

Kehilath Jeshurun Bulletin



תרל"ב-תשל"ב • 1872-1972

March 29, 1974

Volume XLI

Number 14

6 Nisan, 5734

CAPACITY SHABBATON ANTICIPATED FOR THIS WEEKEND

We are proud to announce that we were forced to close reservations for the Shabbaton to be held this Friday night, March 29 and Shabbat morning, March 30. The project is being chaired by Harvey Z. Arfa, with Michael Barany as Chairman of Arrangements and Dr. Mortimer J. Blumenthal, Chairman of Programs.

Naturally, even those who do not have reservations are invited to participate in the regular services on Friday night at 6 o'clock and on Shabbat morning, at 9 o'clock. Those who would like to join in the lecture and discussion groups that will follow the Friday night dinner and the Shabbat luncheon are cordially invited to do so.

Seudah Shlishit and Halakhic

Discourse this Saturday

On Shabbat afternoon at 6:30, Mincha services will be held, followed by a Seudah Shlishit sponsored by the Men's Club of the congregation. At that Seudah, Rabbi Haskel Lookstein will deliver the Halakhic Discourse that is normally given on Shabbat Hagadol. He will analyze the legal intricacies of a Passover eve which falls on the Shabbat. At the same time, both of our rabbis will entertain all questions regarding preparing for Passover and observing the festival in the proper manner.

The entire congregation is invited to participate in the Seudah and the lecture which will follow.

Youth Groups Schedule Change

For K. J. Adult Shabbaton

The regularly scheduled Shabbat afternoon youth groups will meet from 2:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. on March 30, instead of its usual later meeting time. All children (Nursery through 8th grade), whether or not they are attending the Shabbaton, are invited.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

FRIDAY, March 29

Evening6:00

SATURDAY

Morning9:00
Junior Congregation10:00
Pre-School Service11:00

Weekly Portion: Vayikra

Haftorah: Isaiah 43

Evening6:30
Conclusion of Sabbath7:54

WEEKDAY SERVICES

Morning7:30
Sunday Morning8:30
Father and Son Minyan9:30
Evening6:00
Thursday, April 4 — Special Service for the First-Born7:30

FRIDAY, April 5

Evening6:00

SATURDAY, April 6 — Shabbat Hagadol, Passover Eve

Morning7:30

Weekly Portion: Tzav

Haftorah: Malachi 3

Evening7:20
Candle Lightingafter 8:02

SUNDAY, Passover I

Morning9:00
Sermon by Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein
Evening7:20

MONDAY, Passover II

Morning9:00
Sermon by Rabbi Haskel Lookstein
Evening7:20

SERVICES DURING THE WEEK OF CHOL HAMOED

Morning7:30
Evening6:00

FRIDAY, April 12

Evening6:00

SATURDAY, Passover VII

Morning9:00
Reading of The Song of Songs
Evening7:20
Conclusion of Sabbath8:10

SUNDAY, PASSOVER VIII

Morning9:00
Memorial Services
Evening7:30

WITHIN OUR FAMILY

Birthdays—

Many happy returns of the day to Mrs. Jacob J. Avner, Milton Berkowitz, Mrs. Albert H. Bernstein, Leon Daniel, Mrs. William Furst, Harold Goldman, Joseph Grossman, Mrs. Israel Jacobs, Benjamin Kaufman, Dr. Emory Klein, Mrs. Saul Linzer, Aaron H. Onish, Reuben N. Popkin, Gabriel J. Robbins, Dr. John J. Rothschild, Mrs. Stephen Sarnoff, Mrs. Charles Scheidt, Mrs. Jacques Schwalbe and Mrs. David Warshavsky.

Anniversaries—

Warmest greetings to Mr. and Mrs. William Furst, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Leisner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Low, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Newborn, Dr. and Mrs. Merritt Roher and Mr. and Mrs. George Weiss.

Wedding—

Mazel Tov to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Roth on the marriage of their grandson Martin Farber, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farber of Manhasset, N.Y., to the former Susan Miness, daughter of Irving Miness of Old Westbury, New York. May the young couple enjoy happiness and good fortune.

Births—

Mazel Tov and all good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard D. Fischman on the birth of a grandson. We congratulate the entire family on this happy and blessed event.

Engagement—

Mazel tov to Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Skydell upon the engagement of their son Bernard to Sandra Schwartzberg, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Schwartzberg and the late Mr. Schwartzberg of Oceanside, Long Island. Congratulations also to our member Frederick Schwartzberg, the brother of the prospective bride, and to Mrs. Etta Hershowitz the proud grandmother of the groom.

Academic Advancement—

Congratulations to Marian Newborn, daughter of our members Mr. and Mrs. Abe Newborn, upon her appointment to a teaching position at Hunter College in Computer Science. Marian is currently completing her Masters work at N.Y.U. in the same field.

Condolence—

We extend our sincere condolences to Mr. Nathan Fink and Mrs. Jennie Shapiro upon the passing of their beloved brother, David Fink, in Jerusalem.

Similar expressions to our former member, Dr. Theodore R. Fink, upon the passing of his father. May the family be comforted among all of us who mourn for Zion and Jerusalem.

\$6,500 RECEIVED THUS FAR FOR PASSOVER RELIEF

We are extremely happy and proud to record the names of the generous members of the community who have contributed thus far to our Passover Relief Appeal (as of March 21).

The pledges collected will be allocated for a package effort to Soviet Jews and to the Joint Passover Association for help to needy individuals in the community. The remainder will serve to support institutions here and in Israel as well as individuals who do not come to the attention of public charities.

The list following is current but the appeal is still on. A further list of donors will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

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Joseph Adler
Marcel Akselrod Co.
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Murray Hauser
Walter N. Hauser

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PREPARING FOR PASSOVER 5734 1974



In this special Passover supplement, we present facts and suggestions concerning Passover preparations for this year. In addition to the necessary background information and the rules and regulations concerning Passover, we have included special instructions with regard to the unique experience this year of Passover eve when it occurs on the Sabbath. This coincidence presents several complications and many unique experiences. If you will follow the instructions in this supplement, you will find that the procedures are relatively simple. At the same time, this unique experience will make us even more self-conscious about preparing for what is perhaps the most interesting holiday on the Jewish calendar.

In preparing this supplement, we have of course made use of the traditional sources of Jewish law. In addition, we have drawn some of the ideas and suggestions from a compendium on Passover prepared by Rabbi Jacob Hoenig, a young graduate of Yeshiva University. We are indebted to him for his excellent research.

I. What and Why is Chametz?

When the Israelites emerged from Egyptian slavery they left in great haste. Consequently, they could not bake their bread in the usual manner. There was not sufficient time for the dough to rise and for the bread to become leavened. The product of such a leavening process is called chametz. It consists of grain (or flour) mixed with water and allowed to stand for more than a brief period without being baked completely.

In order to relive the experience of our ancestors we avoid chametz throughout the entire Passover festival. We neither eat it nor own it during the holiday. We try to use up whatever products we have before the festival. What we cannot use we store away in one place and sell it to a non-Jew through the Rabbi of the synagogue (a form for this purpose is found on page 8 of this Bulletin).

Before the festival we conduct a symbolic search of the house (B'dikat Chametz) to ensure that all chametz has been removed from our premises. On the morrow following the search we symbolically burn what we have found (Bi'ur Chametz).

During the eight days of the festival we use only products that are free of chametz and we eat matzoh (unleavened bread) in order to experience the haste of our forefathers when they went forth from slavery to freedom.

II. Preparing the Home for Passover

In addition to not using chametz products during the festival, we also avoid the use of dishes and utensils which have been used with chametz all year round. For that reason it is necessary to have two additional sets of dishes for Passover use. These are stored away in a closet throughout the year and brought out for use only on Passover. At the same time, the year round dishes and utensils are stored away, out of sight, during the Passover festival.

There are certain types of utensils that can be ritually cleaned — or kashered — for Passover use. These are discussed below.

1. Silver and metal utensils

Silverware, small pots and metal utensils with no wooden handles may be kashered for Passover use. They must first be cleansed thoroughly and then allowed to stand unused for at least twenty-four

hours. They are then completely immersed in a kettle or vat of boiling water.

Larger pots and kettles may be kashered by first cleansing them as above and then filling them with water to the very top, allowing the water to boil and then placing a hot iron or stone inside the pot so that the boiling water runs over down the sides of the pot.

We might add that china, pottery, utensils that have different parts glued together and items that cannot be cleansed thoroughly (such as a sieve) cannot be kashered for Passover use.

2. Glassware

Glasses or glass plates which have not been used for hot liquids or solids during the year may be kashered for Passover by immersing them in cold water for a period of three days prior to Passover. The water need not be changed during that three day period.

May we stress that glass utensils (such as Pyrex) which are used with heat must be treated as china and cannot be kashered. The best pro-

(Continued on Page 4)

cedure for glassware is to have separate glassware for Passover use.

3. The Stove and Oven

Every part of the oven and stove must be thoroughly cleaned with a chemical cleanser and then allowed to stand for twenty-four hours or more without being used. The top range and the oven must then be heated at the highest setting and allowed to stand for a period of about two hours at that setting.

In addition, during Passover, a special metal sheet is placed over the top of the range to prevent contact with the Passover utensils.

KASHER-IN

Tuesday Evening, April 2 at 7:30

In order to help all those who would like to kasher utensils for Passover, the congregation will sponsor a Kasher-In on Tuesday evening, April 2, at 7:30, in the Caterer's Kitchen. Members of the community are invited to bring their utensils to the synagogue where we will help them kasher properly.

Both of our Rabbis will be more than happy to answer any further questions which you may have about making your home kosher for Passover. Please feel free to call upon them for any kind of inquiry.

III. Passover Foods

Most foods that are used on Passover require rabbinic supervision. This is especially true of all processed foods. It is important to realize that a label indicating that the product is "Kosher for Passover" does not assure us of the adequacy of the supervision. Wherever possible, congregants should use OU products which have a special Passover supervision. If not, it is important to check on the reliability of

Preparing for Passover (Cont'd)

the particular Rabbi who is giving the endorsement. Please feel free to ask our Rabbis in the event of any doubt on this matter.

1. Grain products

All grain products require strict rabbinic supervision for Passover use.

2. Milk and dairy products

These, too, require supervision. Milk, however, may be purchased before Passover without supervision. If one has to purchase it during the festival, however, it requires supervision. Powdered milk, such as Alba, may be used on Passover without a rabbinic endorsement.

3. Fresh fruits and vegetables

All of these may be used (except for legumes — peas, beans, rice and corn which are all treated like chametz). If these fruits and vegetables are sold in a general grocery store, they should be washed very carefully before being used on Passover.

4. Dried fruits

These should carry a Passover endorsement.

5. Frozen fruits and vegetables.

With the exception of the legumes that were mentioned above, frozen fruits and vegetables if they are not mixed with anything else, should be usable for Passover without a rabbinic endorsement. Pure orange juice may be purchased before Passover without a rabbinic endorsement.

6. Cosmetics

All cosmetics can be used for Passover inasmuch as they are not foods. This includes toothpaste.

7. Baby Foods.

If you have a baby who must be fed formula or baby food which con-

tains chametz, the baby's utensils and foods should be kept absolutely separate from everything else in the house. It should also be understood that when you are selling the chametz you are selling this food also and that you will make up to the buyer whatever has been used during the course of the festival.

8. Coffee.

Coffee may be purchased before Passover and need not carry a rabbinic endorsement.

9. All other foods.

Those processed foods not mentioned in this listing require special supervision for Passover use.

10. Chametz after Passover.

According to Jewish law, chametz which was owned by a Jew during the holiday may never again be used by any other Jew. Therefore, after the holiday is over, one should make sure to buy Chametz products from a Jew who has sold his chametz and not from a Jewish establishment which might have had the particular chametz product on the shelf during Passover. In order to avoid confusion, it is best to purchase such products from non-Jewish storekeepers until such time as the Passover stock has been completely used up and replenished with new foods.

OU Directory

There is a special Directory published by the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America which contains a complete listing of their Kosher for Passover products. We have mailed that directory to all members of the congregation. Non-members who would like to obtain a copy may come to the Synagogue Office and we will be happy to provide them with it.

SPECIAL OBSERVANCES FOR THE UNIQUE OCCURRENCE OF PASSOVER EVE ON THE SABBATH

Introductory Note.

The occurrence of the 14th day of Nisan, Passover eve, on a Sabbath, has significance in Jewish history. The rise of Hillel to the leadership of the great Sanhedrin was a result of his decision on the mode of conduct to be followed by the ancient Judeans on a Sabbath Passover eve in the year 30 B.C.E. (100 years before the destruction of the second Temple). His leadership brought about his special mention in the Haggadah in connection with the Seder sandwich (Korech).

The general principle to be kept in mind on a Passover eve that falls on the Sabbath is to maintain the dignity of the Sabbath while at the same time preparing adequately for the Passover festival. This requires some rearranging of the traditional observance on a Passover eve.

The most recent occurrence of Passover eve on a Sabbath was on April 1, 1954 (5710). The present occasion will be April 6. The next times in this century will be April 2, 1977, April 18, 1981 and March 26, 1994.

I. The fast of the first born.

On Passover eve, the first born in every family (according to some authorities, female first born also) are required to fast in order to thank God for the fact that the Jewish first born were spared in the tenth plague in Egypt. In order to make it easier for the first born on a normal Passover eve, most congregations conduct a special service in the morning at which a Tractate of the Talmud is completed and all present are invited to participate in a Seudat Mitzvah (a mitzvah meal). This immediately absolves the first born from the obligation to fast. Because of the fact that Passover eve is on a Sabbath and a fast cannot be arranged for a Sabbath, the traditional service for the first born will be held this year on **Thursday morning at 7:30** in the Chapel of the synagogue.

II. The Search for Chametz.

The search for chametz this year is performed on **Thursday evening** in the usual manner in which it is conducted

every year. The head of the household takes a candle, a feather and a wooden spoon and makes a search of the home, picking up the pieces of chametz which have been laid out for him by other members of the household. The reason for laying out the pieces of chametz is to make sure that the search is not in vain and the blessing that is recited before the search shall not have been uttered needlessly. At the conclusion of the search, the formula of nullification contained in the Haggadah (Kol Chamira) should be recited.

III. Burning of Chametz.

The burning of chametz is performed on **Friday morning** before 11:30 (one hour later than usual because we are on Daylight Savings Time). Those who would like to burn the chametz but who do not have facilities for it, may bring their chametz to the synagogue where we will have such facilities available. The normal recitation of the second formula for nullification (Kol Chamira) is not made at this ceremony. That statement will be made on Saturday morning after the conclusion of the early Sabbath meal.

IV. Sale of Chametz.

All chametz must be sold by 11:30 on Friday morning. It is requested that those who will make their sale through our synagogue should be certain that the form is sent to the Rabbis by Thursday, April 4, so that we will be certain to have all the forms in time. Those who would like to arrange for the sale of their chametz personally, may do so by coming to the synagogue any time during the next few days and until Friday morning, April 5, before 9:00 A.M.

V. Cleaning of the Home and Kitchen.

By Friday afternoon, the house should be thoroughly cleaned for Passover. All kashering should be completed. All chametz utensils should be stored away. The house should be so arranged as if Passover were beginning on Friday evening instead of Saturday evening.

VI. Preparation for the Seder.

Since we cannot cook or prepare anything on the Sabbath for the Passover holiday or the Seder, those foods that are specifically required for the Seder should be prepared on Friday afternoon once the home is completely ready for Passover. The foods that should be so prepared are the roasted egg, the roasted shank bone (Z'ro'a) the charoset and the salt water. The maror can be left for Saturday night. We would suggest that Romaine lettuce be used as maror this year.

VII. Conduct for the Friday Night Meal

The entire meal should be served on Passover dishes and made in Passover utensils. **Matzoh, however, may not be eaten on Friday or on Saturday.**

It is, of course, necessary to make a motzi over something at each Sabbath meal. The following procedure, therefore, should be followed.

Two little rolls should be put aside in a plastic bag on a small table or shelf. The family should wash, make a motzi and eat the two rolls, disposing of whatever crumbs are left in the wastebasket. Then they sit down at the table and eat their meal (prepared according to Passover regulations).

VIII. Shabbat Morning, April 6.

Our Synagogue Service on Saturday morning, April 6, will begin at 7:30 and end at approximately 9:30. This will enable everyone to return home and to have the second Sabbath meal as a brunch, completing the eating of the meal by 10:30 in the morning, after which it is not permitted to eat any chametz.

The Sabbath Meal.

The Sabbath morning meal, which will be a brunch, should be conducted in exactly the same way as the Friday night meal was conducted. Kiddush is recited and then a motzi is made over two little rolls, carefully stored away and in a plastic bag and eaten in a separate place. The crumbs should be disposed of in the wastebasket and the Passover meal should then be completed at the table. Preferably the meal

(Continued on Page 6)

Special Observances (Cont'd)

should be concluded by about 10:30. **After that time no chametz may be eaten.** Following the Birkat Hamazon, the second formula of nullification (Kol Chamira) which is found in your Haggadah, should be pronounced.

IX. The Third Sabbath Meal

The Seudah Shlishit is eaten after midday. It should be observed without the eating of any matzoh and, of course, without any chametz. It is recommended that the meal consist of fruit, vegetables, meat or fish. The meal should be completed by 4 o'clock.

May we repeat for emphasis: Matzoh is not eaten on Passover eve at any time. The reason for this is so that when we come to the Seder table we will anticipate the eating of matzoh with joy and enthusiasm as a new and special food.

X. The Preparations for the Seder.

It must be stressed that the Shabbat is the holiest day on the Jewish calendar. It should not be profaned even by using it to prepare for as important a day as Passover. Therefore, no preparations for the Seder — getting the foods ready, setting the table, etc. — should be carried on during the Sabbath day. Preparations may not begin until the Shabbat ends. Unfortunately, due to daylight savings time, the conclusion of the Sabbath is at a relatively late hour: 8:03.

The same rule, by the way, holds true for the second night of Passover. It is not permissible to prepare the table or anything else on the first day of Passover for the second. One has to wait until 8:04 in order to begin the preparations and make the arrangements for the second Seder. We regret the inconvenience, but if we are to have the sanctity of the Sabbath and the first day of Passover, then we must adhere to these regulations.

* * *

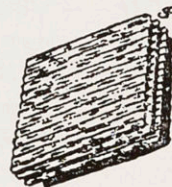
"Therefore it is our happy duty to praise . . . to thank, to glorify and to extol Him who wrought all these wonders for our fathers and for us. He brought us forth from bondage to freedom, from slavery to redemption, from sorrow to joy, from mourning to festivity, and from darkness to great light . . .

May the Lord our God and God of our fathers, lead us to the observance of further festivals and holidays, rejoicing in the upbuilding of Zion, His city, and happy in His service . . .

Next year in Jerusalem rebuilt!"

At the Seder table one should have four matzot, the three traditional ones and an additional Matzah, which will not be eaten and which symbolizes the plight of our brethren in the Soviet Union, many of whom are unable to obtain Matzah for Passover.

Just prior to the reciting of the four questions, the reader of the Seder should lift this extra Matzah and read the following proclamation:



THIS IS THE MATZAH OF HOPE

This matzah, which we set aside as a symbol of hope for the Jews of the Soviet Union, reminds us of the indestructible links that exist between us.

As we observe this festival of freedom, we recall that Soviet Jews are not free to leave without harassment; to learn of their past; to pass on their religious traditions; to learn the language of their fathers; to train teachers and rabbis of future generations.

We remember the scores who sought to live as Jews and struggle to leave for Israel — the land of our fathers — but now languish in Soviet labor camps. Their struggle against their oppressors goes on. They will not be forgotten.

We will stand with them in their struggle until the light of freedom and redemption shines forth.

(Put this page aside for use at your Seder)

Passover Relief (Cont'd)

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Four Words from A Martyr

"... I keep with me in the tank 'Shaarei T'shuva,' and in the second chapter I read: 'And God saw everything that He had made and behold it was very good — this is death. Death can be instrumental in bringing the hearts to the reverence of God and to the realization of the triviality of this world.' Death is very close to us here in the face of heavy shelling and

bombing. And even when man finds shelter behind thick steel, he can only rely on his Father in heaven. Yesterday death danced around us and I stood inside the tank with a book of Psalms in my hand..."

Several days after writing this, Shmuel Perli, a student at Yeshivat Kerem B'Yavneh, fell in battle. May his memory be blessed.

BET KAFE — JEWISH COFFEEHOUSE

To be held at
THE JEWISH CENTER
131 West 86th Street

Saturday, March 30 at 9:00 P.M.

Fourth in a series sponsored by
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Center and Kehilath Jeshurun.

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Officers of the Congregation

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Harry W. Baumgarten.....President
Nathan SalzmanVice President
Edward LowTreasurer
Samuel M. EisenstatSecretary
Mrs. Haskel LooksteinPres. Sist'd
Dr. Charles I. Cohen.....Pres. Men's Club
Milton Berkowitz.....Pres. Couples' Club
Editor: Rabbi John R. Hellman
Synagogue Administrator

Reminder**"KASHER-IN"**

at the Synagogue

Tuesday, April 2nd — 7:30 P.M.

* * *

Rabbi Herskovics' Lecture on
THE SONG OF SONGS

Sunday Evening, March 31st
at 8:00 o'clock

**Please reserve the
following dates**

Thursday evening, April 18 and
Friday morning, April 19

YOM HASHOA - HOLOCAUST DAY

* * *

ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE DAY

Wednesday evening, April 24

A special service and celebration
at 8 o'clock

Morning services on Thursday, April
25 at 7:30 followed by a
holiday breakfast.

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**SOLIDARITY DAY FOR
SOVIET JEWRY**

Sunday, April 28

A march down Fifth Avenue and a
mass rally are planned

* * *

Sunday Morning, May 5

102nd Annual Meeting
of the Congregation

LIPSTADT MEMORIAL**COMPANY****Monuments**

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Y A H R Z E I T S**MARCH**

30—Esther Cooperman
31—Julius Schultz
31—Pauline Elfenbein
31—Joseph H. Kolatch

APRIL

1—Fannie Kaiser
1—Clara K. Grossman
1—David Kass
2—Jesse Hyams
2—Rose Frank
2—Edward Riederman
3—Minnie Herman
3—Stella Sommers
3—Millie Binstock
3—Rose Schwartzenfeld

3—Jacob Leisner
4—Philip Steinberg
4—Isidore M. Grossman
5—Max Abrahams
5—Sadie Kass
5—Siegfried Frohman
5—Siegfried Frohman
6—Hyman J. Messeloff
6—Dr. Henry D. Diamond
6—David Binstock
6—Ann Feingold
7—Louis Roth
7—Yale Wolfe
8—Morris A. Goldstein
8—Ruth Hannah Leeds
8—Moses Englander
8—Abraham Levine

9—Mary L. Kram
9—Leah Onish
9—Ethel Gelfand
9—Mollie Garfinkel
9—Isaac Gruss
9—Rebecca Gelof
10—Srah Leah Block
10—Adolf Braun
11—Simon M. Roeder
11—Morris Freedman
11—Abraham Landa
12—Carrie Levy
12—Rabbi Herman K. Jaray
12—Bella Schreiber
12—Isidore Silver
12—Adolf Czeisler
12—David Marks

SALE OF CHAMETZ

In advance of the Passover Festival, every Jew who owns Chametz is required to dispose of it. Most of us cannot dispose of all the Chametz in our possession except by selling it. Jewish law provides that an agent may be authorized to sell one's Chametz. The agent may be appointed in person by speaking to either of the rabbis or to Mr. Rosenberg. The form which is found in this Bulletin can also be used for this purpose. Please fill it out and return it to the synagogue office before Thursday morning, April 4th.

FORM FOR SALE OF CHAMETZ

I,, do hereby authorize
RABBI JOSEPH H. LOOKSTEIN, of 125 East 85th Street, City, State and
County of New York, to sell, transfer and assign all CHAMETZ of whatever
kind and nature, of which I am possessed and seized, or in which I may
have an interest, wheresoever situated, in my residence at
....., or in my place of business, or in any other
place, without reservation and limitation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and seal this day of

.....
Signature