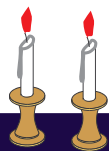




# Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

## פרשת נשא



### Shabbos Times

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Mincha                        | 4:52pm |
| Candle Lighting               | 4:52pm |
| Shkiah                        | 5:10pm |
| Shacharis                     | 9:00am |
| Latest time for Shema         | 9:51am |
| Halocha Shiur                 | 4:10pm |
| Shabbos Mincha                | 4:40pm |
| (followed by Seudah Shlishis) |        |
| Shabbos ends                  | 5:55pm |
| Avos Ubonim                   | 7:00pm |

### Shaarei Youth

#### Boys Youth Kiddush

#### Winter Shabbos Groups

Boys Grade 1 - 3 @4:10 - 4:40pm

Boys Grade 4 Up @4:10 - 4:40pm

Drop off and pick up from Shaarei

**Seudah Shlishis** After Mincha

#### Wednesday Night Learning

This week 7:30 - 8:15pm

#### Avos Ubonim

This Week 7:00-7:45pm

Special treat

hot potato wedges!!

### Halocha Corner

#### GIVING HONOUR TO A COHEN

The Torah commands us to acknowledge the kedusha of kohanim by showing them respect and giving them preferential treatment, since they are the ones who are entrusted to do Hashem's work in the Beis ha-Mikdosh.

How do we honour a kohen?

Whenever a brocha is recited in public, a kohen should be the one asked to recite it. Therefore a kohen is the first one to be called up to the Torah whenever it is read. At meal time, he is the one who is asked to lead the Birkas ha-Mazon. In addition, a kohen is served first; he is asked to speak first and is generally given more respect than a Yisroel or a Levi.

Some poskim mention that a Levi is given priority over a Yisroel in all of the above honours, just as he is called to the Torah before a Yisroel. Other poskim hold that a Levi does not take precedence at all.

May a kohen forego this honour?

A kohen may be mochel the honour due him [except in regards to being called up first to the Torah]. The reason why a kohen may be mochel his honour is based on the Rabbinic dictum that "one honours a man by doing his will." Since the kohen wants to put upon someone else the honour due him, that, in turn, becomes his honour.

### Avos Ubonim

This weeks Avos Ubonim has been sponsored by  
Zalmy and Esther Kass  
in honour of the 10th Yahrzeit of Zalmy's Mother

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Nedarim 7a on Sunday



# Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

## *Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week*

|                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bein Odam Lechaveiro  | Monday Night 8:30pm            |
| Gemorah Megillah      | Tuesday Night 7:30pm           |
| Gemorah Kiddushin     | Tuesday & Thursday 8:30pm      |
| Mussar                | Friday - 10 Mins before Mincha |
| Daf HaYomi            | Mon - Fri 5:45am               |
|                       | Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am   |
| Hilchos Shabbos Shiur | Shabbos afternoon 4:10pm       |
| Halocha Yomi          | Daily after Shacharis & Maariv |

## *Davening Times this Week*

|           | Shacharis | Maariv  |
|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Sunday    | 8:00am    | *4:55pm |
| Monday    | 6:30am    | 8:15pm  |
| Tuesday   | 6:45am    | 8:15pm  |
| Wednesday | 6:45am    | 8:15pm  |
| Thursday  | 6:30am    | 8:15pm  |
| Friday    | 6:45am    | 4:50pm  |

\*Mincha / Maariv

## *Something for the Shabbos table*

The Torah mentions in this weeks parsha (6:11) that a Nazir must bring a chatas.

What is the reason for this korban?

Rashi (6:11) brings the Tanna Rabbi Eliezer HaKappari, who explains that the Nazir has sinned by wrongly withholding wine from himself. Yet the Torah (6:5) indicates that such a person is holy for this act of becoming a Nazir - so is he holy or a sinner?

The Kli Yakar resolves this contradiction by noting that the Torah only says that the Nazir has sinned in a case where he desecrated his Nezirus by coming into contact with a corpse. Since this has the effect of cancelling his previous days of Nezirus and requiring the Nazir to start his days of Nezirus all over again, the previous days of refraining from wine have been shown to be in vain. This is why he is branded a sinner, for it turns out that he refrained from wine for no reason. But a regular Nazir who manages to see out his term of Nezirus successfully is not sinner. The Ramban takes a different approach to understanding the reason why a Nazir brings a chatas. He explains that the Nazir needs to bring a chatas because he is now leaving an elevated state of kedusha and going back to his regular lifestyle.

For more info on the subject as to whether a Nazir is regarded as a saint or a sinner, see Rambam Hilchos De'os 3:1, Hilchos Nezirus 10:14 & Hilchos Nedarim 13:23-24.

### *This weeks Kiddush Roster:*

Ronit Cohen  
& Zehava Rosenblum

### *This weeks Clean Up Roster:*

Lenny Faraday  
& Yaakov Leigh

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