

# ShaareiTefillah שערי תפילה

#### **Shabbos Times**

| Mincha                        | 6:45pm |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Plag HaMincha                 | 7:04pm |
| Candle Lighting (Latest)      | 8:18pm |
| Shkiah                        | 8:36pm |
| Shacharis                     | 9:00am |
| Latest time for Shema         | 9:33am |
| Halocha Shiur                 | 7:35pm |
| Shabbos Mincha                | 8:05pm |
| (followed by Seudah Shlishis) |        |
| Shabbos ends                  | 9:26pm |

# Shaarei Youth

### **Boys Youth Kiddush Shabbos Afternoon Groups**

Please note - There will be no groups this week. The Shabbos groups will resume after the holidays

**Learning with Madrichim 7:35pm** Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

**Shaarei Summer Day Camp** Please Note - Dates of day camp will be 18th - 23th Jan Enrol now to avoid disappointment!!

**Shaarei Summer Program** Stay tuned for all the summer programs.

**Shaarei Youth Raffle** make sure to sell your tickets

## פרשת וישב

# Chanukah Picnic

Everyone is invited to join us for a Chanukah Picnic **Sunday 21st December 2014** at Albert Park from 11:30am - 2pm See other flyer for full details

# Halocha from the Oaf

There is a classic debate whether the principle of arvus (responsibility) applies to women. The principle allows a person who has fulfilled a mitzvah to recite the brocha on behalf of someone who did not yet fulfil the mitzvah. The Noda B'Yehudah, writes that men are arevim – responsible - for women but women are not responsible for one another. Therefore a man would be allowed to recite a brocha on a mitzvah that he has already fulfilled for the sake of another man who has not fulfilled it, whereas a woman would not be allowed to make another brocha for a woman.

Ray Akiva Eiger disagrees and maintains that there is no difference between men and women, as far as the principle of arvus is concerned. The only limitation is that one cannot be responsible for another if he / she is not obligated by the mitzvah.

Dayan Yitzchok Yaakov Weiss (Minchas Yitzchok) finds support for Rav Akiva Eiger from the Gemora in Yevamos 66. The Gemara, in an attempt to demonstrate that women are obligated in the mitzvah of פרו ורבו relates that Beis Din compels a slave owner to free a woman who is halfslave and half-free so that she could marry. If the slave owner was not responsible for her fulfilment of the mitzvah, how could he be compelled to set her free? The only explanation is to assume that men are responsible to make sure that women fulfil those mitzvos that are incumbent upon them. Thus we see that the underlying assumption of the Gemara is that women are included in the principle of arvus at least to the degree that men are responsible for women's fulfilment of mitzvos.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Yevamos 71a on Sunday



### Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Halachic topics
Gemorah Megillah
Gemorah Kiddushin
Mussar
Daf HaYomi
Mon - Fri 5:45am
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am
Hilchos Shabbos Shiur
Halocha Yomi
Monday 8:45pm
Tuesday 7:45pm
Not this week
Friday - 10 Mins before Mincha
Mon - Fri 5:45am
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am
Shabbos afternoon 7:35pm
Daily after Shacharis & Maariv

| Davining Jimes this Week |           |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
|                          | Shacharis | Mincha / Maariv |
| Sunday                   | 8:00am    | 8:25pm          |
| Monday                   | 6:30am    | 8:25pm          |
| Tuesday                  | 6:45am    | 8:25pm          |
| Wednesday                | 6:30am    | 8:25pm          |
| Thursday                 | 6:30am    | 8:25pm          |
| Friday                   | 6:30am    | 6:50pm          |

# Something for the Shabbos table

In this week's Parsha the Possuk says "And they (Yosef's brothers) sat down to eat bread. They lifted their eyes and saw, and, behold, a caravan of Yishmaelim was coming from Gilad, their camels bearing spices, balsam, and lotus, on their way to Egypt." (37:25) Rashi ask: Why is it important that we be informed of the exact nature of the merchandise they were carrying? And Rashi answers – to teach the reward of the righteous. Indeed, such a caravan of Arabs would normally be transporting foul smelling substances, such as kerosene and tar, but for Yosef's sake they were bearing sweet fragrances.

Rav Chaim Shmuelevitz asks: What was the point? Yosef was experiencing the darkest moment imaginable, to be sold into lifelong slavery. Would he care? Would he take notice if it was spices or kerosene he was inhaling?

Rav Chaim answers: The miracle was intended to perform a far greater function than merely ensuring a pleasant traveling experience. The miracle was performed to let Yosef know that he was not abandoned. Yosef would surely realize that the Arabs were carrying an unusual load. He would recognize the Divine embracing hand, which was accompanying him, even in the darkest moment.

Rav Chaim's message is relevant to us as well. Hashgachah pratis, personal Divine Providence, is all about us. But it is not only there to provide us with what we need. Sometimes Hashem's guiding hand is made apparent by providing us with something which we don't need, the kinds of things which, in Rav Chaim's words, are like the kiss on the forehead bestowed by a caring parent on his beloved child.

Jhis weeks Kiddush Roster: NA

Jhis weeks Clean Up Roster:

Daniel Franck
& Jarred Phillips

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

www.shaarei-tefillah.com

# Chanukah

#### Reminder

First night Chanukah is Tuesday night, preferred time of lighting is from 9pm.
The candles should burn till at least 30 mins after nightfall (approx 9:55pm)