

Other news:

Congratulations to Rabbi Marc Berlove on receiving his certificate of his S'michah at the Chag Has'michah, April 2, at Yeshiva University, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Rohrbach were honored by Red Magen David of Israel for their great benevolence. We are proud of them. Dr. David Varady became a staff member of the Jewish Federation. Edward Frankel passed the Bar Exam. Norman Frankel graduated from college. Dr. Harold Silberman opened his own medical practice. To all of them our heartiest congratulations. May they be successful in all their undertakings and grow from strength to strength.

We extend also our best wishes to the parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Frankel, Rev. and Mrs. Justin Frankel and Mrs. Emanuel Silbermann. May they continue to have Nachas.

Congratulations to Irwin Loewenstein, who received his Master's Degree.

REFLECTIONS ON TRAVEL

We have become a congregation of travelers, it seems. Every time we get together, we either bid someone "Bon Voyage" or welcome them back home. I personally love to travel and discover new horizons, other ways of living and meet new people. IS THIS A TYPICAL JEWISH TRAIT?? Maybe, Yes! Beginning with Adam — well, he was expelled from the Garden of Eden and was our first wanderer . . . Noah took a very long cruise, and his travel itinerary did not specify which island he would visit. He just cruised on and on, winding up on top of a mountain. And how about our forefather Abraham? He went with his whole household from Ur Kasdim to Canaan. Later his grandson Jacob was sent away to visit the Mishpocha. Not to outdone, we all learned that Joseph, although involuntary, went to Egypt and became there our goodwill ambassador. His brothers surprised him there by appearing one day uninvited. O, Yes . . . and there was Moses, the greatest tour guide, we ever had. It took him 40 years to show the Israelites all the important sights in the desert. Not to forget women, who traveled fearlessly alone . . . just think of Naomi and her daughter-in-law Ruth, who returned all by themselves from Moab to Jehuda.

So, if you are planning a trip during the forthcoming travel season, have a good and safe trip, a wonderful vacation and return in PEACE.

R.K.

CONGREGATION NEW HOPE
1625 Cresthill Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

FIRST CLASS

SERVICES FOR PESACH 5738

DATE	SERVICES	TIME
Thur. Apr. 20	Search for Leavening	after 7:50 p.m.
Fri. 21	Fast of Firstborn	6:30 a.m.
	Latest time to eat Chometz	9:45 a.m.
	Latest time to burn Chometz	11:00 a.m.
	Kabolas Shabbos & Yomtov	7:00 p.m.
Sat. Apr. 22	Pesach - First Day	9:00 a.m.
	Sermon by Rabbi Marc Berlove	
	Minchah followed by Ma'ariv	7:05 p.m.
	Light candles	Not Before 8:02 p.m.
Sun. Apr. 23	Pesach - Second Day	9:00 a.m.
	Sermon by Rev. M. Rabenstein	
	Minchah	7:10 p.m.
	End	7:53 p.m.
Mon.-Thurs. Apr. 24-27	Chol Hamoed	6:30 a.m.
Thur. Apr. 27	Minchah & Ma'ariv	7:20 p.m.
Thur. Apr. 27	Eruv Tavshilin	
Thur. Apr. 27	Eve of Seventh Day	7:05 p.m.
Fri. Apr. 28	Seventh Day	9:00 a.m.
	Sermon by Rabbi Marc Berlove	
	Minchah & Kabolas Shabbos	7:05 p.m.
Sat. Apr. 29	Eighth Day - Yizkor	9:00 a.m.
	Minchah	7:10 p.m.
	End	8:09 p.m.

SHOVUOTH SERVICES

Sat. June 10	Minchah	8:50 p.m.
	Followed by Ma'ariv	
	Light candles	Not Before 9:43 p.m.
	Lernen about The family of the late Julius Loewenstein will host the refreshments.	10:00 p.m.
Sun. 11	Shovuoth - First Day	9:00 a.m.
	Sermon by Rabbi Marc Berlove	
	Minchah both days	8:55 p.m.
	Second night	
	Light candles	Not Before 9:34 p.m.
Mon. June 12	Second day - Yizkor	9:00 a.m.
	End	9:39 p.m.

SPECIAL DAYS

May 12	Israel Independence Day (Observance week of May 1)
May 25	Lag Ba'Omer
July 13	Yahrzeit for Dr. Leo Teitz, zatsal

SPECIAL DATES

July 23	Fast of Tammuz observance, end 9:24 p.m.
Aug. 13	Tisho B'Av (postponed) Begin Fast with sunset of Shabbos 8:31 p.m.
	Morning Minchah 8:00 p.m.
	End 9:06 p.m.

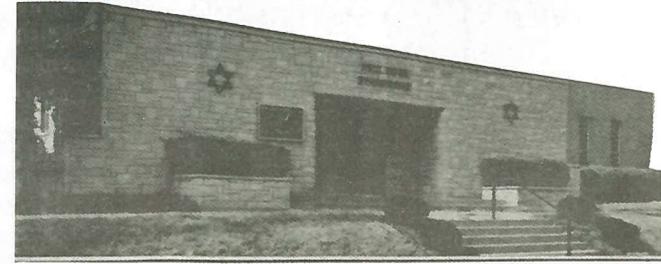
SCHEDULE OF SHABBOS SERVICES (DAY LIGHT SAVING TIME) (ALL TIMES P.M.)

DATE	SHABBOS	MINCHAH	END
May 6	7:45	7:55	9:15
13	7:45	8:00	9:22
20	7:45	8:05	9:28
27	7:45	8:15	9:34
June 3	7:45	8:20	9:39
10	7:45	8:50	9:43
17	7:45	8:25	9:46
24	7:45	8:25	9:48
July 1	7:45	8:25	9:48
8	7:45	8:25	9:46
15	7:45	8:25	9:43
22	7:45	8:20	9:39
29	7:45	8:15	9:33
Aug. 5	7:45	8:05	9:26
12	7:45	6:00	9:17
19	7:45	7:55	9:08
26	7:45	7:40	8:58
Sept. 2	7:45	7:30	8:48
9	7:35	7:20	8:37
16	7:25	7:05	8:25
23	7:15	6:55	8:14
30	7:05	6:45	8:03

SCHEDULE OF DAILY SERVICES

Shabbos	9:00 a.m.
Sundays & Legal Holidays	8:00 a.m.
Mons. & Thurs.	6:40 a.m.
Tues.-Wed.-Fri.	6:45 a.m.
Rosh Chodesh & Fast Days	6:30 a.m.
Minchah & Ma'ariv	10 minutes before sunset

CONGREGATION NEW HOPE



PESACH BULLETIN

APRIL 1978 VOL. XXXIX CINCINNATI, OHIO NO. 2 NISAN 5738

בל דקפין ייתן ויכול

"Whoever Wants, Let Them Come and Eat"

MESSAGE

One of the basic tenets of Judaism expressed at the Seder is our deep conviction that G-d is not only the Creator of the Universe but the Judge of History and the Father of Humanity. Unlike the philosophic notion that G-d is transcendental and far removed from the affairs of mankind, we believe that G-d is ever present and is concerned with His creatures. The Seder is permeated with a spirit of history and historic perspective. Although the event of Pesach involved the Jewish people only, it is nonetheless the story of all men in all ages, who sought to break the chains of slavery, who wanted to be free from bondage, who sought to enjoy the rights and privileges accorded the citizens of the land, as we see it today in the many movements in the world.

We as Jews, believing in the equality and worth of every human being, can well understand, what it means to have been enslaved and liberated.

To the question, whether Judaism can be taught today, the Seder is the best example of the most modern illustrative instruction. Jewish education and with it our survival is faced with a dilemma. How to make our youth know Judaism by living it — how to make them live it in order to know it.

Yet, it has been done, it can be done. Not by the teacher's scientific detachment but by his being a living expression of being a Jew to the fullest extent. Youths, you cannot even fool some of the time. But, you can show them, even those on the outside, how faith in action shapes a person. And you then pray and hope that some may venture to enter unto sacred soil, in spite of all the soothsayers, who predict that our

grandchildren might not be Jewish anymore (G-d forbid).

After the past, most confining winter may you all look forward to a pleasant and rewarding spring and summer. Chag Kosher V'Some'ach.

Rev. M. Rabenstein
Rev. M. Rabenstein

Passover is the season of freedom. We, in America, all cherish our freedom. Our prayers include requests to G-d that our people be entitled to freedom in whatever land they reside. It is our desire that our brethren in Israel, too, get complete freedom from insecurity and vulnerability to terrorism.

Does Judaism consider physical freedom the ultimate goal? A comparison of Pesach with Sukkos provides some insight.

Sukkos, representing Man's utmost trust in G-d, is followed by a Shmini Azeres, an eighth day added to complete our celebration unencumbered by the laws of Sukkos. Pesach does not have a final Azeres, when we can complete our festivities not limited as to what we may eat. Why not?

In reality, Pesach, too, is followed by an Azeres, but six weeks later. It is not until Shavuot, called "Azeres" by the Talmud, that the observance and the goal of Pesach are completed.

The liberty, we celebrate on Pesach, the civil rights, we pray, other nations may enjoy, the physical security, we seek for Israel, are all important. But they are merely first steps. These goals can never be fully achieved until their Shavuot. This means, a time, when after a S'firah period of careful contemplation, the newly freed will use their precious liberty as a means to fulfill their responsibilities as Jews and as humans. Then