Central Committee for the Upholding of Yiddishkeit
Throughout the World וועד המרכזי העולמי לקיום היהדות ו

מכון להוצאת מכון להוצאת ספרי יהודה וישראל בנשיאות כ״ק מרן ארמו״ר שליט״א נשיא יועד הכשרות דהתאחדות הקהילות״

בנשיאות הרה"ג מוה"ר רבי שלום יהודה גראס שליט"א רב דקהל "מגן שאול" די"האלמין" ור"מ בישיבה וכולל "בית ישעי" "מכון להוראה בשחיטות ובדיקות" כ/ס RABBI S.Y. GROSS, 4711 12th Ave., Suite A-5

"קובץ כל ספרי ניקור. המובהקים" יי חלקים (קי"ח חיבורים). "ספרי שמירת המצות והכשרות" די חלקים (כ"ח חיבורים). "מדריך לכשרות ולחיזוק הדת" (מ"ב חלקים). בעל "קובץ ספרים בעניני כשרות" וי חלקים (מ"ב חיכורים). שורת "מנחת ש"ו" על או"ח ויו"ר (ג' חלקים ועוד). "נפש ישעיו" על מאכלות אסורות (י"א חלקים).

1.67







Brooklyn N.Y.412 - 19

בחשתתפות חרבנים וחקחילות ולומרי תורח דניו יארס

We stand today among the highest authority in the world and we can review all that we have done for the consumer (gratus) and for millions of Jews.

We have printed 350 carious books and pamphlets concerning different aspects of Jewish ways and life to educate the people and prevent them from being fooled by immoral entrepreneurs.

We have a staff of over 120 volunteers working without pay for the benefit of the consumer

We request the right to see documents that can clarify many problems in the kosher food industry. We also have many more vital documents to hand in, however time was short and we request the opportunity to do so in the near future.

Thank you for the privilege given to us to speak our minds on behalf of Orthodox Jewry and to help us uncover problems and obstacles in the kosher market.

Thank you for this opportunity and we hope you will set this hearing as standard customary procedure in the future where we can review questions, and problems and find answers.

Hoping to hear from you very soon, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Rabbi Sholom Yuda Gross Executive Director

World Central Kosher

Supervision Organization

Vaad Hakashrus, c/o RABBI S.Y. GROSS, 4711 12th Ave., Tel. 436-8086

A Public Service Organization Dedicated to Strenghtening of Kashrus
Through Research and Development

Central Committee for the Upholding of Yiddishkeit

Throughout the World

מכון להוצאת

ספרי יהודה וישראל

בנשיאות כ"ק מרן אדמו"ר שליט"א

נשיא

"ווער הכשרות רהתאחרות הקהילות"

וועד המרכזי העולמי לקיום היהדות

בנשיאות הרה"ג מוה"ר רבי שלום יהודה גראס שליט"א רב דקהל "מגן שאול" די"האלמין" ור"מ בישיבה וכולל "בית ישעי" מכון להוראה בשחיטות ובדיקות" c/o RABN S.Y. GROSS, 4711 12th Ave., Suite A-5 Brooklyn N.Y.412-19

"קובץ כל ספרו ניקור המובהקים" יי חלקים (קי"ח חיבורים). "ספרו שמירת המצות והכשרות" ד' חלקים (כ"ח חיבורים). "מדריך לכשרות ולחיזוק הדת" (מ"ב חלקים). בעל "קובץ ספרום בענונו בשרות" ו' חלקים (מ"ב חיבורים). שו"ת "מנחת ש"ו" על או"ח ווו"ר (ג' חלקים ועוד). "נפש ושעו" על מאבלות אסורות (י"א חלקים).



דחתאחדות חקחילות בחשתתפות חרבנים וחקחילות ולומדי תורח דניו יארק

I STAND HERE BEFORE YOU IN THE NAME OF THE WORLD KASHRUTH
ORGANIZATION UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE RENOWN RABBI SHOLOM YUDA
GROS, AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER OF OVER 350 BOOKS AND MENTOR OF A HUGE
ORTHODOX COMMUNITY.

RABBI GROSSBEGAN A JOURNAL ENTITLED "A GUIDE TO KASHRUS", 40
VOLUMES, PERTAINING TO ALL ASPECTS OF KASHRUTH AND KOSHER
SUPERVISION. AFTER 15 YEARS RABBI GROSSBRINGS FORTH THE SERIOUS
PROBLEMS PERTAINING TO THE KASHRUS OF CHICKEN AND BEEF.

REGARDING THESE PROBLEMS, RABBI GROSSPRINTED DOZENS OF
COMPOSITIONS AND PUBLISHED HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES REGARDING THE
BITTER PROBLEMS FOR THE CONSUMER THAT PAYS A STEEP PRICE FOR
KASHRUS, IN EFFECT AMOUNTING TO OVER 100% MORE THAN FOR UNKOSHER
MEAT. DUE TO THESE HIGH PRICES MANY JEWS CANNOT AFFORD MEAT FOR
THEIR FAMILIES.

THE GOVERNMENT IS INSTRUMENTAL IN PROTECTING THE CONSUMER FROM FRAUD AND FROM MERCHANTS WHOSE ONLY CONCERN IS TO GET THE HIGHEST PRICE POSSIBLE FOR HIS OWN BENEFIT. IF THE MEAT WOULD BE TRULY KOSHER IS ONE STORY, BUT NOT TO BE KOSHER AND TO BE HIGHWAY ROBBERY IS THE GREATEST CATASTROPHE FOR OUR PEOPLE. WE ARE NOT IS RUSSIA BUT WE ARE IN A GHETTO AND WE CANNOT SPEAK OUR MINDS.

WE DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNMENT PROTECT THE CONSUMER WHO HAS BEEN GOVERNMENT PROTECT THE CONSUMER WHO HAS BEEN FOOLED FOR MANY YEARS NOW AND HAS BEEN ROBBED OF HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A YEAR.

WE DEMAND THAT THERE BE AN OPEN RECORD FOR THE PUBLIC AND THAT EACH INDIVIDUAL SHALL KNOW WHAT HE IS BEING FED.

WE DEMAND TO KNOW EXACTLY WHAT OCCURS IN EACH SLAUGHTERHOUSE, HOW MANY ANIMALS ARE SLAUGHTERED, HOW MANY SHOCHTIM THERE ARE. HOW MANY SUPERVISORS THERE ARE, HOW LONG EACH SHOCHET WORKS, ETC. Our wer high campions is - You containe a hechsher on something A QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE INSPECTORS TO THEY dant see, COMPLETE. THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT A SIMPLE YESHIVA STUDENT THAT UNDERSTANDS THE HALACHIC LAWS WILL KNOW IF THIS SLAUGHTERHOUSE IS KOSHER. ANY RABBI INSPECTING THE ANSWERED QUESTIONNAIRE WILL SOON KNOW IF THE MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION ARE BEING FOOLED OR NOT. EVERY JEWISH INSTITUTION PURCHASING MEAT WILL KNOW IF HE IS THROWING OUT HIS HARD EARNED MONEY WHEN BUYING MEAT FOR THEIR STUDENTS. EVERY FATHER THAT SENDS HIS CHILD TO A TALMUD TORAH OR YESHIVA WILL NOT HAVE TO FEAR THAT HIS CHILD WILL COME HOME HUNGRY DUE TO THE FACT THAT HE DIDN'T EAT BECAUSE THE FOOD ISN'T 100% KOSHER. EVERY BUTCHER WILL KNOW IF THE ANIMALS THAT HE IS SELLING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IS TRULY KOSHER AS HE HIMSELF IS LED TO BELIEVE.

EVEN THOUGH THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF HAS ALREADY CAUGHT, PROSECUTED AND FINED THOUSANDS OF KASHRUS LAWBREAKERS, AS IS ADVERTISED IN THE NEWSPAPERS, THE BUTCHERS AND THE MEAT MERCHANTS CONTINUE TO FOOL THE KOSHER CONSUMERS WHO CONSTANTLY HAVE TO PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR KOSHER MEAT AND CHICKEN. THESE VERY SAME MERCHANTS WHO CHARGE HUNDREDS OF PERCENTS MORE FOR THEIR KOSHER PRODUCTS CONSTANTLY LAUGH OFF THE \$100 OR \$1000 FINES THEY ARE PENALIZED. COMPARED TO THE MILLIONS THAT THEY MAKE, THIS MONEY IS TRIVIAL.

THE ANSWER TO THIS DILEMMA IS TO OPEN THE RECORDS TO THE PUBLIC become

SO THAT THEY ARE AWARE OF WHAT OCCURS DURING SLAUGHTER.

I BRING HERE TWO EXAMPLES OF SUPERVISORS WHO ARE PARTNERS IN THE VERY SAME PLANT GUILTY OF FRAUD. THE WORLD KASHRUS ORGANIZATION HAS UNDERTAKEN TO REVEAL THE ACTS OF DECEIT IN THE WORLD OF KASHRUS WHICH IS ONE OF THE MAJOR AND MOST VITAL FOUNDATIONS OF A JEWISH HOME.

THE ORGANIZATION HAS DISCOVERED THAT

- 1) BETWEEN 50-60 ANIMALS ARE SLAUGHTERED PER HOUR AND
- 2) OVER 50% OF THE MEAT SLAUGHTERED PER HOUR IS DESIGNATED AS GLATT KOSHER AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THIS TO BE REALISTICALLY TRUE.

WHEN SHOWN A DOCUMENT FROM THE GOVERNMENT THAT APPROXIMATELY OVER 50 ANIMALS ARE SLAUGHTERED PER HOUR, THE OWNERS AND PARTNERS OF THE MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR MEAT INDUSTRY CLAIMED THAT IT WAS ALL A

FABRICATION AND THEY BROUGHT IN TWO RABBIS TO VERIFY THEIR CLAIM.

I SUBMIT HERE A COPY OF THE NEWSPAPER CLIPPING AND A COPY OF THE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT.

I URGE YOU TO ACT ON THESE MOST SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS NOW.

TRANSLATION OF NEWSPAPER CLIPPING OF ALGEMEINER JOURNAL APRIL 8, 1977

RABBIS MEETING IN THE HOME OF RENOWNED SAGE OF PUPA REGARDING SLAUGHTER SITUATION.

On Thursday (last) 4 p.m. there was to be a closed meeting of rabbis and shochtim of the Admor of Pupa to resolve matters of slaughter. A matter that has recently raised a great clamor in the orthodox communities of Williamsburg and Boro Park. However, the meeting was postponed at the last moment. The meeting was to be attended by the Admor of Sieget, the Rabbi of Debricen, the Rabbi of Kashoi, the Rabbi of Kosson and the Rabbi of Sochatehler. At the meeting the Rabbi of Pupa was to hear both sides and to reach a compromise to satisfy everyone and to quiet the air. However, when a number of those who were to attend demanded certain conditions, the meeting was cancelled. The conditions were presented on the Wednesday before the meeting and stated that the kashrus organization not meet with the Shochtim.

A new date has not been set for the meeting. The Admor of Sieget left for Miami Beach and as long as he is not in New York the meeting cannot take place.

It has further been known that the Rabbi of Vien visited a slaughterhouse and determined tabt the slaughter is done according to Jewish law.

The Rabbi of Nirbator claimed that many Jews are eating vile and unkosher meat due to undit supervision. He demands that steps be taken to correct further obstacles in the slaughter of glatt meat. He appeared in public and demanded to personally inspect the validity of the slaughter.

It has been further revealed that the Rabbi of Nirbator, Rabbi Chananya Yom Tov Lipa Teitelbaum along with Rabbi Moshe Bick visited the Viener slaughterhouse and proved to the rabbis that only 54 animals are alsughtered every two hours. Of 52 animals slaughtered, only 10 were Glatt and when the Rabbis asked the shochtim why the slow pace, the answer was that "the animals don't want to go to slaughter".





קמה

אלגעמיינער זשורנאל פרייטאג, אפריל 8. 1977

אסיפה פון רכנים כיים פאַפעו רב וועגען שחיטה נישט צושטאַנד געקומען

לעצטען דאָנערשטאָג 4 אַזייי גער נאָכמיטאָג האָט געדארפט מאַרקומען אַן אסיפה ביים תאַפער רב פון א נעקליבענער נרופע רכנים און שוחטים וועגען דער שחיטה קאנטראוערסיע, וואס השט לעצטענס אויפגערודערט די בורג און בערש שארק. דער מיי סינג איז אבער נישט צושטאנד ביי דער אסיפה האבען זיך גע" רב געושלט אויסהערן כיידע צד־ וועגען דער גלאט כשריער שחיטה. אבער גאך דעם ווי עט־ ג**עוושרען** די אסיפה. אויף וופל־ כער איז כאשלאסען געווארען מיט אַ טאָג פריער. לעצטען מימ־ וושך. איינער פון די בשדינגונגען | נשר 54 בהמות. אין נשוען. או דער ועד הכשרות שוחטים.

> און ביטש און מיאמי ביטש און כל זמן ער איז אויסער ניו יארק קפן מעו נישט משכעו קיין מי־

טינגען. אין דער זעלבער צייט חערט איבערגעגעבען. או לעצטענס השט דער חינער רב שפגעשטאט א באורך אין שעכטיהויו און זיך איבערצייגט. או די שחיטה חערט דורכגעפירט כרת וכדין למהררין. יורדישע קרייוען אין וויליאמסין דער נירבאטארער רב האט גע־ זאָגט. או ער האַלט. או אַ סך אי־ דען ווערען נכשל פון דער איצי | געקומען צולים א רייע אורזאַכען. | סיגער השגחה אויף שחיטה און דעריבער פאדערט זיך א תיקון ואלט בשטייליגען דער סיגעטער | כדי צו מארטיידען דעם מכשול רב. דער דעברעצינער רב. דער אין דער גלאט כשריער שחיטה קאשויער רב. דער קאסאיגער ברבים ארוים מיט א פאדערונג. רבי און דער סאמכאטהעלער רב. | או ער וויל מברר ויין די מארי ביי דער אסיפה האט דער פאפער | לעסליכקיים פון דער שחיטה. אין א צווייטער אנטוויקלונג דים און קומען צו אן אויסגלייך איז באקאנט געוושרען. או דער נירבאטארער רב. הרב רי חנניי יום טוב ליפע טייטעלבוים איז ליַכע רבנים האַבען גענומען אויך הרב ר׳ משה ביק האָט יפּיּ שטעלן באדינגונגען איז כטל געשטאט א באזוך אין בוינע. ן ביידע רבנים השבעו נעזען, עו בעת זייער באזוך זענען געשאכי טען געווארן אין צוויי שעה צייש ;

פון די 54 בהמות וואס זענען ואל זיך נישט טרעפען מיט די׳ געשאכטען געווארען זענען בלויג 10 דערקלערט געווארען שלם דערוווילע איז נישט באשטימט גלאט כשר. ווען איינער פון די געוואָרן אַ דאָטע אויף אַן אַנדע־ רבנים האָט געסרעגט פאַרוואָס רער אסיפה. ס'ווערט איבערגער מען שעכט אווי לאנגואם השם געבען, או דער סיגעטער רכ איז מען זיי געענטפערט. או די בת־ מות חילען נישט גיין צו ד שחיטת ו









אכילת בשר הלכה למעשה



קמז

עוד נודע כי רבה של נירבאטער הרב ר' חנני' יום טוב ליפא טייטלבוים, וכן הרב משה ביק ערכו בביקור במשחטה בבוינע, והוכיחו לשני הרבנים ששוחטים רק 54 בהמות בכל שעתיים.

מתוך 52 הבהמות שנשחטו נקבעו רק 10 כבשר חלק, וכשאחד הרבנים שאל מדוע שוחטים כל כך לאט השיבו שהבהמות אינן רוצות ללכת לשחיטה.







ו. גאווערנמענט דאָקומענט: (שחיטת גלאט כשר)

PRODUCTION DATA FOR SELECTED MEAT AND POULTRY PLANTS UNDER
FEDERAL INSPECTION FOR JANUARY 1977 THROUGH JUNE 1977



Establishment Number 45

Linden Packing Co., Inc.

Honth	Cattle Slaughtered	Houre Operational	Average Cettle per Hour
Jan	5,927	120.25	49.29
Feb	7,501	149.00	50.34
Har	9,554	195.75	40.81
Apr	6,776	148.25	45.71
Hay	8,429	174.75	48.23
Jun	7,974	165.50	40.10
Total	46,161	953.40	48.42





Jewish Press

Glatt Kosher

Dear Editor,

Mr. Eli Sacks' letter concerning "Glatt-Kosher" published in your Aug. 6th edition caught my eye. Having practiced "Sh'chita U'bdika" several years, I feel I have some knowledge — as well as questions — in this matter and would like to express my opinion.

An animal slaughtered kosher requires "B'dikas Hore'oh" - inspection of the lungs. If this inspection turns up a "sircha" -- an adhesion - the entire animal is treif. The Ra'moh, whose decisions we usually accept in matters of Halacha, is lenient in this case. He permits the practice of "Mi'uch U'mishmush" - rubbing gently the "sircha" between the fingers of the "bodek" and, if this process removes the "sircha." the animal is kosher (Ramoh. Yore Deah, 39:13). Those who refuse to accept this lenient view of the Ramoh or question whether the "bodek" was gentle enough in the handling of the "sircha" insist that their meat be from an animal with "glatt" - smooth, in Yiddish - lungs with no "sircha" at all and are willing to pay the price.

So much for the basic Halacha: May I now ask several questions based upon practical experience:

- 1) Beef cattle without a "sircha" is very rare. At times, as little as 0.5% are really "glatt." Where does all the beef sold in New York as "glatt-Kosher" come from?
- 2) The Ramoh (ibid) specifically excludes calves and lambs from his lenient decision concerning "Mi'uch U'mishmush." Consequently, a calf or a lamb which has a "sircha" is treif even according to the Ramoh. What, then, is "glatt-Kosher" veal or lamb?
- 3) Poultry requires no inspection of the lungs. In fact, the lungs of all poultry is adherent to the ribs. What, then, is "glatt-Kosher" chicken or duck?

I have been asking these and similar questions for the last 45 years and, to date, heard no satisfactory answer. Isn't it time that the authorities in charge of Kashruth listen to them seriously and begin mending fences?

Most respectfully, Rabbi Joseph Goldberg Brooklyn, N.Y.

ווילט איר אַז אויפריכטיגע כשרות זאָל דאָמינירען ווילט איר אַן ערליכען רעפּאָרט וועגען כשרות האָבען

ווילט איר אויף אַן עראָפּלאן (אָדער ח״ו א שפּיטאָל) האָבען א כשר׳ן ביסען ווילט איר פון אייערע געשמאקע סעודה מיט א רואיג געוויסען געניסען

ווערט א חבר אין די איינציגע אומפארטייאישע אויפריכטיגע און שלא על מנת לקבל פרס ארבייטענדע אָרגאניזאציע פון כשרות

וועד הכשרות שע"י התאחרות הכהלות

פּאַרלאנגט אַז אלעס וואָס איר עסט און וואו איר עסט זאָל ווערען אונטערזוכט דורך דעם וועד הכשרות.

שטארקט די הענט פון עושי מלאכת הקודש באמונה.

part date of heaving

A copy of the speech on the tape of 60 Rabbis that heard and were afraid to answer were all fooled by the Supervising Rabbis who have been fooling the world for over 30 years and who admit openly that they have been fooling the world and the people do not know the truth.

MEAT WITH ADHEASIONS PASSES AS GLATT. A SUPERVISING RABBI BAYS THAT THE WORLD IS BEING FOOLED.

...We are speaking of the 12th rib and Rabbi A asked:
"Just like we don't use meat with adhesions on it....is the
same way we do not use the 12th rib."

A Rabbi that was a Supervising Rabbi answers: "If only that were true, We remove adhesions and they make it Glatt, but we still use the meat with adhesions and we can't say that we don't. We can tell the world we don't use meat with adhesions but it is nearly impossible, we wouldn't have any meat to sell or buy. Sometimes it can happen but it is very hard." ("FLCUIT,"

A second Supervising Rabbi denies this and says: "Forgive me for answering but you must not make such a statement that we use G-D forbid meat with adhesions."

In addition to the label "Kosher", some meat products are labelled "Glatt Kosher L'Mehadrin min haMehadrin." Non-meat products may carry the same label, without the word "glatt." hecause the Mood Clatt does not apply but only the meat

This label is supposed to mean that there is NO QUESTION about the kashrus of the product, even for those who keep the STRICTEST STANDARD of Kashrus.

But there are Rabbinic rulings that QUESTION and some that even DENY the Kosher status of foods that are sold at PRICE GOUGING rates and FORBID their purchase and/or consumption.

It is therefore proposed that any merchant selling foods so labelled, be required to certify that his prices are WITHIN THE LIMITS SET BY JEWISH RELIGIOUS LAW (generally, this limit is:

an overall profit of 1/6th, or 16 and 2/3 % after all legitimate costs.)

בתי יאמין לכל רבר Do you know that:

- Seemingly innocuous products are not Kosher.
- Kashrus signs, symbols and emblems are not to be taken for granted as an adherence to Kashrus standards.
- There exists a problem of Trumos and Maasros in America.
- Some Shochtim and Mashgichim do not follow the strict adherence to traditional orthodoxy.
- Some Mashgichim indiscriminately rely on intricate Heterim on a regular basis, without proper notification to the Kosher consumer.
- You would not be willing to rely in your own kitchen, on principles constantly being used by Mashgichim.

V_AAD KASH

- IS DEDICATED TO STRENGHTEN KASHRUS.
- AROUSES AN AWARENESS IN KASHRUS.
- IS A PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANIZATION THAT CON-DUCTS INDEPENDENT RESEARCH IN ITS FIELD.
- PUBLICIZES ITS FINDINGS IN A BI-MONTHY BULLETIN, MADRICH L'KASHRUS WHICH IS PUBLISHED IN YIDDUSH AND ENGLISH.
- IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH ANY ORGANIZATION.
 DOES NOT ENDORSE ANY PRODUCT OR KASHRUS ORGANIZATION.
- INSPECTS, FURNISHES DATA, COUNSEL, GUIDANCE AND ASSISTANCE FREE OF ANY CHARGE.
 - DOES NOT HAVE A PAID STAFF.
- SOLE MEANS OF SUPPORT IS FROM SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE MADRICH AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	Approximately how many animals are slaughtered per hour?
	What is the maximum allowed to be slaughtered?
2.	Who examines the knife?
	The Schochet
	The second Schochet
	The Supervisor (Mashgiach)
з.	How many examinations are done before slaughtering?
4.	After how many slaughters does an examination take place again?
5.	After how many slaughterings does the knife become defective?
	In the winter In the summer
6.	Approximately how many animals per slaughter are rejected due to defective slaughter?
7.	To this date how long has it taken to correct the worst defect?
8.	When does the Schochet examine the defective knives?
	As soon as the defect is noticed During recess After finishing all the slaughter
9.	Where are the knives corrected?
	In the market At Home Once in the market and once at home
10.	Are the knives examined by hand?with the naked eye?both
11.	Who examines the signs? The SchochetThe Mashgiach

12.	How many knives are brought to the slaughterhouse by each Schochet?!
13.	Are knives allowed to be borrowed from one Schochet to the other?! Does it happen often?!
14.	How many knives does a Schochet have in general?
15.	Are there extra knives in the slaughterhouse to be used in case they are needed by a Schochet?
16.	How much free time does the Schochet have during his recess? How long is the recess?
17.	Approximately how many animals become 'trefa'(ritually unclean) per slaughtering session?How many per hour maximum?How many per hour minimum?
18.	How many animals are rejected after an internal exam of the organs?! How many per hour?
19.	What area of the neck is used for slaughter?Close to the head? Close to the body?
20.	How much time lapses between the slaughter of animals?
21.	What sign is made on a vile animal?Are any other signs made? Where are the signs made?
22.	Who makes the signs?

23.	Does it ever occur that Schita (slaughter) is postponed due to difficulties in preparing the animal?If so how often?
24.	Who fills in for the Schochet who is not feeling up to par? Or for a Schochet who must go to the Lavatory?
25.	What happens when two Schochtim do not show up to work for some reason?Who fills in for them?
	In the winter when the throats of the animals are filled with mud and dirt, is it possible that all the knives become defective? One after the other? Does the slaughter stop? For how long? Does this occur once a week? Exactly how many times?
21.	What is the time span between slaughter and removing the head of the animal?
28.	What is the time span from the end of the slaughter to the internal examination?
29.	Is the examination after the slaughter wet?dry?both? Sometimes wet and sometimes dry?What must the Schochet do?
30.	Where in the room is the examination made?or in a different place where other slaughters are done?
31.	Can the live animals see the blood of those already slaughtered? What is the distance between the live animals and those already slaughtered?
32.	How long does it take to examine an animal with 2-4 adhesions? When it is full of adhesions?Glatt without adhesions? In general how many animals are examined per hour?
33.	How does the examiner know when the animal is vile?
34.	How many animals are examined before they are written on the tablet?_! How quickly are the examinations done?What is the maximum?
35.	How are the marks made?Give an example:
36.	How many Schochtim are on the site of slaughter at once?

37.	How many Schochtim are on the site at the time of examinations?
	Note: If a Schochet works in various places, please write the type of position and what the work consists of.
	Name
	Slaughter Plant
	Day of Slaughter
38.	How many examiners (internal and external) work at once?
39.	How many Supervisors are present at once?
40.	How many people sign the tags?
41.	After how many hours of work does the Schochet rest? How long?
42.	Do the examiners also have a rest?After how long? For how long?
43.	Do the Schochtim have steady work partners?Or do they rotate? If they rotate do they do so on a steady basis or infrequently? Is someone in charge of a work/partner schedule?
44.	Are there Schochtim that do no know how to examine?
45.	Are there examiners that do not know how to slaughter?
46.	Do you know if there are Schochtim that can prepare the knives properly?Or do they ask others to do it for them?Or are there professional Schochtim for this purpose only?Are they paid separately for this?How many are there?Today?in the past?A few years ago?At which plant?Which City?The name of the Schochet?The name of the market?Which Schochtim slaughtered in the same plant?Who prepared the knives?How many times did he prepare the knives in one day?How much was he paid to prepare the knives?Did the Supervisor know?Did the other ?schochtim know?Did they tell the Supervisor?Name of the Schochet

47.	Are there Schochtim that never examine?Are there examiners that never slaughter?
48.	Where are the vile animals kept before they are sold?in a line same place where the koshering is done?in a different location?Where is the other place?
49.	Is the person who tags the animals a certified Schochet? An ordinary Jew?or a plain worker?
50.	Does the same person who does internal examinations do external examinations?Sometimes?
51.	How many actual slaughtering hours are there in a day? MondayTuesdayWednesdayThursday Fridayin general Is slaughtering done every day?less?How often?
52.	Is the hair on the animal's neck cut before slaughter?which part of the neck?
53.	How many workers (Schochtim, examiners, taggers) worked in one plant at one time two years ago?Three years ago?6 years ago?
54.	How many hours a day was work done two years ago? 3 years?6 years?10 years?
55.	How many days a week was work done two years ago?3 years? 6 years?10 years?
56.	Where are the defective knives put?In the slaughterhouse?at home?
57.	How long does an external examination take?the most?
58.	Is there a Supervisor on premises?constantly?sometimes?
59.	How many grades of meat are there?What are the standards for each?Grade 12

6 0.	Are there other grades of unkosher meat due to other parts of the body besides the lungs?If yes please state
61.	What is considered "Glatt"?How many adhesions? How much mucous?
62.	Can you peel off an adhesion with a fingernail?Is this also considered Glatt?
63.	Can you examine with warm water?Even if more mucous was found?Or just when an adhesion is peeled?
64.	Is there a supervisor present by the internal exam?Is he present constantly?
65.	Is there a Supervisor present by the external exam?
66.	Does anyone supervise the Tagging of the animal?
67.	Does the Supervisor have any other function?What?
68.	How many animals turn out Glatt each day without adhesions?
69.	How many animals turn out generally Glatt?the most?
70.	What provision is made to prevent an electrical instrument from touching the pen during slaughter?
71.	When the tags are used up, who provides more?
72.	What kind of sign is made for the butcher to know that the animal is not Glatt?
73.	How many signs appear on the sides of the animal before it is sent out to the market?
74.	Who has a key to the freezer, and refrigerator aside from the owner, manager and wholesaler?
75.	How does one know which tongue, liver or other part belongs to which animal?

<i>(</i> 6.	How can one be assured that they are not switched?
77.	What happens when if due to some unforseen circumstance parts are switched?
78.	If there is a question which authority is asked?
79.	Aprroximately how often does this question crop up in a week's time that a Rabbi's advice must be seeked?
80.	How often do questions arise in a month?a year 2 years 6 years10 yearsby animalschickens Which slaughterhouse?Which City? Which Slaughter?Which Schochtim worked there?
	By which Schochet?How many times by one Schochet?
81'.	When an emergency arises and the Schochet makes his own decision does he afterwards discuss it with a higher authority to be sure of his decision?
82.	Is each part of the animal marked immediately after examination? Or after every few animals?How many?
83.	How long does it take to tag each part of the animal when it is already koshered?The most?
84.	Aside from the sides of the animal which other parts are tagged?
85.	What sign is made on the sides of the animals that are vile or non-kosher?

86.	What sign is marked on the parts of the animal that are vile or non-kosher?
Note	:
	Understand that it is very easy to take notes and tags that can be found in any room or drawer and to go into the freezer at night (when others are asleep) and to do anything one pleases such as tag all the vile and unkosher meat as 100% Glatt
87.	In how many places the Schochet slaughter?
88.	How many supervisors aside from taggers are there in one slaughterhouse?
87.	What happens when right in the middle of the work the external or internal examiner has to go out?Or the phone rings who continues his work?
90.	What happens when the Schochet is called out in the middle of his work and he yells out for someone to fill in for him and nowne does?Can it occur that when someone finally does come to fill in for him, the work was already done?The name of the Schochet- R" Yisroel Mendlowitz Flace of the slaughter-Esther Peking (Maxi Rosenberg)-Weinstock Day of slaughter-Tuesday 19The Schochet that came to fill in was R' Yechezkel Wurzburger OBM. and he took his time coming and by the time he arrived R' Yisroel Ber yelled that it was over Thereby allowing a Tuest against D 1803 NM.
91.	How often is a knife shown to the Rabbi?
92.	How often does the Rabbi visit the slaughterhouse?
93.	How long does the inspector inspect the Slaughter?The knives?the internal examinations?the external exams?The tagging?The freezer?
94.	Is the recess time for Taggers the same as for Schochtim and examiners?How long?

	,
1.	How many animals are normally slaughtered in an hour? The least?The most?By Steers?Cows?Bulls? Calves?Lambs?Which Company?Location of plant? How many Schochtim are at the slaughter? How many examiners?How many supervisors?What does the Supervisor do?
2.	Same question as above to be answered for each plant you are employed at.
3.	Same question as above for any additional plant.
4.	How many animals are designated as Glatt in a Slaughter of 60 animals per hour? Steers Cows Bulls Calves Lambs
5.	How many Glatt animals are there an hour? a day?Company? Location?
6.	How many Glatt animals are there a week?Company? Location?
7.	How many Glatt calves are there an hour?a day?Company?Locatio
8.	How many Glatt calves are there a week?Company?Location?
9.	How many Glatt lambs are there an hour?a day?Company Location?
10.	How many Glatt lambs are there a week?CompanyLocation

The following questions might be repetitious:

11.	How many Glatt cows are there an hour?a day?CoLocation
12.	How many Glatt Cows a week?CompanyLocation
13.	How many Schochtim are there by the slaughter of lambs?
14.	Are special signs made for private people? Yes No How many animals are slaughtered for special purposes? What special signs are marked on the animal? What makes this slaughter special and different than others? Please add any comments or suggestions.

In addition to the label "Kosher", some meat products are labelled "Glatt Kosher L'Mehadrin min haMehadrin." Non-meat products may carry the same label, without the word "glatt."

This label is supposed to mean that there is NO QUESTION about the kashrus of the product, even for those who keep the STRICTEST STANDARD of Kashrus.

But there are Rabbinic rulings that QUESTION and some that even DENY the Kosher status of foods that are sold at PRICE GOUGING rates and FORBID their purchase and/or consumption.

It is therefore proposed that any merchant selling foods so labelled, be required to certify that his prices are WITHIN THE LIMITS SET BY JEWISH RELIGIOUS LAW (generally, this limit is:

an overall profit of 1/6th, or 16 and 2/3 % after all legitimate costs.)



מכון להוצאת מכון להוצאת ספרי יהודה וישראל בנשיאות כ"ק מרן אדמו"ר שליט"א נשיא "וועד הכשרות דהתאחדות הקהילות"

בנשיאות הרה"ג מוה"ר רכי **שלום יהודה גראס** שליט"א רב דקהל "**מגן שאול"** רי "האלמין" ור"מ בישיבה וכולל "בית ישעי" "מכון להוראה בשחיטות ובדיקות" c/o **rass: s.y. gross, 4711 12th Ave.**, Suite A-5 Brooklyn N.Y.412 19

"קובץ כל ספרי ניקור המובהקים" י' חלקים (קי"ח חיבורים), "ספרי שמירת המצות והכשרות" ד' חלקים (כ"ח חיבורים), "מדריך לכשרות ולחיזוק הדת" (מ"ב חלקים), בעל "קובץ ספרים בעניני כשרות" ו' חלקים (מ"ב חיבורים), שו"ת "מנחת ש"י" על או"ח ויו"ד (ג' חלקים ועוד), "נפש ישעיי" על מאכלות אסורות (י"א חלקים),

1.07





November 22,1988

Mr. Dennis Buckley
Assistant Counsel
Department of Agriculture and Markets
1 Winners Circle Capital Plaza
Albany, New York 12236

Re: Freedom of Information Request involving kosher penalties

Dear Mr. Buckley:

I am interested in the marked cases and I respectfully request:

- a. An opportunity to review the files
- b. A photocopy of the "findings" and the file

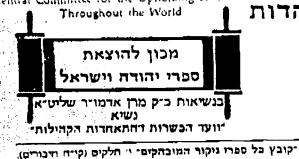
Thanking you for your cooperation and awaiting your response, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Rabbi Shalom Gross

Vaad Hakashrus, 6/0 RABBI S.Y. GROSS, 4711 12th Ave., Tel. 436-8086

A Public Service Organization Dedicated to Strenghtening of Kashrus
Through Research and Developement



"מדריך לכשרות ולחיזוק הדתי (מיב חלקים).

יספרו שמורת המצוח והבשרותי די חלקים (כיח חיבורים).

וועד המרכזי העולמי לקיום היהדות כנשיאות הרה"ג מוה"ר רבי שלום יהודה גדאס שליט״א רב רקהל "מגן שאול" ר"האלמון" ורימ בישיבה וכולל יבית ושעויי "מכון להוראה בשחיטות ובדיקות"

C/O RABBI S.Y. GROSS, 4711 12th Ave., Suite A-5 Brooklyn N.Y.412-19

בעל יקובץ ספרים בעניני בשרותי וי חלקים ומיב חיבורים). שורת ימנחת שיוי על אויה ויויר (ג' חלקים ועוד). "נפש ושעי" על מאבלות אסורות (י"א חלקים).





ולומף וערת דנין יונים

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