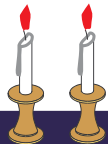




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת וישב



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:40pm
Plag Mincha	6:58pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	8:11pm
Shkiah	8:28pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:31am
Shiur	7:30pm
Shabbos Mincha (followed by Seudah Shlishis)	8:00pm
Shabbos ends	9:15pm

Mazal Tov

**Mazal Tov to Anton and Leah Lawrence
on the occasion of Yehoshua's Bar-Mitzvah
this Shabbos at Shaarei
the Kiddush will take place after Davening at
44 Carrington Grove**

Mazal Tov

**Mazal Tov to Boruch and Michal Chalk
on the birth of a baby boy
Mazal Tov to Grandparents, Great Grandparents
and Great Great Grandparents!!
The Shalom Zocher will take place at
52 Alexandra St - from 9:15pm**

Shaarei Youth

Shabbos Afternoon Groups

Boys: Prep - Year 8 @6:15 - 7:15pm
Drop off and pick up from Shaarei

**Summer Avos Ubonim
45 Minutes before Mincha
This Week 7:15-8:00pm**

Wednesday Night Learning 7:45

**SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAM
20 Dec - 1 Jan**

**Sign up for your chance to come
on the FREE trip to TREETOP**

SUMMER DAY CAMP

Girls: 11-14 Jan

Boys: 18-22 Jan

Book your place now

**Chanukah Carnival
THIS SUNDAY**

see other flyer for more details

Halachic Insight from the Daf

The Gemorah in Sotah (Daf 39) brings Rava bar R' Huna that rules once the Sefer Torah is opened it is prohibited for a person to talk, he derives this halacha from a posuk which says: וּכְפַתְחוּ עִמָּדוֹ כָּל הָעָם And when he began to read the Torah, the entire nation stood. The Gemorah demonstrates that the word עִמָּדוֹ connotes silence. Teshuvos Binyomin Ze'ev cites this Gemorah and writes that even though the Gemorah derives from this exposition that one must be silent during Torah reading, nonetheless, one can also derive that it is appropriate to stand during Krias Hatorah because a pasuk does not leave its simple meaning.

The Shulchan Aruch (146:4) writes that it is unnecessary for a person to stand during Krias Hatorah because the only requirement is for the one reading the Torah and the one called up for an aliyah to stand (See MB 146:17) but the Rema adds that there are those who are strict and stand during Krias Hatorah. Mishne Berurah (146:19) explains that although all opinions agree that according to the letter of the law it is not necessary to stand during Krias Hatorah, nonetheless, it is appropriate for a person to stand. The reason is that during Krias Hatorah a person should behave as if he was receiving the Torah at that moment from Har Sinai and we know that all the people stood at the time the Torah was given at Har Sinai.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Sotah 41a on Sunday



Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Tefillah Shiur	Monday Night N/A
Gemora Megillah	Tuesday Night 7:45pm
Gemora Kiddushin	Tuesday & Thursday N/A
Daily Mishne Brurah	Sunday - Thursday 7:55pm
Daf HaYomi	Mon - Fri 5:45am
	Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am
Hilchos Shabbos Shiur	Shabbos Afternoon 7:30pm
Halocha Yomi	Daily after Shacharis & Maariv

Davening Times this Week

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

Something for the Shabbos table

At the end of this week's Parsha, the Torah describes Yosef interpreting the dreams of the chief baker and butler. Yosef told the butler that he would be returned to his position on Pharaoh's staff. While the baker was informed him that his dream indicated that he would soon be executed. And so it went, that the butler was freed from jail and given back his old job, while the baker was beheaded. Before the butler left the jail, Joseph requested of him one favour: "If only you would remember me when [Pharaoh] does good to you, and you will do me a kindness, if you please, and mention me to Pharaoh, then you would get me removed from this jail".

We know from the beginning of next week's Parsha that Yosef was in fact released from jail – two years later – when Pharaoh needed an interpreter for his dreams. Chazal tell us that it was more than coincidence that Pharaoh's dreams did not take place immediately. Indeed, Yosef was kept in jail those extra two years as a punishment for demonstrating his lack of bitachon (trust) in Hashem by relying on the butler to get him out of jail. What was wrong with Joseph asking the butler to repay his debt of gratitude by assisting in Yosef's removal from prison? Surely, Yosef was merely using the butler as an intermediary, while he fully recognized that ultimately it was G-d Himself that would ensure the fulfilment of his wishes. Furthermore, we are not allowed to rely on miracles. Hashem wants us to "do our part", and then He chooses whether or not to reward our efforts?!

The Beis HaLevi explains that because Yosef was on such a high spiritual level, Hashem's expectations of him were greater than that of an average person. For an ordinary person, making such a request would not have been viewed as demonstrating a lack of faith whatsoever. However, Hashem considered Yosef to be the epitome of faith. Thus, his request of the butler revealed, in Hashem's eyes, a feeling of desperation, albeit that Yosef did not intend this to be so. Hashem expected Yosef to fully rely on Him and not make any effort on his own. We must always remember that the Torah's measuring stick for our great ancestors was far more demanding than the standards by which we are judged. Nevertheless, just as a parent's expectations of his child grow as the child gets older, so do Hashem's expectations of us grow as we develop in our sincerity and commitment to His Torah.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

N/A

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

TBC

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

**1st Night Chanukah
this Sunday Night
preferred lighting time
from 8:55pm**

Rosh Chodesh Ives
NEXT SHABBOS & SUNDAY