

EDMOND J. SAFRA
SYNAGOGUE

PESAH 5781/2021

PASSOVER

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES 5781/2021

THURSDAY, MARCH 25 – TA`ANIT BEKHOROT - FAST OF THE FIRST BORN

Shahrit – First Minyan.....	6:30 AM
Shahrit – Second Minyan	7:30 AM
Siyum following the.....	6:30 AM & 7:30 AM minyanecem
Minha followed by Arbit.....	6:30 PM
Bedikat Hamess - Search for Hamess beginning	7:35 PM

For those who are unable to contact the Rabbi personally for the sale of Hamess, you may sell your Hamess via our website or you may complete the form at the end and mail, fax or email directly to the synagogue (see the details at the end).

FRIDAY, MARCH 26

Shahrit – First Minyan.....	6:30 AM
Shahrit – Second Minyan	7:30 AM
Burn Hamess no later than	11:22 AM
Minha	6:30 PM
Kabbalat Shabbat followed by Arbit.....	6:50 PM
Candle Lighting	6:55 PM

SATURDAY, MARCH 27 - EREB PESAH

Shahrit.....	8:30 AM
Refrain from Eating Hamess.....	10:11 AM
Remove any uneaten Hamess from your possession no later than	11:21 AM
Minha.....	6:20 PM
Se`uda Shelisheet	6:50 PM
Arbit	7:20 PM
Candle Lighting (Transfer Flame).....	7:57 PM
Kiddush – First Seder – (Habdalah is included in Kiddush)	
Haggada after	7:57 PM

SUNDAY, MARCH 28 - FIRST DAY OF PESAH

Shahrit (Begin Morid Hatal in Musaf).....	8:30 AM
Minha followed by Arbit (Begin counting the Omer after Arbit)	
.....	7:10 PM
Candle Lighting after (Transfer flame).....	7:58 PM
Kiddush – Second Seder - Haggada after	7:58 PM

MONDAY, MARCH 29 - SECOND DAY OF PESAH

Shahrit.....	8:30 AM
Minha followed by Arbit (Begin Barekhenu in Arbit)....	7:10 PM
Habdalah – Festival ends at	7:59 PM

TUESDAY, MARCH 30 - THIRD DAY OF PESAH / HOL HAMOED

Shahrit - First Minyan (No Tefillin) 6:30 AM
Shahrit – Second Minyan (No Tefillin) 7:30 AM
Minha followed by Arbit 6:30 PM

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31 - FOURTH DAY OF PESAH / HOL HAMOED

Shahrit First Minyan (No Tefillin)..... 6:30 AM
Shahrit – Second Minyan (No Tefillin) 7:30 AM
Minha followed by Arbit 6:30 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 1 – FIFTH DAY OF PESAH / HOL HAMOED

Shahrit - First Minyan (No Tefillin) 6:30 AM
Shahrit – Second Minyan (No Tefillin) 7:30 AM
Minha followed by Arbit 6:30 PM

FRIDAY, APRIL 2 – EREB SHEBI`I SHEL PESAH / HOL HAMOED

Shahrit - First Minyan (No Tefillin) 6:30 AM
Shahrit – Second Minyan (No Tefillin) 7:30 AM
Minha followed by Kabbalat Shabbat/Arbit 6:30 PM
Candle Lighting 7:02 PM

SATURDAY, APRIL 3 – SEVENTH DAY OF PESAH / SHEBI'I SHEL PESAH

Tikkun Shebi'i Shel Pesah 7:30 AM
Shahrit..... 8:30 AM
Minha 6:40 PM
Se'uda Shelisheet 7:10 PM
Arbit 7:45 PM
Candle Lighting after (Transfer flame)..... 8:04 PM
Kiddush after 8:04 PM

SUNDAY, APRIL 4 - EIGHTH DAY OF PESAH / SHEMINI SHEL PESAH

Shahrit..... 8:30 AM
Minha 7:10 PM
Arbit 7:45 PM
Habdalah / End of Holiday 8:05 PM

Earliest time to eat Hamess and to allow buying back the Hamess
8:45 PM

SPECIAL OBSERVANCES FOR THE UNIQUE OCCURRENCE OF PESAH EVE ON SHABBAT

Introduction:

The occurrence of the 14th day of Nisan, Pesah eve, on a Shabbat has significance in Jewish Law. The general principle to be kept in mind is to maintain the dignity of Shabbat while at the same time preparing adequately for the Pesah festival. We are confronted with unique issues that have to be properly resolved. For example: We normally conduct the search for hamess on the night preceding the Seder night. This year however, that night is Friday night, when it is not permissible to search for hamess.

We normally burn the hamess on the morning before Pesah. Obviously on Shabbat morning this cannot be done. We are generally obligated to eat three meals on Shabbat. However, we can neither eat Massa on the eve of Pesah, nor can we eat hamess (bread) past the morning. How, therefore, can one fulfill the obligation this year?

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE TO BE FOLLOWED:

Ta'anit Bekhorot – Fast of the First Born

On Pesah eve, the first born male in every family is required to fast in order to thank G-D for the fact that Jewish first borns were spared from the tenth plague in Egypt. In order to avoid the fast, the congregation will conduct a completion of a Talmud tractate, and all present are invited to participate in a Se'udat Missva, a festive meal. This will absolve the first born from fasting. Since Pesah eve is on a Shabbat and a fast cannot be established, the tractate completion service will be held this year on Thursday morning, March 25th, after each morning Minyan.

Bedikat Hamess – The Search for Leaven

Normally unless Bedikat Hamess is done on the eve before Pesah, a blessing is not recited. This year however, since it is not permissible to search for hamess on the eve before Pesah because it is Friday night, Thursday night becomes the proper time to search, and a blessing is recited. The search is performed in the usual manner. At the conclusion of the search the Kal Hamira – nullification declaration is recited. The found hamess is put aside to be burned the following morning on Friday.

Bi'ur Hamess – The Burning of Leaven

The burning of hamess normally takes place on the eve of Pesah. Just prior to the deadline hour, the second Kal Hamira is recited to include any unknown hamess. This year because the eve of Pesah is a Shabbat, the burning is performed on Friday morning before 11:22 am. Since we will leave some hamess to eat during the Friday night and Saturday morning meals, the second Kal Hamira declaration is recited on Saturday morning by 11:21 am. If, however, one is not eating any hamess on Friday night or Saturday morning, then the second Kal Hamira should be recited right after the burning of the hamess on Friday morning. It is customary to still burn hamess on Friday at its regular time lest one make a mistake the following years.

Mekhirat Hamess – The Sale of Leaven

The transaction whereby the hamess in one's possession is transferred to the ownership of a non-Jew is to be completed no later than 11:22 am on Friday morning. Those who will make their sale through the Synagogue should be certain that the sale form is submitted by Thursday, March 25th, to allow sufficient time to complete the transaction.

Preparation of the Home for Pesah

By Friday afternoon, the home shall be thoroughly cleaned for Pesah. All kashering of pots, pans, dishes, and silverware should be completed. All hamess utensils should be stored away. The home should be arranged as if Pesah is beginning on Friday night.

Preparations for the Seder

Since we cannot cook or prepare anything on Shabbat for the Pesah holiday or the Seder, not even the setting of the table or the Seder plate, one should prepare all the necessary food and ceremonial items required for both Sedarim before sunset on Friday afternoon. If one forgets some

preparations, one must wait until after 7:57 pm Saturday night to prepare for the first Seder and until 7:58 pm Sunday night to prepare for the second Seder.

Shabbat Meals

Given the complexities of having the first Seder coinciding with the end of Shabbat, and all the above instructions regarding the proper procedures to follow, Shabbat Ereb Pesah presents a number of difficulties. The home is already “Kashered” for Pesah, but hamess may still be eaten. Shabbat requires us to eat three meals; however, Massa is prohibited on Shabbat day and eating hamess near Pesah utensils poses its own problems. How then shall we proceed?

ALTERNATIVE I -Strictly Hamess

All the meals to be eaten on Friday night and Saturday morning shall be cooked in Pesah utensils with Kasher LePesah food, served on Pesah dishes. This will eliminate the need for any hamess utensils as well as the unpacking of Pesah utensils on Shabbat itself. The use of pita is encouraged since hallah produces crumbs. Have just enough pita for all the participants for the meals.

Friday Night Meal

Following Kiddush and hand washing, we have two pita (prepared in advance but kept separate from the Pesah utensils) stored in a plastic bag and in a safe place served on a paper plate. Recite Hamossi and eat at least one ounce before the actual serving of the dinner. Be careful not to cause any pieces or crumbs to remain on the table. Upon conclusion remove any remaining bread from the table, and keep it sealed. If you are eating bread for the Saturday morning meal, keep it in a safe place. If you are not eating bread on Saturday morning, then dispose of any of the leftover bread in the plastic bag along with the paper plate and remove them from your possession/premises. Then sit down and eat the meal prepared according to Pesah regulations and afterwards say Birkat Hamazon.

Saturday Morning Meal

If you are planning to eat bread in the morning you will have to attend

a very early Minyan. This will enable you to return home and have the Saturday morning meal with bread, completing the eating of the bread by 10:11 am. Follow the same instructions as for Friday night above. The crumbs, plastic bag, and paper plate are disposed and removed from your possession/premises. Following Birkat Hamazon, the second nullification is recited – Kal Hamira – prior to 11:21 am.

Se'uda Shelisheet – The Third Meal

Hamess is strictly forbidden by now. The third meal should be completed after midday and preferably after Minha. To be able to have a large meal, the meal has to be eaten before 4:50 pm to prevent ruining one's appetite for the Seder. We accomplish this by eating up to but not over 8 ounces of egg massa, or cakes or cookies made from massa meal and recite Mezonot, and Al Hamihya, or we can eat 8 ounces or more of egg massa or cakes or cookies made from massa meal, wash hands, recite Netilat Yadaim, Hamossi and Birkat Hamazon thereby fulfilling the Missva of Se'uda Shelisheet. If you prefer to eat regular Massa for Se'uda Shelisheet with the requirement to wash hands, recite Netilat Yadaim, Hamossi and then Birkat Hamazon, you need to prepare the regular Massa on Friday to render it edible on Saturday, since it is forbidden to eat regular Massa on the eve of Pesah. On Friday take a regular Massa and dip it in any sauce (make sure it is not a dairy one), i.e. chicken soup, tomato, vinaigrette, herbal spices, etc. and bake it or let it dry. This will permit it to be eaten on Shabbat eve of Pesah, but it will retain its "Hamossi" and "Birkat Hamazon" requirement. So you can use this type of Massa for Se'uda Shelisheet be aware that the meal should finish before 4:50 pm. If you are having Se'uda Shelisheet after 4:50 pm, then you may eat up to 2 ounces of either egg massa, cakes or cookies made from massa meal and recite mezonot and Al Hamihya, or the specially baked regular massa as explained above, with washing hands, reciting Al Netilat Yadaim, Hamossi and then Birkat Hamazon after.

ALTERNATIVE II - Kosher for Passover

Friday Night Meal

Following Kiddush and hand washing you may recite the Hamossi on regular *Massa* and eat your meal. For Sephardim the prohibition of eating regular *Massa* is only on the eve of Pesah which would be Saturday daytime only. After the meal say Birkat Hamazon as usual. You should

have already disposed of your hamess on Friday morning and recited the second nullification prayer – *Kal Hamira* at that time. Thus the regular *Massa* has become your only “bread” for which Hamossi is required.

Saturday Morning Meal

When you attend the regular Minyan at 8:30 am, by the time you return home, hamess will be strictly prohibited; however, you may not eat regular *Massa* since it is the eve of Pesah. Therefore, you may with your meal either eat sufficient egg *Massa* or *Massa* meal cake or cookies – approximately 8 ounces to require washing hands, Hamossi, and Birkat Hamazon. You may also eat less than 8 ounces of the above and recite only mezonot and Al Hamihya. This will still be considered a “meal” given the circumstances.

Alternatively you may follow the same process as explained for Se’uda Shelisheet in Alternative I. This means that you need to prepare the regular *Massa* on Friday by dipping it in any sauce i.e., chicken soup, broth, tomato, vinaigrette, herbal spices, etc. and bake it or let it dry. This will permit it to be eaten on Shabbat eve of Pesah, but it will retain its Hamossi and Birkat Hamazon requirement.

Se’uda Shelisheet – The Third Meal

Follow Se’uda Shelisheet instructions as described above in Alternative I.

Second Night Seder of Pesah

As stated above, it is not permissible to prepare the table or anything else on the first day of Pesah for the second day. One has to wait until 7:58 pm Sunday night to begin preparations and make the arrangements for the second Seder.

Conclusion

We recognize that the occurrence of Pesah on a Saturday night presents us with a challenging situation with which to deal. The many added preparations needed in addition to the regular preparations required for Pesah, make this occurrence very demanding of our attention and dedication. We hope that this bulletin will be helpful, and allow you in ease to enjoy Shabbat and Pesah according to our traditions. May you have a joyous Pesah together with your loved ones in good health and happiness.

SELECTED LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF PASSOVER

1. What is Considered Hameess

Hameess includes such articles as bread, cake, cookies, cereals, whisky, beer, candies, preserves, desserts, leavening, etc. and any food or drink made from, or containing wheat, barley, oats, rye or spelt or their derivatives.

2. General Kashering Regulations

The gas range should be scoured thoroughly, and then heated to the glowing point by early *Friday afternoon, March 26th*. Any dishes and silverware, excluding glassware, used all year are not to be used on Passover. Whenever possible, a complete set of special Pesah dishes, pots and silverware should be used. Any utensils used during the year in the preparation and serving of food must be thoroughly cleansed and purged. For the proper procedure to be employed in the purging of utensils, please contact the Rabbi.

3. Bedikat Hameess – The Search For Leaven

Bedikat Hameess, the search for hameess in the home takes place on *Thursday night, March 25th, after 7:35 PM*. All rooms must be thoroughly cleaned before the search is conducted. Distribute 10 pieces of bread and place them in various rooms that are to be searched. The search should be conducted by the light of a single wax candle containing a single-wick. If this is not available, a flashlight may be substituted. For areas that a candle is not practical or may be dangerous, a flashlight is preferred. During the search, collect these 10 pieces and place them on a plate together with all other hameess planned to be burned the next morning. Consult the Mahzor or Haggada for further instructions as needed.

If you are going away for the holidays within 30 days before Pesah, you must remove all hameess and make Bedikat Hameess the night before you

depart. No blessing is recited if the search is performed before **March 25th**.

Recite the following Blessing prior to the search:

**BARUKH ATA A-DO-NAY ELO-HENU MELEKH HA' OLAM ASHER KID-
DESHANU BE-MISSVOTAV VE-SSIVANU 'AL BEE'UR HAMESS.**

*“BLESSED ARE YOU, G-D KING OF THE UNIVERSE, WHO HAS SANCTI-
FIED US BY HIS COMMANDMENTS AND HAS COMMANDED US ABOUT
BURNING THE HAMESS”*

Immediately after the search, one recites the following in a language they understand:

**KAL HAMEERAH DE-EEKAH BIR-SHOOTEE DE'LA HAZEETAY U-D'LA
BE-'ARTEY LE-BATEEL VE'LE-HE-VEY KE-AFRA DE-ARAH.**

*“ALL LEAVENED FOODSTUFFS IN MY POSSESSION WHICH I HAVE
NOT SEEN NOR REMOVED, SHALL BE ANNULLED AND CONSID-
ERED VOID LIKE THE DUST OF THE EARTH.”*

4. Ta'anit Bekhorot - Fast of the First Born

On **Thursday, March 25th**, every male first born must fast or waive his fast obligation by attending a service of Siyum, a conclusion of a Tractate of Talmud, and partake in a festive meal.

5. Siyum - Tractate Conclusion

Upon conclusion of a Tractate, cake and wine are served rendering the occasion a festive meal. The Siyum will be held after the 6:30, and 7:30 AM Shahrit services on **Thursday, March 25th**. Every first-born male should attend services and participate in the Siyum in order to exempt themselves from fasting.

6. Mekhirat Hamess - Selling of the Hamess

Hamess may not remain in the possession of a Jew during Passover. Hamess, therefore, must be either discarded or sold to a non-Jew. However, Hamess sold to a non-Jew may remain on the property of a Jew within a locked closet, freezer or a refrigerator, inaccessible to the Jew during

the holiday. Since selling the Hamess requires special knowledge of the Jewish law of sales, one may only sell their Hamess through a Rabbi. You may sell your Hamess via our website www.ejsny.org. Alternatively, attached is an authorization form to be filled out and returned so that it is received no later than **Thursday, March 25th**.

7. Last Hamess Meal

Refrain from eating Hamess after **10:11 AM** on **Saturday morning March 27th**.

8. Bi'ur Hamess - Burning of the Hamess

Hamess must be burned or discarded no later than **11:22 AM** on **Friday, March 26th**.

After burning the Hamess and ensuring all Hamess is no longer edible, one recites the following:

KAL HAMEERAH DE'EKA BIR-SHOOTI DA'HAZEETAY U'DLA HAZEETAY, DE'BEE-ARTEY U-D'LA BEE-ARTEY LE-BATEEL VE'LE-HE-VEY KE-'AFRA DE-ARAH.

“ALL LEAVENED FOODSTUFFS IN MY POSSESSION, WHETHER I HAVE SEEN THEM OR NOT, WHETHER I HAVE BURNED THEM OR NOT, SHALL BE ANNULLED AND CONSIDERED VOID, LIKE THE DUST OF THE EARTH.”

9. Erub Tabshilin

Our sages instituted Erub Tabshilin as a means to enable us to prepare food on Yom Tob Friday of the Holiday for Shabbat. This year Erub Tabshilin is not applicable.

10. Kiddush

On both nights of the Seders, Kiddush should be recited after night-fall, which is approximately 20 minutes after sunset. This year because of Shabbat, Kiddush must be after Habdalah/Candle Lighting times. Please follow the format in the Haggada.

11. Morid Hatal - “Prayer for the Dew”

It is customary that on the first day of Passover we begin reciting “Morid Hatal” in the prayer of Musaf.

12. Counting of the Omer

Starting on the second night of Pesah, *Sunday, March 28th*, the Omer should be counted until Shabu’ot. The counting should also take place after nightfall, which is 20 minutes after sunset.

13. Barekhenu – “Prayer for Sustenance”

We begin reciting this prayer on *Monday night, March 29th* in the ‘Amida of Arbit.

14. Tikkun Leil Shebi’i Shel Pesah

It is customary that on the 7th day of Passover, special prayers are recited throughout the night to commemorate the splitting of the Red Sea and the crossing of the sea by the Israelites on dry land. We will recite those prayers prior to Shahrit on *Saturday, April 3rd at 7:30 AM*.



EDMOND J. SAFRA
SYNAGOGUE

Sale of Hamess

The power of selling any and all articles of Hamess left during the Passover Holiday must be delegated to the Rabbi who, in turn, will sell it to a non-Jew for you. This sale can definitely not be transacted by the ordinary layman as the procedure is complicated and must, therefore, be arranged only by a Rabbi. The Rabbi should be contacted a few days in advance of Passover.

Any Hamess retained for use after Pesah cannot be eaten unless it was sold through a Rabbi. For those who are unable to contact the Rabbi personally for the sale of their Hamess, an authorization form for the sale can be found at the end of this bulletin. It should be returned as soon as possible upon receipt of this Bulletin. This form may be mailed, faxed, emailed or submitted via our website, on/or by **Thursday March 25th** as follows:

EDMOND J. SAFRA SYNAGOGUE

11 EAST 63RD STREET NEW YORK, N.Y. 10065

TEL: 212-754-9555 • FAX: 212-754-6211

WWW.EJSNY.ORG • INFO@EJSNY.ORG

תג שמח
תזכו לשנים רבות
מוטדים לשמחה

Form for the Sale of Hamess

I, (we)

HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE RABBI to dispose of all hamess that may be in my (our) possession at home, place of business or elsewhere in accordance with the requirements of Jewish Law.

Home Address:

.....
Location Where Hamess is Stored:

.....
Nature of Hamess:

.....
Approximate Value:

\$.....

Business Address:

.....
Location Where Hamess is Stored:

.....
Nature of Hamess:

.....
Approximate Value:

\$.....

Summer Home:

.....
Location Where Hamess is Stored:

.....
Nature of Hamess:

.....
Approximate Value:

\$.....

* () Will be in Israel for the Holiday

Please submit the form to the Rabbi's attention.

Mail: Edmond J. Safra Synagogue, 11 E. 63rd Street, New York, NY 10065

Fax: 212-754-6211 • E-mail office@ejsny.org

You may also sell your hamess via our website www.ejsny.org. Form should be returned to the Rabbi no later than **Thursday, March 25, 2021**.