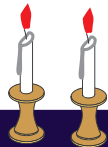




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת ואתחנן



Shabbos Times

Mincha	5:30pm
Candle Lighting	5:30pm
Shkiah	5:47pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:41am
Halocha Shiur	4:55pm
Shabbos Mincha	5:15pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	6:31pm
Avos Ubonim	7:30pm

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Girls Kiddush

Boys Youth Kiddush

Winter Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @4:45 - 5:15pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @4:45 - 5:15pm
Boys Grade 6 - 8 @4:45 - 5:15pm
Drop off at Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Avos Ubonim

This Motzei Shabbos

7:30-8:15pm

Special Treat - HOT DOGS!!

Wednesday Night Learning
7:30-8:15pm

Kiddush

The Kiddush this week has been sponsored by
Zahava Kahan

Halacha from the Daf

The Mishna in Bava kama 79b says: we may not raise small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisroel. Rav Ovadia Yosef was asked about the ruling in Shulchan Aruch that permits raising small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisroel since there are not many fields that are owned by Jews. How does this ruling apply in modern times when most of the land is owned by Jews? Do we say that once the decree was suspended it does not automatically return when circumstances change or perhaps once the rationale for the decree returns the decree also becomes reactivated and it would therefore be prohibited to raise small domesticated animals in Eretz Yisroel in our times? He ruled stringently on the matter, asserting that it is not necessary to formally reaccept a decree that was discontinued due to specific circumstances, once the rationale for the decree returns. The Teshuvah Tzitz Eliezer cited the lenient opinion of Rama M'Pano who asserted that the restriction against raising small domesticated animals is limited to where the animals are sent out to find food for themselves. Under such circumstances the animals will cause great damage to other fields. If the animals are fed and are thus contained on their owner's property the restriction does not apply. Although there are many authorities who disagree with Rama M'Pano on this matter, nevertheless when there is a need, asserts Tzitz Eliezer, it is permitted to rely on his lenient position.

Avos Ubonim

This weeks Avos Ubonim has been sponsored by
Family E Franck

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Bava Kama 82a on Sunday



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Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis	Meseches Kehillah
Monday Night - After Maariv	Rambam Shiur
Tuesday Night - After Maariv	Hashkofa (AleI Shur)
Tuesday & Thursday - After Maariv	Gemorah Beitza
Thursday Night - After Maariv	The Kosher Shmooze
Sunday - Thursday before Maariv	Mishne Brurah Shiur
Monday - Friday 9:40-10:10am	Daily Halocha Shiur
Monday - Friday 5:45am	Daf Hayomi Shiur
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am	

Davening Times this Week

	Shacharis	Mincha	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	5:35pm	5:50pm
Monday	6:30am	3:00pm	8:15pm
Tuesday	6:45am	3:00pm	8:15pm
Wednesday	6:45am	3:00pm	8:15pm
Thursday	6:30am	3:00pm	8:15pm
Friday	6:45am	5:36pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

When the Torah introduces the Mitzva of Shabbos in Parshas Yisro it uses the word Zachor, whereas in Parshas Va'eschanan it uses the word Shamor. Rashi quotes the famous medrash that both Shamor and Zachor were spoken and heard simultaneously as one word (Mechilta 20:8). The question is; why mention Zachor specifically in the first account and Shamor in the second reading?

The Meshech Chochmah explains that one purpose of Shabbos is to testify that God created the world in six days and ceased from creative activity on Shabbos. Another reason is to give people a day off work, enabling them to direct their attention solely to spiritual pursuits. It provides an ideal opportunity to learn about Hashem and to study His Torah.

In the midbar, where the Israelites did not work for a living because they received the Manna daily, they spent their time studying the Torah in great depth. For them, Shabbos was not needed as a day off to learn. Its main purpose was to testify that God created the world. This is why the Ten Commandments in Yisro, taught in the first year of the Bnei Yisroel's sojourn in the desert, emphasise Zachor, i.e. remember that Hashem created the world. Zachor is the positive aspect of remembering Shabbos that includes reciting Kiddush (at the beginning) and Havdallah (at the conclusion), which speak about creation.

In our Parsha, when Moshe is reviewing the Mitzvos, just weeks prior to the Bnei Yisroel's entry into the land of Israel, the other reason for Shabbos had to be emphasized. The people were about to conquer the land, where they would begin a new life of agriculture and industry. They needed to appreciate that Shabbos would provide them with an opportunity to recharge their spiritual batteries, to energise themselves for the week ahead. The Torah therefore emphasised Shamor, meaning observe the Shabbos prohibitions so that Shabbos becomes a truly spiritual encounter, without distractions.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Zahava Kahan
& Chumi Franck

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Saul Rothman
& TBC

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or 0425 858 503

To contact Rabbi Schreck
rabbischreck@shaarei-
tefillah.com or 0424076370

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Ladies Shiur

This Shabbos morning there will be a
ladies Shiur given by
Rebbitzin Sara Schreck
All ladies and girls welcome