

# Kol Sholom

BI-MONTHLY BULLETIN OF CONGREGATION ANSHE SHOLOM



VOICE OF PEACE - MARCH/APRIL 2024 - ADAR / NISSAN / IYYAR - 5784



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#### **SAVE THESE DATES**

Shabbat Across America	Mar. 1st-2nd
Breakfast Lecture: "Campus	Antisemitism:
How bad is it and is anything of	changing?" Mar. 17th
Purim Festivities	Mar. 23rd-24th

Breakfast Lecture: "The Precarior	us Place of Jews
in the American Electorate of 2024	" Apr. 14th
Derashat Shabbat HaGadol: "	Freedom in a
World of Slavery"	Apr. 20th
Siyyum of the Firstborn	Apr. 22nd
Anshe Sholom Community Seder	Apr. 22nd
Pesach	Apr. 22nd-30th
<b>Anshe Sholom Testimonial Dinner</b>	r Jun. 9th







#### FROM THE RABBI'S STUDY



Dear friends.

The months of March and April will be a busy time at Congregation Anshe Sholom, as we observe Purim and Passover. This year, Purim falls out on a Saturday night and Sunday (March 23-24). In order to accommodate those arriving from a distance, we will delay Maariv until 8:30PM. The Megillah reading will begin at approximately 8:40PM. If there is a need for a late Megillah reading on Saturday night, please let me know. I encourage you to participate in the Sisterhood Mishloach Manot program. Baskets will be available for pick-up on Purim day in the Goldman Room. Please join us for Megillah reading on Purim day, either during Shacharit services or Mincha at 3:00PM. We will have a festive Purim Seudah immediatly following the afternoon reading. I will be distributing Matanot L'Evyonim on Purim morning to several local Jews in need of our assistance. Your generosity is greatly appreciated by those who are struggling to make ends meet.

Looking ahead to Passover, please make sure that you submit your Sale of Chametz authorization forms in a timely manner. Every year, there is someone who procrastinates and fails to get the form to me on time. If you will be in a different time zone, make sure that detail is included in your form. A separate sale will be conducted for those travelling to Europe or Israel. I am looking for volunteers to help me perform Bedikat Chametz on the shul building. Children are especially good for this task. I will be koshering the shul kitchen on Wednesday, April 17th. If you have utensils that need Hag'alat Keilim, boiling water will be available that evening. Also, if you would like to borrow the shul's steamer to kasher your countertops, please arrange a time with me. We will burn the Chametz in the shul parking lot on the morning of Erev Pesach after I make a siyyum for the Fast of the Firstborn. If you have your Lulav from last Sukkot, please bring it to the bonfire.

The Community Seder will be held on the first night of Passover (April 22). It is a special evening of song, learning, wine, food, and a guest appearance from Elijah the Prophet through the emergency exit. If you don't already have Seder plans, please consider joining us at Anshe Sholom. I expect that many of our members will be away for Passover. If you are home, we need your best efforts with regard to minyan attendance on Yom Tov, both mornings and evenings.

Don't forget that Yizkor is recited on the eighth day of Passover at approximately 10:45AM. After Passover, I will repurchase the Chametz as quickly as possible. By 9:00PM on Tuesday night,

April 30th, you can assume that the Chametz has been bought back. If there are any problematic stores selling post-Passover Chametz, I will put out an announcement at the appropriate time.

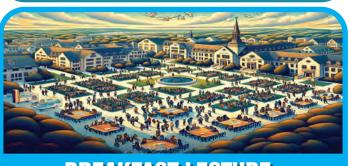
Lastly, I want to appeal to all of our members to increase their practical involvement with the synagogue. We are a small congregation that has relied very heavily on only a limited group of volunteers. Those lay leaders have spent countless hours doing all sorts of tasks to keep the shul running smoothly. If you have time, energy, and expertise, please let me know how you can be of service.

Best wishes.

#### Rabbi Evan Hoffman







# BREAKFAST LECTURE March 17, 2024 "Campus Antisemitism: How bad is it and is anything changing?"

# THE PRESIDENT'S PERSPECTIVE

Dear Friends,

It was a year ago that I wrote the March-April 2023 message while on a plane to Germany for a work conference. It was a very difficult few days -- being in Germany brought up so many feelings and fears associated with the country and being a granddaughter of Holocaust survivors.

It is hard to believe where the world is today. While Germany felt uncomfortable, I wasn't actually concerned about speaking Hebrew with my colleagues on the streets of Frankfurt. Today, things are different everywhere. From Israel to Europe to New Rochelle, it's a whole new world- or perhaps a world that we didn't realize was right under our noses.

As we navigate the ever-changing currents of the world around us, the importance of community shines bright. Our small but strong Anshe Sholom community is a testament to what we can achieve together. One hundred and twenty-eight years of Jewish New Rochelle, of celebrations, of prayer, of good times and bad.

I am one to always enjoy finding a reason to celebrate -- especially if that celebration can happen outdoors in warm weather. But, over the past few months, it has been hard to think about parties and celebrations while our friends and family, all 9 million of them, are at war.

As president of Anshe Sholom, my main two concerns have always been membership and shul finances, which, of course, go hand in hand. Thank God, your generosity and the generosity of generations that have come before you have enabled us to be here week after week, year after year.

Anshe Sholom's Annual Testimonial Dinner is our biggest and most important fundraiser of the year. But more than that, it is a celebration of people who exemplify the best in our community's values. I am excited to invite you to join us for our Annual Testimonial Dinner on June 9, 2024.

This year, we are privileged to honor Drs. Morris and Sandy Schoeneman for their invaluable contributions to Anshe Sholom. Morris, serving as our Second Vice President and previously as Treasurer, has been a pillar of strength and dedication for our community. Alongside him, Sandy's unwavering support has been fundamental, together embodying a partnership that significantly enriches our congregation.

Our annual dinner also allows us to reflect upon and celebrate the enduring legacy of Allan Glick, z"l. Allan's generosity and profound bond with Anshe Sholom have left an indelible mark on our community. As we pay tribute to him, we also extend our heartfelt gratitude to Marilyn, his wife, and their family for sharing Allan with us and their ongoing support. It is in Allan's memory that we are delighted to present the Allan Glick Service Award to AnnBeth Cohen and Joel Givertz this year, recognizing their exceptional contributions and service that embody the spirit Allan represented.

Morris, Sandy, AnnBeth, and Joel remind us that every act of service, big and small, strengthens our shul and truly makes a difference.

We will also celebrate the courage and dedication of Ariel, Michael, and Orzi, whose bravery in defending our homeland during the war makes us all so proud. As we look forward to Michael's safe return back from Israel, our collective prayers for his safety and for the protection of all in Israel remain front and center.

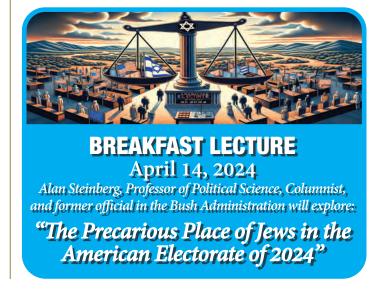
Please mark your calendars for June 9 and help us make the dinner a resounding success by contributing ads for our journal. For details on submitting ads, please refer to the bulletin insert.

In other exciting news, just last week, we launched a new monthly speaker series. Mordy Ovits' talk was a resounding success, and we eagerly anticipate Dr. Alex Joffe's presentation on March 17. I encourage everyone to attend, as these events highlight our collective thirst for learning, growth, and community engagement.

To our new members, your decision to join us brings fresh energy to our synagogue, and we are grateful for your presence.

As we look ahead to the unknowns of 2024, I truly believe that together, we can face any challenge and emerge stronger.





#### A MESSAGE FROM SISTERHOOD



Dear Friends,

Looking forward to Spring, and a warm-up, now that it's March. Adar Shani begins on the 10th. A few weeks later we'll be celebrating Purim with the Gantze Megillah: costumes, a party and Seudah and Mishloach Manot.

Then in April, Passover on the horizon will have us scrubbing and sweeping our homes and getting rid of chametz in every nook and cranny, including pockets and purses.

Sisterhood is preparing Mishloach Manot that we think you'll all enjoy, for every member of the congregation. You should have received the form in the mail and we encourage you to complete and return it to the office as soon as possible. (There is also a form in this Bulletin on page 5). We are counting on your participation in this annual program in support of Sisterhood.

Lastly, there will be a 50/50 raffle at the Purim Party, as well as a Sisterhood table where you can use your non-winning tickets as scrip to select from a wide variety of gifts.

Looking forward to seeing you soon!

B'Shalom,

#### Joanne Wiesner-Steiner

Sisterhood Co-President



Refuah Shleimah to our friend Rose Lipschitz, from: The Sisterhood of Congregation Anshe Sholom.

Mazal Tov to the Kracko family on the wedding of Simi Kracko to Chaim Perlow, from: The Sisterhood of Congregation Anshe Sholom.





In Loving Memory of Tony Danios, from: Jason, Carin and Bobby Mehler. Tony was a professional actor, who appeared in the movies "Porkies" and other feature films, and a good neighbor and friend.

In Memory of Lilly Backer, to Frimet & Bryan Herstic from: Phyllis & Herman Steinberg and The Sisterhood of Congregation Anshe Sholom. May her memory be a blessing and may her neshama have an aliya to the highest of heavens.

#### TO PURCHASE SUNSHINE OR MEMORIAL CARDS

contact: Joanne Wiesner-Steiner joannewiesnersteiner@gmail.com







Some participating well-known retailers are:

- Bed, Bath & Beyond Starbucks
- Stop & Shop Shop Rite Macy's Staples
- Gap & Old Navy ... and many, many more! No extra charge to you! Great gift idea! Anshe Sholom gets the dividend!

Call Ruth Grayson, 914-632-4555, or the office, 914-632-9220.

#### **SHUL DONATIONS**

#### In Celebration

To Constance Levi, a very honorable person, from: Janet & Joseph Zuckerman.

#### **David Evan Hirsch Library**

To Marlene & Armand Lerner, very honorable people. Many thanks, from: Janet & Joseph Zuckerman

### **CONGREGATION ANSHE SHOLOM SISTERHOOD**





Allow Sisterhood to take care of all your Mishloach Manot needs. We'll send a lovely Purim Bag to your friends and family. A donation of \$180.00 sends Mishloach Manot to every member of the congregation, and helps to support Sisterhood's many projects. When several people sponsor Mishloach Manot for one person, the recipient receives a gift bag and note listing all those who have honored them. Alternately you may choose to send individual Mishloach Manot bags at \$15.00 per bag. Participants living out of town or not affiliated with Anshe Sholom will receive a card in lieu of Mishloach Manot. Participation in the Mishloach Manot Program allows you to observe the Mitzvah of Purim and to support Sisterhood in our remarkable 107th year.

PLEASE SEND YOUR ORDER, WITH PAYMENT, BY MONDAY, MARCH 11TH. Checks should be made payable to: SISTERHOOD OF CONGREGATION ANSHE SHOLOM

Mishloach Manot will be distributed after morning and afternoon Megillah readings on Sunday, March 24th. Questions? Contact Joanne Wiesner-Steiner at 914-806-3410 or Constance Levi at 914-879-0777

#### Chaq Purim Sameach,

Joanne Wiesner-Steiner and Constance Levi, Sisterhood Co-Presidents

### MISHLOACH MANOT ORDER FORM ····· PLEASE NOTE THE EXTENDED DUE DATE FOR THE RETURN OF THIS FORM WITH PAYMENT IS NOW MARCH 11TH, 2024

Tour Name	phone number			
1 <sup>st</sup> Option: ☐ Please send Mishloach Manot to each family in the congregation — I've enclosed OR				
2 <sup>nd</sup> Option: ☐ Please	send Mishloach Manot	to the people listed below. I have enclosed \$15 for each bag.		
# of bags	s@ \$15. =	Total Amount enclosed:		
Nai	mae of enocific no	eople I'm sending Mishloach Manot to:		
IVAI	ilies of specific po	sopie i ili senunig inisinoach manot to:		

# Congregation Anshe Sholom Tu B'Shevat 5784: MASTER CHEF @ EDITION







#### PURIM DAY SCHEDULE





MINCHA & MEGILLAH 3:00 PM



FOLLOWED BY PARTY & SEUDAH



**EXPERIENCE THE MAGIC OF MACHANE YEHUDA** 



DATE: Sunday, Purim Day, March 24th

**LOCATION:** 50 North Avenue

# DIVE INTO AN AUTHENTIC ISRAELI



FEAST: Savor a Festive Meat Seudah

#### **FUN UNLEASHED - FOR ALL AGES!**





BOUNCY CASTLE FOR EXCITING GAMES





PRICE

**ADULTS: \$36** CHILDREN (3-12): \$18



Early bird offer

if you book by March 10th

SAVE \$10 ON TOTAL COST All-Inclusive Fun: Dinner, games. and joy included in every ticket!



#### THOUGHTS ON PURIM— by Rabbi Evan Hoffman

# Mordecai's Refusal to Bow

aman's genocidal plot against the Jews was triggered by Mordecai's refusal to show obeisance to the newly installed Persian vizier. "All the king's courtiers in the palace gate knelt and bowed low to Haman, for such was the king's order concerning him; but Mordecai would not kneel or bow low (Esther 3:2)." Knowing Mordecai's reason for violating royal orders and thereby exposing himself to grave danger would seem to be essential for a proper understanding of the larger narrative. And yet, Scripture is largely silent on the matter, leaving much room for speculation.

One approach is to suggest that Mordecai did not have a good reason for his obstinate refusal to bow. In this view, Mordecai acted arrogantly and recklessly. In antiquity there must have been some

people who posited such a reading of Esther 3:2, because the Septuagint bothers to expressly reject that calumny against Mordecai. In Additions to Esther, Mordecai pleads to God, "You know all things, you know, O Lord, that it was not in insolence or pride or for any love of glory that I did this and refused to bow down to this proud Haman (Greek Esther 13:12)." Even among rabbinic Jews, the reception history of Esther was

not smooth (as I outlined in my 2015 essay "Purim and the Struggle between Nationalists and Moderates"). In one Talmudic passage, King David is taken to task for his failure to execute Mordecai's ancestor Shimei. Mordecai is there characterized as a villain for having aroused Haman's ire (Megillah 12b).

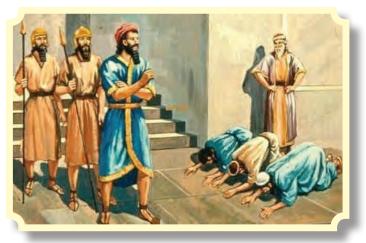
ome 19<sup>th</sup> century Christian Bible scholars held a dim view of the Book of Esther and, specifically, of Mordecai's character. Lewis Bayles Paton regarded Mordecai's refusal to bow as "inexplicable and unreasonable." But his reading of Esther, animated by anti-Jewish sentiment, is misguided. The author of Esther clearly regarded Mordecai as a wise and heroic figure dedicated to the wellbeing of his kinsmen. The Megillah concludes with high praise: "For Mordecai the Jew ranked next to King Ahasuerus and was highly regarded by the Jews and popular with the multitude of his brethren; he sought the god of his people and interceded for the welfare of all his kindred (Esther 10:3)."

Another suggestion is that Mordecai and Haman knew each other from an unpleasant previous encounter. The Midrash tells a story of Mordecai and Haman both being sent by the king on a military expedition. Mordecai rationed his legion's foodstuffs while Haman did not. Desperate for Mordecai to supply him with victuals, Haman agreed to enslave himself to Mordecai. When Haman was later elevated to the highest position in the royal court, Mordecai could not bring himself to accord respect to a man who was actually his slave (Yalkut Shimoni Esther 1056). In the Septuagint, Haman harbored ill will toward Mordecai even before his elevation to the position

> of vizier. After Mordecai saved the king's life by exposing the assassination plot hatched by the eunuchs Gabatha and Tharra, "Haman was determined to injure Mordecai and his people (Greek Esther 12:6)." [Mordecai may have sensed that Haman took part in the regicidal conspiracy.] Plot embellishments such as these, whether in rabbinic or external literature, are attempts to resolve problems in the core narrative. Yet for the serious student of Scripture,

these contrived explanations necessarily fall flat.

he only indication in the Masoretic Text why Mordecai refused to bow is his response to the importuning of colleagues at the palace gate: "For he had explained to them that he was a Jew (Esther 3:4)." The sages and traditional commentators understood this to mean that Mordecai's refusal to bow to Haman was because of Jewish religious scruples. At first blush, such an answer seems unsustainable. Granted, the Decalogue forbids bowing down to graven images or foreign deities (Exodus 20:5). However, Scripture is replete with examples of Israelite heroes who bowed down before fellow humans as a sign of respect. Abraham bowed down to the Hittite Assemblymen at Hebron (Genesis 23:7); Jacob bowed seven times to Esau (33:3); Joseph's brothers bowed down to Zaphenath-paneah



(43:28); Moses bowed down to his father-in-law, Jethro (Exodus 18:7); David bowed down to Saul (I Samuel 24:8); and Nathan the Prophet bowed down to David (I Kings 1:23).

To justify Mordecai's behavior on religious grounds the Targum Rishon, Midrash (Esther Rabbah 7:6), and Ibn Ezra all assert that Haman wore an idol on his clothing. This fanciful interpretation has no basis in the text. Alternatively, the Talmud (Megillah 19a, Sanhedrin 61b), Midrash (Esther Rabbah 7:8), and Rashi all claim that Haman regarded himself as a deity to be worshipped. Some scholars find support for this view by citing an Apocryphal work in which Holofernes mandates that all "worship only Nebuchadnezzar and pray to him as a god (Judith 3:8)." The fatal weakness of this interpretation, however, is that Haman is merely the vizier and not the king. Even if Ahasuerus were to deify himself – something Persian kings did not do – he certainly would not have ordered the deification and popular worship of his subordinate.

he Septuagint, Targum Sheni, and Midrash posit yet another type of religious objection on Mordecai's part. "But I did so that I might not set human glory above the glory of God, and I will not bow down to anyone but You, Who are my Lord (Greek Esther 13:14)." In this view, Mordecai regarded it as an affront to God's dignity for man to bow down to a fellow mortal. Prostration is reserved exclusively for the worship of God. The Midrash then has Mordecai's colleagues at the palace gate question him by recalling Israelite heroes of yore who did bow down to fellow mortals, including Jacob, Mordecai's ancestor, who bowed down before Esau, Haman's ancestor. Mordecai responded that his forebear Benjamin had not yet been born at the time of the Jacob-Esau encounter and that no Benjaminite, in whose territory the Divine Presence rests, would ever prostrate himself before someone of flesh and blood (Genesis Rabbati Vayishlach 151, Yalkut Shimoni Esther 1054).

lias Bickerman understood Mordecai's behavior as a refusal to perform proskynesis. The Greek term refers to the act of obeisance done before Persian monarchs. The gesture ranged from a slightly bowed head and kiss on the hand to full prostration. The Greeks regarded it as undemocratic and indicative of Persian despotism. Spartan emissaries to the east refused to perform the rite before Xerxes (Herodotus 7.136). Alexander the Great unsuccessfully attempted to introduce proskynesis into Hellenic culture after his conquest of Persia. He was rebuffed by Callisthenes with these words: "I declare that there is no honor fitting to man that Alexander does not deserve. But a distinction has been drawn by men between honors fit for mortals and honors fit for gods, for example in the matter of building temples, and setting up cult statues, and making sacrifices and libations to them, and offering hymns to the gods but eulogies to men. Most important is the distinction drawn

in the matter of obeisance (Arrian of Nicomedia, Anabasis 4.11.2.)." Callisthenes' objection bears a striking resemblance to arguments attributed to Mordecai by the Midrash.

The weakness of the above theory is that Mordecai not only refused to bow, he later would "not rise or even stir on account of Haman (Esther 5:9)." Concern for God's dignity could not possibly be the basis for that extreme level of insolence. Moreover, Esther lowered herself before Ahasuerus (Esther 8:3). And as for Mordecai, he is later appointed vizier and would have had to physically show obeisance to Ahasuerus. Carey Moore (Anchor Bible) notes that there is no textual evidence Mordecai ever refused to do so.

ore broadly, it is difficult to accept that religious scruples undergirded Mordecai's refusal to bow. The Book of Esther is very secular in

nature. The Name of God is not mentioned. Jewish religious observances are completely absent. The heroine is in an exogamous marriage. That the various Jewish expositors of the Hellenistic and Roman periods chose to emphasize the religious aspect of Mordecai's refusal is, as noted by Adele Berlin, consistent with the fact that in those periods "religious distinctions between Jews and other peoples became more important." But it does not prove that the author of the Masoretic Text intended it so to be read.

any scholars assume that Mordecai's refusal to bow down to Haman, a manifestation of the mutual ill will between the two men, stemmed

from the historical national enmity between the Jews and the Amalekites. The Pentateuch speaks of a long multi-generational war between God's people and Amalek (Exodus 17:16), and requires that the heinous deeds of the Amalekites not be forgotten (Deuteronomy 25:19). Haman is repeatedly identified in the Megillah as an Agagite. Agag was the Amalekite king who waged war against Saul and who was hacked to death by Samuel (I Samuel 15:8). The advantage of this interpretation is that it takes into account Esther 3:4 without the need to fabricate narrative details or to superimpose on the story unsubstantiated religious concerns. Furthermore, it explains why Haman so quickly escalated the matter from a private feud into a plan for mass murder (Esther 3:6). The doctors of the Jewish liturgical calendar may have favored this interpretation, as they fixed the reading of Parshat Zakhor on the Sabbath preceding Purim. Josephus likely accepted this viewpoint as well. Although he wrote that Mordecai refused to bow because he was "so observant of his own country's laws that he would not worship man," Josephus added that "Haman was naturally an enemy of the Jews, because the nation of the Amalekites, of which he was, had been destroyed by them (Antiquities 11.6.5)." [Interestingly, this line of thinking is absent from the two Greek translations,

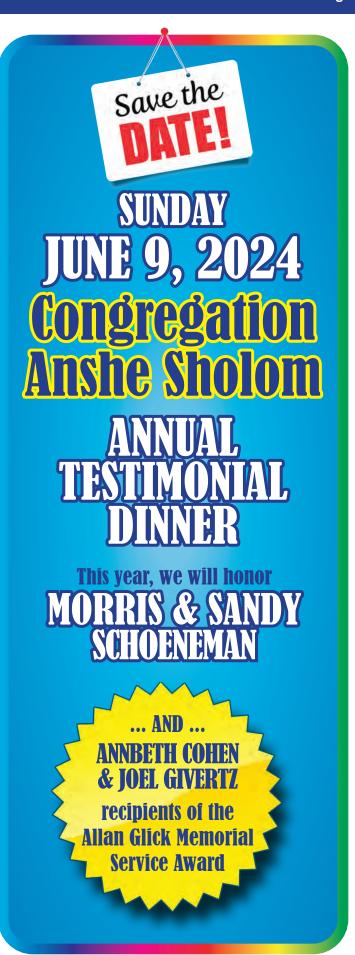
where Haman is never called an Agagite. The Septuagint identifies Haman as a Bougean (3:1), while the Alpha-Text identifies him as a Macedonian (A:17).]

Over the centuries, several of the traditional rabbinic writers questioned Mordecai's behavior in light of the danger it brought upon Jewry. Maharal of Prague wondered why Mordecai did not simply recuse himself from the palace gate. He answered that Mordecai was right to pick a fight with Haman. Scripture teaches: "Those who forsake instruction praise the wicked, but those who heed instruction fight them (Proverbs 28:4)." Rabbi Simeon bar Yochai derived from the verse that pietists have license to antagonize the wicked and to initial verbal conflict with them (Berakhot 7b). Yet Maharal's answer appears to be undermined by the conclusion of the very Talmudic passage he cites. The Amoraim distinguished between the ordinary times and the hour when fortune smiles down upon the wicked. Mordecai aggravated Haman at the apex of Haman's rise to political power.

abbi David ibn Zimra, noting that Haman was at the height of fortune, too, questioned why Mordecai did <sup>9</sup>not simply run away. He theorized that Mordecai was willing to sacrifice himself for the national cause, just as Meshach, Shadrach, and Abednego had done. Mordecai did not anticipate that Haman would escalate the conflict and so he did not regard his refusal to bow as in any way endangering the community. Only after the proclamations were made in Susa did Mordecai realize the grave significance of his private act of defiance (Shu"t Radbaz 1:284).

here is a critically important lesson to be learned from Esther 3:2 as interpreted by Radbaz. When a Jew antagonizes a well-placed gentile, especially one known for harboring anti-Semitic tendencies or, by dint of his or her background, likely to harbor such feelings, that Jew puts the entire Jewish community at risk. It does not matter whether the Jew was motivated by personal vanity, religious scruples, or patriotic fervor; danger lurks all the same. Yet sometimes the need to defy our adversaries is felt so intensely that all caution is thrown to the wind. At those times, conflict is inevitable, and the Jew relies upon the vouchsafed eternality of our people in his fight to survive.





# אבאה בירושלים NEXT YEAR in Jerusalem לשנה הבאה בירושלים YES! THIS YEAR IN NEW ROCHELLE השנה הזאת בניו רושל



CONGREGATION ANSHE SHOLOM PROUDLY PRESENTS
OUR COMMUNITY SEDER CONDUCTED BY RABBI EVAN HOFFMAN

Monday, April 22<sup>ND</sup> 2024 MINCHA/MA'ARIV 7:30PM...seder 8:15PM

We've kept the ticket price for the Community Seder \$0 in gratitude to Hashem for leading us to this season commemorating the bittersweet freedom hard won by our ancestors THERE IS NO CHARGE ☆ EVERYONE IS WELCOME ☆ DONATIONS APPRECIATED

# Anshe Sholom Annual Community Seder Registration Form

PERSO	N(S) ATTENDING			Tel. #	
#	Under Age 3	#	Ages 4 -12	#	Ages 12-Adult
Seating	Request:		(Prefere	nce will be ho	onored if possible)
NO CH	ARGE Donation Encl	osed \$	PLEASE MAKE YO	UR RESERVAT	ION IMMEDIATELY
□ Che	ck Enclosed 🗆 Visa 🗅 Ma	astercard A	cct.#	ccv _	Exp. Date
Signat	ure				

Please complete and return this form with your RESERVATION & DONATION by APRIL 11<sup>TH</sup> to:

CONGREGATION ANSHE SHOLOM
50 North Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10805

RSVP: asnewroch@aol.com or call (914) 632-9220 and leave a message



Search for Chametz (בְּדִיקת חָמֶץ) – On Sunday night, April 21st we search our homes for chametz. Customarily we use a candle, feather, and spoon. For safety reasons it may be preferred to use a flashlight instead of a candle. This is intended to be a thorough and serious search of all locations where chametz might possibly be found. If the home was previously cleaned and there is no expectation to find any chametz, it is advised to "plant" ten small pieces of bread throughout the house. The search begins with a blessing: 7772 ה׳ אַלקינו מַלַד הַעוֹלָם אַשֶּׁר קדשנו בּמְצוֹתִיו וְצוַנוּ עַל בְּעוּר חַמֵץ. When the search is concluded, all chametz that has been collected should be stored in a safe location in advance of burning it the next day. A declaration is made in Aramaic or English stating that all chametz that we do not know about should be considered ownerless like the dust of the earth.

Burning of the Chametz (בְּעוֹר הָמֵץ) — On Monday, morning, April 22nd, we burn the last vestiges of chametz in our possession. One is permitted to eat chametz on Erev Pesach only through the fourth halachic hour of the day. One may own chametz through the fifth halachic hour of the day. The fifth hour is the last chance one has to properly fulfill the mitzvah of destroying one's chametz. After the burning is done, we make a declaration in Aramaic or English stating that all of our chametz (whether known to us or not) is considered ownerless and worthless like the dust of the earth.

#### Latest time to eat chametz: 10:37AM Latest time to own chametz: 11:45AM

Sale of Chametz (מְבִירֶת הַמֶּץ): For several centuries it has been customary to sell non-perishable chametz products to a non-Jew before Passover, with the foreknowledge that the sale will be undone immediately after Passover. This sale is legally binding in both Jewish and civil law. Accordingly, it should be treated seriously and not viewed as a legal fiction. Congregants are advised to fill out an authorization form granting Rabbi Hoffman the power of attorney to affect the necessary transaction. The sale will be conducted at 11:00AM on April 22<sup>nd</sup>, after it is no longer permissible to eat chametz but still as yet permitted to own chametz. If you will be in a different time zone on April 22nd please indicate as such on the authorization form, as this might necessitate a separate sale.

**Ma'ot Chittim** (מעוֹת חטים) –We are obligated to give charity before the holiday so as to ensure that indigent Jews will be supplied with their holiday needs. Literally, this concept can be translated as "coins for wheat." All Jews, even those on the lowest rung of the socioeconomic ladder, must be given wine, matzah,

and other Kosher for Passover essentials. You can fulfill this obligation by donating to the Anshe Sholom Passover Fund. Your charitable contribution will help feed Jews in Israel and New York.

**Fast of the First Born** (תְּעָנִית בְּכוֹרוֹת) — On the Eve of Passover it is customary for firstborn males to fast in remembrance of the Plague of the Firstborn. While the Egyptians perished, the Israelite firstborn were spared by God. The tradition in most communities is to offer the firstborn a way of exempting themselves from this fast. A celebratory Siyyum is made upon the conclusion of a tractate of Talmud. This is followed by a meal to which the firstborn are invited to participate. We will have a Siyyum on Tractate Rosh Hashanah following morning services.

SALE OF CHAMETZ FORM
WARRENT
Ihereby authorize Rabbi Evan Hoffman (50 North Ave New Rochelle, NY 10805), to sell or transfer all chametz (as defined by Torah and rabbinic law) in my possession as of 11:00AM (EDST) on Monday, April 22, 2024. I also authorize him to rent, for the duration of Passover, the premises occupied by such chametz.
Signature Home Address
Secondary Address (if applicable)
Approximate value of chametz
Will you be in another time zone on Erev Pesach?  If yes, where?



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128th ANNIVERSARY TESTIMONIAL DINNER

**SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 2024 • 3 SIVAN 5784** 

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# MARCH 2024 ADAR I/ADAR II/NISSAN 5784

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
The state of the control of the cont	<u> </u>	Daily Services MARCH Sundays 8:00AM Mondays–Fridays 7:00AM Saturdays	Ha.	ppy rim!	1 21 Adar I 5:29 PM SHABBAT ACROSS AMERICA Shacharit 7:00 AM	2   22 Adar I  KI TISSA  Shacharit 9:15 AM
oundays The	iny 10.30 mm	9:15AM			Eve. Service 5:30 PM	Mincha 5:20 PM Havdalah 6:33 PM
3   23 Adar I	4   24 Adar I	5   25 Adar I  History Class W/ R. Hoffman 8:15 PM	6   26 Adar I  Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	7   27 Adar I  Talmud Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15PM	8   28 Adar I	9 29 Adar I VAYAKHEL SHABBAT SHEKALIM
Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Eve. Service 5:40 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 5:30 PM Havdalah 6:41 PM
10   30 Adar I	11   1 Adar II	12   2 Adar II	13   3 Adar II	14   4 Adar II	15   5 Adar II	16   6 Adar II
ROSH CHODESH	Hebrew Class w/ Yochai 7:30PM		Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	Talmud Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15PM	6:44 PM	PEKUDEI
Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Eve. Service 6:45 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 6:40 PM Havdalah 7:48 PM
17   7 Adar II	18   8 Adar II  Hebrew Class w/ Yochai 7:30PM	19   9 Adar II  History Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15 PM	20   10 Adar II  Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	Talmud Class W/R. Hoffman 8:15PM TA'ANIT ESTHER BEGINS 5:44 AM ENDS 7:39 PM Shacharit 7:00 AM	22   12 Adar II  6:50 PM  Shacharit 7:00 AM	23   13 Adar II  VAYIKRA  SHABBAT ZACHOR  EREV PURIM  Shacharit 9:15 AM  Mincha 6:45 PM  Havdalah 7:54 PM  Maariv 8:30 PM/
Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Mincha 6:40 AM	Eve. Service 6:55 PM	Followed by Megillah Reading
PURIM! PURIM! Shacharit 8:00 AM Megillah 8:30 AM Late Megillah & Mincha 3:00 PM Seudah 5:30 PM	25   15 Adar II SHUSHAN PURIM Hebrew Class w/ Yochai 7:30PM	26   16 Adar II	27   17 Adar II  Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	28   18 Adar II  Talmud Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15PM	29   19 Adar II <b>i</b> i 6:59 PM	30   20 Adar II  TZAV/ SHABBAT PARAH
31   21 Adar II Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Eve. Service 7:00 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 6:50 PM Havdalah 8:03 PM

# APRIL 2024 SHEVAT/ADAR 5784

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>愛∉</b> Daily Services APRIL	1   22 Adar II	2   23 Adar II	3   24 Adar II	4   25 Adar II	5   26 Adar II	6   27 Adar II
Sundays 8:00AM Mondays–Fridays 7:00AM	Hebrew Class w/ Yochai 7:30PM	History Class W/ R. Hoffman 8:15 PM	Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	Talmud Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15PM	7:07 PM	SHEMINI SHABBAT HACHODESH
Saturdays 9:15AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Eve. Service 7:10 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 7:00 PM Havdalah 8:11 PM
7   28 Adar II	8   29 Adar II	9   1 Nissan	10 2 Nissan	11   3 Nissan	12   4 Nissan	13  5 Nissan
	Hebrew Class w/ Yochai 7:30PM	ROSH CHODESH	Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	Talmud Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15PM	7:14 PM	TAZRIA
Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Eve. Service 7:15 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 7:05 PM Havdalah 8:18 PM
14   6 Nissan	15   7 Nissan	16   8 Nissan	17   9 Nissan	18 10 Nissan	19   11 Nissan	20   12 Nissan
	Hebrew Class w/ Yochai 7:30PM	History Class W/ R. Hoffman 8:15 PM	Parshah Class w/ R. Kracko 7:00PM	Talmud Class w/ R. Hoffman 8:15PM	7:22 PM	METZORA/ SHABBAT HAGADOL DRASHA 6:15 PM "Freedom in a World of Slavery"
Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Eve. Service 7:25 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 7:15 PM Havdalah 8:26 PM
21 13 Nissan	22   14 Nissan 7:25 PM	23   15 Nissan 1 After 8:29 PM	24   16 Nissan	25   17 Nissan 3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	26   18 Nissan	27   19 Nissan
BEDIKAT CHAMETZ SEARCH FOR CHAMETZ AFTER 8:27 PM	EREV PESACH Ta'anit Bechorot FAST OF FIRSTBORN EAT CHAMETZ TIL 10:37 AM OWN CHAMETZ TIL 11:45 AM COMMUNAL SEDER 8:15 PM	1ST DAY PESACH Second Seder	2ND DAY PESACH	CHOL HAMOED	CHOL HAMOED	CHOL HAMOED
Shacharit 8:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Siyyum 7:30 AM Mincha 7:30 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 7:30 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 7:30 PM Havdalah 8:30 PM	Shacharit 7:00 AM	Shacharit 7:00 AM Eve. Service 7:30 PM	Shacharit 9:15 AM Mincha 7:25 PM Havdalah 8:33 PM
28   20 Nissan 6 11 i	29   21 Nissan 7	30   22 Nissan			and you take makes the look and made for our brands.  The conditions makes the look of the time in a major read with five or the look of t	יידור מיידור מי
CHOL HAMOED  Shacharit 8:00 AM	7TH DAY PESACH Shacharit 9:15 AM	8TH DAY PESACH Shacharit 9:15 AM Yizkor 10:45 AM Mincha 7:35 PM Havdalah 8:36 PM Chametz May be Eaten	HA p458	PPY Wester	or in a hast for other find. After inc.  problem from any fig. to an fine with  problem from any fig. to an fine with  problem from any fig. to any fine find distance.  DAF YOM!	the first lead to the first le
Mincha 7:35 PM	Mincha 7:30 PM	After 9:00 PM				

#### **Congregation Anshe Sholom**

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