Shaarei Jefillah Weekly Newsletter





Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:50pm
Plag Hamincha	7:07pm
Candle Lighting (latest)	8:16pm
Shkiah	8:34pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	10:03am
Halocha Shiur	7:30pm
Shabbos Mincha	8:00pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	9:19pm

Shaarei Youth

Shabbos Afternoon GroupsBoys Grade 1 - 3 6:20 - 7:25pm
At the Shul

Boys Grade 4 Up - 6:20 - 7:25pm At the home of Family Lang Please drop off and pick up from Shaarei

Learning with Madrichim 7:30pm

Boys Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Wednesday night learning Starting up again this week come join us at 7:45pm

פרשת תרומה - שבת ראש חודש

Seudah Shlishis

The Seudah Shilishis this week has kindly been sponsored by R'Chaim Lang on the occasion of Chaim completing Shas.

Shaarei Tefillah would like to wish him Mazal Tov on

this amazing achievement.

Halocha from the Daf

The Gemara in Yoma (86) noted a contradiction between two pesukim whether it is appropriate for a person to publicise his sins. Two explanations are given to resolve the contradiction. According to one answer it depends on whether the sin is already known, according to the second answer the issue depends on whether it was a sin against Hashem or a sin against one's fellow man.

Rav Meir Eisenstadt (Panim Meiros) was asked about a person who wanted to do teshuvah and was interested in confessing publicly in order to humiliate himself as a form of penance. Rav Eisenstadt ruled that it is forbidden and he should confess to himself and nothing more. Even before death he should not publicise his sins to others. The only time it is permitted is if it is necessary to ask a Rabbi how to properly repent for the sin but other than that it is prohibited to inform others of one's transgressions.

Rav Moshe Feinstein responded similarly when this question was presented to him. He ruled that unless it is necessary to ask a question of a Rabbi it is forbidden to share with others one's transgressions. Furthermore, the rationale behind the practice comes from non-Jewish origins, namely those groups that believe it is necessary to repent before a priest in order to receive atonement.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting <u>Succah 2a</u> on Sunday

Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Hilchos Bosor V'Cholov
Halachic topics
Gemorah Megillah
Mussar
Daf HaYomi
Hilchos Shabbos Shiur

TBC
Monday Night 8:45pm
Tuesday Night 7:30pm
Friday - 10 Mins before Mincha
Mon - Fri 5:45am
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am
Shabbos Afternoon 7:30pm

Shaarei Tefillah Library open daily - Everyone welcome to use this facility

Halocha Yomi

Davening Jimes this Week		
	Shacharis	Mincha / Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	8:15pm
Monday	6:30am	8:15pm
Tuesday	6:45am	8:15pm
Wednesday	6:45am	8:15pm
Thursday	6:30am	8:15pm
Friday	6:45am	6:45pm

Something for the Shabbos table

Daily after Shacharis & Maariv

The Netziv in this week's Parsha proves from that the donations to the Mishkan were actually forced; there was no choice whether to donate or not.

Why was this so - surely voluntary donations would have been better for they actually display the willingness of the donor to give? The idea is that forcing something shows its necessity and importance in life. If one has a choice about whether to do something or not, it shows that the matter in question is not that important - otherwise one would have to do it regardless of their choice. For example, we have no real meaningful choice over whether we breathe - this is the fabric of our ability to live. Similarly, boys have a bris milah at eight days; why don't they wait until they are thirteen so they can choose independently to have a bris? We are showing that a bris is not a 'choice' or selection - it is part of the fabric of being Jewish. Furthermore, not having the choice to do something shows that there is Someone Above to Whom you are subordinating yourself. If I can choose whether or not to carry out my boss's orders, he's not such a strong boss. But if I have no choice in the matter, that's certainly a sign that I am a true subordinate to the boss.

The same applies here; having no choice in a spiritual matter reflects the fact that you realise that Hashem is truly above you and cannot be argued with - it is not up to you to decide whether or not you agree with Divine wisdom.

Now we can understand why the Mishkan donations were forced. Hashem was showing us that we have no choice whether there is a Mishkan or not - it is a major point of importance in our Jewish lives. Furthermore, Hashem was teaching us to subordinate ourselves to Him. Indeed, it is no coincidence that Matan Torah was forced too; Chazal tell us that Hashem lifted Har Sinai on top of Bnei Yisroel, forcing them to accept the Torah - again conveying that the Torah is not a matter of choice; it is our lifeblood and part and parcel of our Jewish identity.

Jhis weeks Kiddush Roster: Chumi Franck & Yael Lewis

Jhis weeks Clean Up Roster:

Adam Goldberger
& Yossi Kraemer

To sponsor the newsletter, kiddush or Seudah Shlishis office@shaarei-tefillah.com

To pay a bill or make a donation accounts@shaarei-tefillah.com

To contact Rabbi Berlin rabbi@shaarei-tefillah.com or 0425 858 503



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Ladies Shiur
This Shabbos Morning
Given by: Mrs Adina Bankier-Karp