



PESACH GUIDE 5767/2007

- 1. Floors:** Sweep and rinse well with detergent or floor cleaner.
- 2. Food cabinets:** If the cabinet is going to be used on Pesach, take out all the food; wash around it with a rag soaked in detergent. Be sure the detergent goes into all the cracks and soaks into any crumbs of chametz which may be there. Although this is technically sufficient, many prefer to line the cabinets with paper as well.
- 3. Refrigerator:** After taking the food out, wipe the interior with a rag soaked in detergent. Some are accustomed to covering the racks, however this should be done with care, so as not to impair the circulation of the cold air within.
- 4. Clothing cupboards:** If there is a real possibility that chametz went into them, they should be checked for **fully edible** crumbs of chametz. If the probability that chametz entered these places is remote, a rabbinic authority can be consulted to establish the conditions under which they do not have to be checked. This includes chests, dressers, basements, attics and all other similar cases.
- 5. Sinks:** Sinks must be kashered as follows: Clean the sinks and pour a kettle of boiling water into them and on their sides, ensuring that the water, while still boiling hot, touches all the surfaces. It is preferable to line the sink (e.g. with tin foil or contact paper) or to use an insert. However, with **metal sinks** this is not actually necessary.
- 6. Tabletops:** Wash them with a detergent; however, they are usually covered (with a non-porous material) as well.
- 7. Kitchen counters:** Since they may have been used for hot chametz, they should be cleaned well and kashered through pouring boiling water on them. Ideally, they should be covered as well.
- 8. Taps:** Cleaning, without any other kashering procedures, is sufficient.
- 9. Cooker/oven/stove:** Top - Wipe it with a rag soaked in detergent and cover it with tin foil (optional). Grates and the surface itself can be kashered by covering the entire area with two layers of

heavy duty aluminium foil, lighting all the burners, and raising them to their maximum heat. Let it burn for 5-10 minutes. (Of course, the exhaust fan, if you have one, should be turned on to draw off the heat.)

Oven - Wipe it with a rag soaked in detergent. If you suspect that there are crumbs left, then clean the oven with any of the regular oven-cleaners, and afterwards turn on the oven to its maximum temperature for 30-40 minutes.

NB When Kashering items they must first be cleaned and then left for 24 hours without use before actual Kashering

10. Food processor:

A Rabbi should be consulted.

11. Pots, pans, dishes and cutlery:

Whatever is not going to be used for Pesach should be put away and locked up. If there is actual chametz, it should also be sold.

12. Clothes, blankets etc:

If they have been washed in a detergent, there is no need to worry, even if you find crumbs in them on Pesach. Pockets of clothes not being washed or dry-cleaned need only to be checked for chametz, and then wiped out with a rag soaked in detergent. Of course, clothes, which will not be worn on Pesach, can be put away without being checked, since all the actual chametz in them has been sold.

Rabbi Shisler has already sent out a short document empowering him to sell your chametz that may still be in your locked cupboards over Pesach so that you do not legally own any over the Festival. If you have not already done so please return it to him as soon as possible. Alternatively you can visit the shul website, www.newwestend.org.uk, and click on the relevant link to sell your chametz online.



Just Joking

As Moses was leading the children of Israel through thru parted walls of the Red Sea, some of the children complained of thirst after walking so far. Unfortunately, they weren't able to drink from the walls of salt water on each side of them.

Then a fish from the wall of water stuck his head out and spoke to Moses. He told him his family had heard the children's complaint, and that they could, thru their own gills, remove the salt from their water, and thenforce it out of their mouths like a fresh water fountain for the Israelites to drink from!

But, said the fish, before his family began to help, they had one demand. They wanted to be a part of history, and wanted to always be a part of the Seder meal to commemorate the Exodus. Moses readily agreed to this, and gave them their name which remains to this very day. He said to them ... "Go, Filter Fish."

PESACH TIMETABLE 5767/2007

Sunday 1st April

SEARCH FOR CHAMETZ AFTER NIGHTFALL

Monday 2nd April

Fast of the Firstborn

Shacharit followed by Sium 7.00 am

Chametz may be eaten until 10.54 am
and must be burned by 11.59 am

FIRST SEDER NIGHT SYNAGOGUE COMMUNAL SEDER

Yom Tov begins 7.21 pm
Mincha and Maariv 7.15 pm

Tuesday 3rd April

Shacharit 9.15 am
Mincha/Maariv 7.30 pm

SECOND SEDER NIGHT

Candles must not be lit, and the second Seder must not begin, before 8.25 pm

Wednesday 4th April

Shacharit 9.15 am
Mincha/Maariv 7.30 pm
Yom Tov terminates 8.27 pm

CHOL HAMOED

Thursday 5th April

Shacharit 7.00 am

Friday 6th April – Bank Holiday

Shacharit 8.30 am
Shabbat commences 7.28 pm
Mincha/Maariv 7.15 pm

Shabbat 7th April

Shacharit 9.15 am
Mincha/Maariv 7.30 pm
Shabbat ends 8.32 pm

Sunday 8th April

Shacharit 8.30 am
Yom Tov commences 7.31 pm
Mincha/Maariv 7.15 pm

Monday 9th April – Bank Holiday

Shacharit 9.15 am
Mincha/Maariv 7.30 pm

Candles must not be lit before 8.36 pm

Tuesday 10th April

Shacharit 9.15 am
YIZKOR (approx) 10.45 am
Mincha/Maariv 7.30 pm
Yom Tov terminates 8.38 pm

PESACH DO'S AND DON'TS

1. Make sure all foods and drinks consumed during Passover bear the seal of Kashrut issued by an authorised Orthodox Rabbinical Court.
2. Scrupulously clear out of the house all forms of Chametz (leaven).
3. Drink four glasses of wine during the Seder in a leaning position (a symbol of freedom).
4. Recite the Haggadah in the time-honoured manner, even in English.
5. For any problems concerning Passover, consult Rabbi Shisler.