

לשנה הבאה
בירושלים

ביום
תשפ"א

Pesach
Shofar

בירושלים



גוט
יום
טוב

חג
כשר
ושמח



A Kosher &
Happy Pesach!

Congregation B'nai Torah 6510 Hoover Road Indianapolis, IN 46260
March-April 2021



Children and The Seder



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The Seder service more than any other Jewish ritual, greatly emphasizes the role of children. Halacha dictates a preference for a child to ask the Four Questions at the Seder, and we perform certain unusual acts such as the dipping of the Karpas simply to arouse the curiosity of the children. The Torah, too, has the explanations for the Pesach Mitzvos given in the form of answers to children's questions. Why the unusual emphasis placed upon children with regard to Pesach?

There is a popular belief that it is important to study the past purely for the sake of history. Judaism, however, does not consecrate past events or sites merely because of their historical significance. Mount Sinai, for example, has absolutely no sanctity for us today, despite the fact that on that location the Jewish people en masse experienced the most important divine revelation. Similarly, Shiloh, the site where the Tabernacle stood for more than three and a half centuries, has no unique significance for us today despite its historical importance. By contrast, Jerusalem and Mount Moriah have a uniqueness about them, not as a result of their past history, but rather due to the grand future which awaits these holiest of sites. The spot where both temples stood is still consecrated today because with the coming of the Messiah, the Temple will be rebuilt on the very same site.

This very perspective should be adopted toward our holiday cycle, particularly the holiday of Pesach, which serves both as the point of origin and the prototype for the entire Jewish calendar. We are not merely recounting tales of old and remembering stories of 3300 years ago. Rather, we dramatize the Exodus from Egypt in an effort to actually and concretely recreate the freedom experience. The Talmud instructs, "A person must see himself as if he has left Egypt"—underscoring the emphasis on the present and not the past.

Hence, we can appreciate the major role that children must play in the Seder drama. The lesson that we need to impart is the relevance of the freedom experience to this day and age. We yearn for the children — our hope for the future — to be curious enough about our ritual that they question it. It is only through their desire to find meaning in the performance of the Mitzvos that these commandments will be perpetuated. By the same token, the experiences of the Seder ritual must forever be vibrant and alive in the minds and souls of adults as well, for without this enthusiastic tie to our own lives in the present how do we dream of transmitting these values to our children for the future?



Recreating the Freedom Experience



"In every generation a person must see himself as if he was liberated from Egypt." (Haggadah)

Jewish holidays are not mere memorials of ancient events. There are distinct and particular forms of holiness which continuously emanate from each festival—forgiveness on Yom Kippur, freedom on Pesach, and Torah on Shavous. The celebration of these festive days must be experienced not as a collective commemoration but rather as a personalized reenactment of these special experiences. This is perhaps most clearly seen on Pesach wherein the experience of freedom is dramatically recreated through the Seder.

What, however, is the unique and special meaning of this freedom experience for Jews today, living more than 3,300 years after the Exodus event?

Our Rabbis teach us that, "there is no free man other than he that is involved in Torah." This statement, however, appears quite paradoxical, as to the contrary, the Jew disciplined by the regimented Torah life seems to be far from liberated and independent. Yet, freedom in the Torah sense signifies the ability to free ourselves from an enslavement to material masters both within us and without. Torah alone provides us with the necessary restraint of our physical passion as well as the temptations of secular society to enable us to achieve true spiritual elevation. Torah discipline and priorities keep the Jewish nation uniquely independent as they prevent assimilation. The Medrash tells us that the Jews merited redemption at the time of their exodus from Egypt because to a certain degree, they had retained their freedom and independence from the moral abyss of Egyptian society. They had preserved their identity by not changing their Jewish names, language, or mode of dress. Seen from this perspective, recreating the freedom experience is extremely meaningful to our Pesach Seder celebration to this very day.

It is our fervent hope and prayer that we not only taste freedom during the Seder but that we will soon be privileged to share in the ultimate redemption.

Maos Chitim Appeal

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At this time of the year we conduct our annual Maos Chitim appeal. This appeal allows us to help people who cannot afford the Pesach expenses. Please contribute generously and make your checks payable to B'nai Torah Charity Fund and mark the memo – Maos Chitim. Your Seder and Pesach celebration will be all the more meaningful knowing that you have helped others enjoy the Yom Tov. Thank you to: Anonymous, Eitan Alkaslassy, Roger & Nancie Bair, Drs. Rick Bentley & Caryn Vogel, Dr. Jack & Sally Cotlar, Malka Davis, Joe & Esther Epstein, Norman & Gail Ettinger, Dr. Gad & Fran Flaumenhaft, Dr. Allon & Judith Friedman, Rabbi & Rebitzin Gettinger, Jonathan Goldfarb, Helen Goldstein, Bob & Barbara Green, Dr. Larry Greenbaum & Family, Devera Gurvitz, Hart & Simona Hasten, Meir Heigh, Dr. Marvin & Michelle Hershenson, Jeremy & Chavah Hull, Dr. Darrel & Joanne Mandel, Dr. Maryann Margolis, Bob & Sharon Miller, Maryo & Nancy Pasarel, Dr. David & Mona Roodman, Joan Rosenfeld, Rabbi Yaakov & Tzirel Rutstein, Rona Schaffel, Dr. Bob & Fiana Stoner and Dr. Roy & Shoshi Yaari, who have already contributed.

We wish everyone a Kosher & happy Pesach!

קמחא
דפסחא



מעו
חטים

Selling of Chametz

Not only is one prohibited from eating chametz during the holiday of Pesach, one is also prohibited from owning or having chametz in his or her possession. Should it be too difficult to consume all of one's chametz prior to the holiday, you may approach Rabbi Gettinger and authorize him to act as your agent in the sale of chametz on behalf of yourself, your family, and your business. Since the sale will take place this year on Friday morning, March 26, please make sure to use the authorization form, making sure it reaches the Rabbi no later than Thursday, March 25.

*Please use the form below to authorize a sale of Chometz
and make sure it is returned by Thursday, March 25.*

We wish everyone a Kosher, happy & inspiring Pesach!

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POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR SALE OF CHOMETZ

(Please print except for the signature)

I, _____ fully empower and permit Rabbi Yisrael Gettinger to act in my stead and in my behalf, to sell all "chametz" possessed by me, as defined by the Torah and Rabbinic law (including possible chametz, chametz mixtures and chametz adherent to the surfaces of pots, pans, and other cooking utensils). I furthermore empower him to lease all places wherein chametz owned by me may be found.

Home Address: _____ Apt. _____

City _____ Zip code _____

And/or my place of business:

Business Name: _____

Business Address: _____ Suite _____

or in any place, without reservation and limitation.

Also I hereby give the said Rabbi Gettinger full authority to appoint a substitute in his stead with the full power to sell and to lease as provided herein.

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Return to:
Congregation B'nai Torah
6510 Hoover Road
Indianapolis, IN 46260
Fax: 317-253-5459
Email: office@btorah.org

Nullifying the Chametz

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Renunciation and rejection of chametz are to be recited on Thursday night, March 25, immediately after Bedikas Chametz (Search for Chametz) and again with slight variation on Shabbos March 27, Erev Pesach, after disposing of chametz before 12:30 PM.

The Aramaic transliteration for Bitul Chametz recited after Bedikas Chametz, Thursday night, March 25, and its English translation is given here:

***Kol chamira vachamiah díka bir'shoosi, d'la chamitay, ud'la vi'artay,
u-d'la ya-dana lay — libatil v'lehevay Hefker k'afra d'ar'ah.***

**I hereby declare that any chametz or leaven that is in my possession,
which I have not seen or have not removed, and which I am unaware of
— to be naught and ownerless like dust of the earth.**

After disposing of all chametz on Shabbos March 27, recite the following:

***Kol chamira vachamiah d'ika bir'shoosi, dachazitay u-d'la chazitay,
dachamitay u-d'la chamitay, d'vi'artay ud'la vi'artay
— libatil v'lehevay Hefker k'afra d'ar'ah.***

**I hereby declare that any chametz or leaven that is in
my possession, whether I have recognized it or not,
whether I have seen it or not, whether I have removed it or not
— to be naught and ownerless like dust of the earth.**

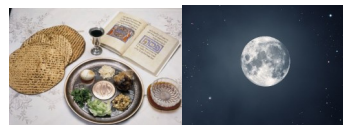


The Seder

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The table should be adorned as much as possible, with no effort spared to beautify it.

The Seder should be started immediately after nightfall.



ליל סדר

The principle Mitzvos of the Seder are:

- Drinking the four cups of wine.



ארבע כוסות

- Retelling the Exodus from Egypt



סיפור יציאת מצרים

- Eating a Kezayis (the volume of an olive, approximately 30 grams or 1 ounce or about 2/3 of a standard size machine matzah). When using hand matzah, about 1/2 of a matzah is sufficient.



בערב תאכלו מצת

- Eating a Kezayis of bitter herbs (a smaller amount than matzah, about 19 grams or 2/3 of an ounce.)



על מררים יאכלהו

- Eating Koreich (Sandwich of Matzah & Maror)



כן עשה הלל

- Eating the Afikoman



אין מפטירין אחר הפסח

- Reciting Hallel



הללו עבדי ה'

Each one of the four cups of wine should contain a little more than three fluid ounces.

On Friday Night there is a preference for the person reciting the kiddush to use a cup containing 4.5 oz.

It is customary that the matzos used for the Seder Mitzvos are of the Shmurah variety; that is, matzo baked from grain that was supervised from the time of harvesting.



PESACH SCHEDULE 5781/2021



All Times Are Local

Shabbos, March 20	<u>Shabbos HaGadol Drashah</u> The Big Three: Explanations of the Mitzvah Eatings at the Seder	
Thursday, March 25	Shacharis & Siyum for Firstborn Mincha Bedikas (Search for) Chometz	6:50 am 7:45 pm after 8:52 pm
Friday, March 26	Shacharis Latest time to burn Chametz Candle Lighting Mincha / Kabbalas Shabbos	7:00 am 12:30 pm 7:43 pm 7:45 pm
Shabbos, March 27 Parshas Tzav Shabbos Hagadol Erev Pesach	Shacharis Latest time to eat Chametz Latest time to Nullify Chametz Mincha / Yom Tov Service Candle Lighting (<i>from pre-existing flame</i>). <i>Chatzos</i>	7:55 am 11:20 am 12:30 pm 7:45 pm after 9:04 pm 1:50 am
Sunday, March 28 First Day of Yom Tov	Shacharis Mincha / Yom Tov Service Candle Lighting (<i>from pre-existing flame</i>) <i>Begin Counting Omer after nightfall</i>	9:15 am 7:50 pm 9:05 pm
Monday, March 29 Second Day of Yom Tov <i>Omer 2 at night</i>	Shacharis Mincha Yom Tov Ends	9:15 am 7:50 pm After 9:06 pm
Tuesday, March 30 Chol Hamoed <i>Omer 3 at night</i>	Shacharis Mincha	7:06 am 7:55 pm
Wednesday, March 31 Chol Hamoed <i>Omer 4 at night</i>	Shacharis Mincha	7:04 am 7:55 pm
Thursday, April 1 Chol Hamoed <i>Omer 5 at night</i>	Shacharis Mincha	7:03 am 7:55 pm
Friday, April 2 Chol Hamoed Erev Yom Tov <i>Omer 6 at night</i>	Shacharis Candle Lighting Mincha / Kabbalas Shabbos	7:01 am 7:50 pm 7:55 pm
Shabbos April 3 Seventh Day of Yom Tov <i>Omer 7 at night</i>	Shacharis Mincha / Yom Tov Service Candle Lighting (<i>from pre-existing flame</i>)	9:15 am 7:50 pm after 9:11 pm
Eighth Day of Yom Tov <i>Yizkor</i> <i>Omer 8 at night</i>	Shacharis Mincha, followed by Ne'ilas HaChag Yom Tov Ends	9:15 am 7:55 pm After 9:12 pm

CONGREGATION B'NAI TORAH SERVICE SCHEDULE

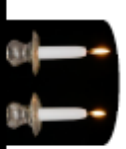
March 2021 17 Adar - 18 Nissan 5781



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Shabbos
	1 17 Adar	2 18 Adar	3 19 Adar	4 20 Adar	5 21 Adar	6 22 Adar <u>Ki Sisa-Parah</u> Shacharis: 9:00 am Mincha: 6:15 pm Shabbos Ends: after 7:42 pm
7 23 Adar Shacharis: 8:30 am Mincha: 6:30 pm	8 24 Adar Shacharis: 6:50 am Mincha: 6:30 pm	9 25 Adar Shacharis: 7:00 am Mincha: 6:30 pm	10 26 Adar Shacharis: 7:00 am Mincha: 6:30 pm	11 27 Adar Shacharis: 6:50 am Mincha: 6:30 pm	12 28 Adar Shacharis: 7:00 am Candle Lighting: 6:21 pm Mincha: 6:25 pm	13 29 Adar <u>Vayakhel-Pekudei</u> <u>Hachodesh</u> Shacharis: 9:00 am Mincha: 6:25 pm Shabbos Ends: after 7:50 pm
14 1 Nissan <i>Daylight Savings Begins</i> <u>Rosh Chodesh</u> Shacharis: 8:30 am Mincha: 7:40 pm	15 2 Nissan Shacharis: 6:50 am Mincha: 7:40 pm	16 3 Nissan Shacharis: 7:00 am Mincha: 7:40 pm	17 4 Nissan Shacharis: 7:00 am Mincha: 7:40 pm	18 5 Nissan Shacharis: 6:50 am Mincha: 7:40 pm	19 6 Nissan Shacharis: 7:00 am Candle Lighting: 7:35 pm Mincha: 7:40 pm	20 7 Nissan <u>Vayikra</u> Shacharis: 9:00 am Mincha: 7:30 pm Shabbos Ends: after 8:57 pm
21 8 Nissan Shacharis: 8:30 am Mincha: 7:45 pm	22 9 Nissan Shacharis: 6:50 am Mincha: 7:45 pm	23 10 Nissan Shacharis: 7:00 am Mincha: 7:45 pm	24 11 Nissan Shacharis: 7:00 am Mincha: 7:45 pm	25 12 Nissan Shacharis/Siyumi: 6:50 am Mincha: 7:45 pm Bedikas Chometz (Search for Chometz): after 8:52 pm	26 13 Nissan Shacharis: 7:00 am Latest Time to Burn Chometz: 12:30 pm Candle Lighting: 7:43 pm Mincha: 7:45 pm	27 14 Nissan <u>Tzav</u> <u>Shabbos Hagadol</u> <u>Erev Pesach</u> Shacharis: 7:55 am Latest Time to Eat Chometz: 11:20 am Latest Time to Nullify Chometz: 12:30 pm Mincha: 7:45 pm Candle Lighting: after 9:04 pm Light from a pre-existing flame Chatzos: 1:50 am
28 15 Nissan <u>First Day of Pesach</u> Shacharis: 9:15 am Mincha: 7:50 pm Candle Lighting: after 9:05 pm Light from a pre-existing flame Begin counting the Omer at night*	29 16 Nissan <u>Second Day of Pesach</u> Omer 2 at night Shacharis: 9:15 am Mincha: 7:50 pm Yom Tov ends: after 9:06 pm	30 17 Nissan <u>Chol Hamoed</u> Omer 3 at night Shacharis: 7:06 am Mincha: 7:55 pm	31 18 Nissan <u>Chol Hamoed</u> Omer 4 at night Shacharis: 7:04 am Mincha: 7:55 pm	ג' כסלו המנוח ג' יום טוב Happy Pesach!		

CONGREGATION B'NAI TORAH SERVICE SCHEDULE

April 2021 19 Nissan - 18 Iyar 5781



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Shabbos
		<div>ספירת העומר</div> <div>Remember to Count the Omer!</div>		<div>1 19 Nissan</div> <div>Chol Hamoed</div> <div>Omer 5 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:03 am</div> <div>Mincha: 7:55 pm</div>	<div>2 20 Nissan</div> <div>Chol Hamoed</div> <div>Omer 6 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:01 am</div> <div>Candle Lighting: 7:50 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 7:55 pm</div>	<div>3 21 Nissan</div> <div>Seventh Day of Pesach</div> <div>Omer 7 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 9:15 am</div> <div>Mincha: 7:50 pm</div> <div>Candle Lighting: after 9:11 pm</div> <div>Light from a pre-existing flame</div>
<div>4 22 Nissan</div> <div>Eighth Day of Pesach</div> <div>Yizkor</div> <div>Omer 8 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 9:15 am</div> <div>Mincha: 7:55 pm</div> <div>Followed by Meias HaChag Yom Tov Ends: after 9:12 pm</div>	<div>5 23 Nissan</div> <div>Omer 9 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:05 pm</div>	<div>6 24 Nissan</div> <div>Omer 10 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:05 pm</div>	<div>7 25 Nissan</div> <div>Omer 11 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:05 pm</div>	<div>8 26 Nissan</div> <div>Omer 12 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:05 pm</div>	<div>9 27 Nissan</div> <div>Omer 13 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Candle Lighting: 7:57 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 8:00 pm</div>	<div>10 28 Nissan</div> <div>Sh'mini</div> <div>Shabbos Mevorchim</div> <div>Omer 14 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 9:15 am</div> <div>Mincha: 7:55 pm</div> <div>Shabbos Ends: after 9:18 pm</div> <div>Pitkei Avos Ch. 1</div>
<div>11 29 Nissan</div> <div>Omer 15 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 8:30 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:10 pm</div>	<div>12 30 Nissan</div> <div>Rosh Chodesh</div> <div>Omer 16 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:45 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:10 pm</div>	<div>13 1 Iyar</div> <div>Rosh Chodesh</div> <div>Omer 17 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:45 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:10 pm</div>	<div>14 2 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 18 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:10 pm</div>	<div>15 3 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 19 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:10 pm</div>	<div>16 4 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 20 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Candle Lighting: 8:04 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 8:05 pm</div>	<div>17 5 Iyar</div> <div>Tazria-Metzora</div> <div>Omer 21 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 9:15 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:00 pm</div> <div>Shabbos Ends: after 9:25 pm</div> <div>Pitkei Avos Ch. 2</div>
<div>18 6 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 22 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 8:30 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:15 pm</div>	<div>19 7 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 23 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 8:15 pm</div>	<div>20 8 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 24 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:15 pm</div>	<div>21 9 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 25 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:15 pm</div>	<div>22 10 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 26 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 8:15 pm</div>	<div>23 11 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 27 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Candle Lighting: 8:11 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 8:15 pm</div>	<div>24 12 Iyar</div> <div>Acharai Mos- Kedoshim</div> <div>Omer 28 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 9:15 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:05 pm</div> <div>Shabbos Ends: after 9:32 pm</div> <div>Pitkei Avos Ch. 3</div>
<div>25 13 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 29 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 8:30 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:25 pm</div>	<div>26 14 Iyar</div> <div>Pesach Sheini</div> <div>Omer 30 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:25 pm</div>	<div>27 15 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 31 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:25 pm</div>	<div>28 16 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 32 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:25 pm</div>	<div>29 17 Iyar</div> <div>Omer 33 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 6:50 am</div> <div>Mincha: 8:25 pm</div>	<div>30 18 Iyar</div> <div>Lag Ba Omer</div> <div>Omer 34 at night</div> <div>Shacharis: 7:00 am</div> <div>Candle Lighting: 8:18 pm</div> <div>Mincha: 8:20 pm</div>	<div>בב יחא</div> <div>במשנת</div> <div>אשכנז</div>