

Shaarei Tefillah Weekly Newsletter

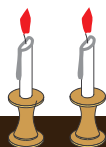
שַׁעַר תְּפִלָּה



Sha'arei Tefillah

בס"ד

פרשת תולדות



Shabbos Times

Plag HaMincha	6:29pm
Mincha	7:00pm
Candle Lighting (latest)	7:37pm
Shkiah	7:54pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:38am
Halocha Shiur	6:55pm
Shabbos Mincha	7:24pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	8:40pm

Kiddush

The Kiddush this week has been kindly sponsored by Yigal and Shana Reuben in honour of Yigal completing his specialist training in emergency medicine

Ladies Shiur

The Shabbos Mevorchim shiur will take place after davening this Shabbos given by Mrs Anna Bankier all ladies welcome

Halocha from the Daf

A Mistaken Tzedakah Pledge

The Gemorah discusses a case where someone donates a female animal as an Olah (an Olah can only be a male). The Gemorah brings a pasuk "With cattle" to include that even females, the money should be used for Olos.

It is clear from the Gemora that were it not for the exposition from the posuk the female animal sanctified as an Olah would have no sanctity whatsoever. The reason for this halocha is that it is a case of – הקדש בטעות / a mistaken sanctification and the declaration has no validity. An exception to this rule would be a case where, upon inquiry, the person states that had he known that his declaration would be invalid he would have made a declaration that would be binding. In this type of error there is a dispute amongst the Poskim whether he is obligated to follow his intention or perhaps he is exempt from any responsibility whatsoever.

There is a similar dispute regarding Tzedakah. A person pledges to give the money he has in his pocket to Tzedakah, thinking he had ten dollars and discovers that he had twenty dollars in his pocket. Everyone agrees that he does not have to give the twenty dollars to Tzedakah since his initial pledge was a mistake. There is, however, a dispute whether he must give ten dollars which was his original intent.

Shaarei Youth

Shabbos Afternoon Groups

Boys Grade 1 - 3 @5:45 - 6:50pm

At the home of Family E Franck

Boys Grade 4 Up @5:45 - 6:50pm

At the home of Family Rosenblum

Drop off and pick up from Shaarei

Learning with Madrichim 6:55pm

Boys Seudah Shlishis

After Mincha

Wednesday Night Learning

7:45pm followed by Maariv

Shaarei Summer Day Camp
Please Note - Dates of day camp
will be 19th - 24th Jan

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Shekalim 18a on Sunday

Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Hilchos Bosor V'Cholov	Sunday Night 8:15pm
Halachic topics	Monday Night 8:45pm
Gemorah Megillah	Tuesday Night 7:45pm
Mussar	Friday - 10 Mins before Mincha
Daf HaYomi	Mon - Fri 5:45am
	Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am
Hilchos Shabbos Shiur	Shabbos Afternoon 6:45pm
Halocha Yomi	Daily after Shacharis & Maariv
Shaarei Tefillah Library open daily - Everyone welcome to use this facility	

Davening Times this Week

	Shacharis	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	7:40pm*
Monday	6:20am	8:30pm
Tuesday	6:45am	8:30pm
Wednesday	6:45am	8:30am
Thursday	6:30am	8:30am
Friday	6:45am	7:00pm

*Mincha & Maariv

Something for the Shabbos table

At the beginning of the Parsha the Torah tells us Rivka's origins; listing her father, brother and the town she was from. This seems to be superfluous seeing as we already know her background. Rashi picks up on the apparent redundancy and explains that the Torah wishes to inform us that even though Rivka's father was an evil man, her brother was an evil man and the people of her town were evil, she did not learn from their ways and remained a righteous woman.

The Maharal in the Gur Aryeh asks: once the Torah has praised her righteousness despite her evil father, why is it necessary for the Torah to then stress that she was righteous in the face of her brother and the people in her town. Surely the point is already clear by contrasting her qualities to the wickedness of her father. What further idea is developed by contrasting Rivka to her brother and the people in her hometown?

The Maharal answers as follows: there are three reasons why a person may be influenced by others to act in an evil way.

1.Out of fear of a person, 2.Out of love for a person, and 3.They are merely following the local trend.

The Maharal explains that Rivka may have been led to sin in all three ways. She may have followed the ways of her father out of fear of him. Similarly, since sibling relationships are to a great extent based on love, she may have followed her brother Lavan. Finally, she may simply have acted in accordance with local tendencies and been led to act in an evil way. By writing all three descriptions in the Posuk, the Torah is teaching us three separate and unrelated levels to Rivka's righteousness.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

**Shana Reuben
& Shoshi Berkovits**

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

**Shmuel Rosenblum
& Adam Goldberger**

To sponsor the newsletter,
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A Project of



Rosh Chodesh Kislev
This Sunday & Monday