

PASSOVER WILL BE OBSERVED BY ALL JEWISH FAMILIES, BEGINNING FRIDAY; UNIQUE CUSTOMS FEATURE OCCASION

Passover, the feast of unleavened bread, will be celebrated by Jews of Duluth for one week beginning at sundown Friday.

Featuring the annual celebration are the elaborate preparations in housecleanings and the making of varied food delicacies.

Passover, or Pesach, as it is called, never fails to be popular with the youngsters, who see in the feast an opportunity to be provided with nuts for games of a varied nature.

Drinking of wine is prevalent among the elders and the poorest family makes allowance for plenty of liquid refreshments. In fact, Pesach without wine is not much of a Pesach.

Pesach commemorates the escape out of Egyptian bondage of the Israelites, following a series of plagues which menaced Pharaoh, the king, and his people. The word Passover is symbolical of the sparing of the first-born of the Hebrews while those of the Egyptians were slain by the angel of death, according to tradition.

In this festival, the Jews eat only unleavened bread, commemorative of their hasty departure from the land of servitude when they were forced to take their dough with them unleavened.

To the traveler, the word Seder is magic, and immediately stirs visions of the first two days of the feast on the evenings of which great reunions are held. The wanderer refuses to let his mind rest until he is safely home again on Seder night to feast with the family and hear little brother ask the classic "four questions."

Perhaps the family service is never more elaborate than among the orthodox Jews. Here the head of the family occupies the seat of honor, clothed in his best, and surrounded by his wife, sons, daughters and guests.

Matzoh, the unleavened bread, nothing more than rectangular-shaped crackers, are eaten with evident relish while unique side dishes, bitter herbs and the shank bone of a lamb, each significant of some little historical detail, comprise the preliminary part of the feast.

With but slight changes, which mean the elimination of the sacrifice, the Passover of today is celebrated in the same way as it was hundreds of years ago.

At the conclusion devout wishes are uttered for the reclamation of Jerusalem, the promised land, and a speedy return of all good Jews to the land of their forefathers.