before Pharaoh



The Plague of Locusts



Preparing the Home for Passover

Illustrated Haggadot give us so much pleasure and insight into the story of the Exodus. These paintings have not been circulated widely but offer us new ways of looking at the stories. Look at the way the characters are depicted. What are they feeling? What are they saying? How does the composition of each scene help us understand what is going on? What do you agree with? What is different from how you imagined it? How do these paintings act as midrash to the story?

James Tissot (1836 –1902) was a French artist. As part of this artistic effort Tissot traveled to the Middle East in 1886, 1889, and 1896 to make studies of its landscapes and cultures, which would come to distinguish his series from contemporary Biblical art through its "considerable archaeological exactitude" in striving for accuracy rather than religious emotion. (Wikipedia)