

ShaareiTefillah שערי תפילה

פרשת תזריע - מצורע



Shabbos Times

Mincha	5:24pm
Candle Lighting	5:24pm
Shkiah	5:42pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:36am
Halocha Shiur	4:40pm
Shabbos Mincha	5:10pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	6:23pm
Avos Ubonim	7:25pm

Shaarei Youth

Boys Youth Kiddush

Winter Shabbos Groups
Boys Grade 1 - 3 @4:40 - 5:10pm
Boys Grade 4 Up @4:40 - 5:10pm
Drop off and pick up from Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Wednesday Night Learning

this week @7:30pm

Avos Ubonim
This Week 7:25-8:10pm
followed by Hot Dogs!!

Kiddush

This Shabbos the Kiddush has been sponsored by Daniel & Amanda Teller on the occasion of Daniel's Bar-mitzva Parsha

Avos Ubonim

This week's Avos Ubonim has been sponsored by
Craig and Dina Goldberg
on the occasion of Eli's birthday

Halocha Corner

Dirshu just started a new cycle of Mishne Brurah learning. One learns 5 pages of Mishne Brurah a week. Currently they are learning Hilchos Tziztis - if you would like to set up a Shiur - please contact Rabbi Berlin

What happens if ones Tallis falls off during Davening?

The Shulchan Aruch (8:15) rules that if ones tallis falls off without ones intention, when one puts it back on, one does need to make another brocha. The Mishne Brurah (8:39) explains that even though when one removes ones tallis with the intention of putting it back on (for example to go to the toilet) one does not need to make another brocha, here it is worse since it was without knowledge.

There are many who argue on this view and are of the opinion that one doesn't need to make another brocha (see Piskei Teshuvos 8:28 footnote 254). The מחצית השקל (8:20) brings an opinion that if one is wearing a tallis koton (Tzitzis) at the time – one does not need to make another brocha.

It is also brought down that if one realizes that the tallis is falling off, but cannot catch it in time, then even according to those above who do require one to make another brocha, in this case it would not be necessary (שו"ת אמרי יושר & שו"ת מהרש")

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Kesubos 83a on Sunday



Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Bein Adam Lechaveiro Gemorah Megillah Gemorah Kiddushin Mussar Daf HaYomi

Hilchos Shabbos Shiur Halocha Yomi Monday Night 8:30pm Tuesday Night 7:30pm Tuesday & Thursday 8:30pm Friday - 10 Mins before Mincha Mon - Fri 5:45am Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am Shabbos afternoon 4:40pm

Daily after Shacharis & Maariv

Davening Jimes this Week

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	Shacharis	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	*5:25pm
Monday	6:30am	8:15pm
Tuesday	6:45am	8:15pm
Wednesday	6:45am	8:15pm
Thursday	6:30am	8:15pm
Friday	6:45am	5:15pm *Mincha / Maariv

Something for the Shabbos table

This week's double Parsha deals almost exclusively with a leprosy-like skin disease which would afflict those who were guilty of loshon hora, literally 'evil speech.' Following diagnosis by a Cohen, the afflicted would then undergo a process of total isolation before being re-examined seven days later and, if given the all clear, would then be readmitted into society having brought the appropriated korbanos.

This lengthy process, as well as the sheer length of explanation the Torah dedicates to it, demonstrates clearly that loshon hora is not just another 'don't' but something far more fundamentally crucial than other positive and negative mitzvos. The Gemorah compares the severity of loshon hora with that of the three cardinal sins - which a Jew is obligated to give his life for rather than transgress. Along the same lines, someone who speaks loshon hora is compared to a snake, and also compared to a heretic who denies the very Divinity of Torah.

This all seems a bit harsh; loshon hora is not simply an issue of spreading false information about someone, but includes unnecessarily speaking negatively about someone even when the content is totally true. Unnecessarily referring to someone's lack of intelligence, friendliness or character traits is, in the eyes of the Torah, somehow comparable to murder!

Every functioning society needs laws to protect its members; that slander is against the rules is no real surprise. But the severity with which Yiddishkeit treats all forms of negative speech, even if true, is truly unique. What is it about derogatory speech that renders it so antithetical to Jewish values?

What is the differentiating factor that makes human beings a more exalted creation than any other? Only human beings have the ability to communicate ideas and emotions of such subtlety and complexity. The power of communication, primarily through speech, is our greatest tool and is the basis of all human relationships, both with each other and with G-d, through prayer. In light of this, it is understandable that the misuse of our most precious gift – the power of speech – is such a serious matter in Torah thought.

When we look at other people and the world around us, we can choose either to focus on the positive attributes of any situation or person, or the negatives. This is our choice, and that choice indicates our mind set and guides how we interact with people and our environment.

Jhis weeks Kiddush Roster:
Amanda Teller
& Leah Lawrence

Jhis weeks Clean Up Roster:

Menchi Schneier
& TBC

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

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