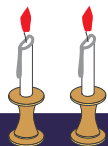




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת משפטים פרשת שקלים



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:30pm
Plag Mincha	6:45pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	7:49pm
Shkiah	8:06pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	10:16am
Shiur	----
Shabbos Mincha (followed by Seudah Shlishis)	7:35pm
Shabbos ends	8:48pm

Seudah Shlishis

Shaarei Tefillah is very privileged to have
Harav Yehudah Leib Wittler Shlita
speak at Seudah Shlishis
Rabbi Wittler is a Rov & Mashgiach in Manchester

Insight from the Daf

The Gemara discusses at great length the issue of establishing a chazakah on another's property. A fundamental question is whether establishing a chazakah is a Biblical law or is it a rabbinic enactment. Rabbi Ben-Zion Meir Chai Uzziel, author of Teshuvos Mishpatei Uzziel, asserts that all opinions agree that establishing a chazakah is a Biblical law and not merely a Rabbinic enactment. According to R' Yishmael the halacha of establishing a chazakah is derived from the case of a muad ox. Just as an ox is deemed a muad after goring three times, so too a person establishes a chazakah on land by using the land for three years. Rabanan, who disagree with R' Yishmael, derive the halacha from the assumption that people will take care to maintain their paperwork for three years but beyond three years people are no longer careful to maintain their paperwork. Although R' Yishmael and Rabanan disagree about the exact source of this halacha all are in agreement that the principle of establishing a chazakah on another's land is a Biblical law. An interesting concept that emerges from this dispute addresses the question of whether halachos that are derived from logic (סברא) are considered Biblical in origin or not. From Mishpatei Uzziel's perspective halachos derived from logic are considered Biblical law.

Shaarei Youth

Boys Youth Kiddush

Shabbos Afternoon Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @6:05 - 6:50pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @6:05 - 6:50pm

Shabbos Afternoon Tisch
This week- 6:05pm

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim
This Week 6:50-7:35pm

Wednesday Night Learning
7:30-8:15pm

BOYS PRE PURIM PARTY
This Sunday (Rosh Chodesh Adar)
2:15-3:45pm Prep-Grade 6
at Family Abrahams: 5 Arindale Ave.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting
Bava Basra 35a on Sunday

Rosh Chodesh Adar - This Sunday
משנכנס אדר מרבין בשמחה



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Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis	Meseches Kehillah
Monday Night - After Maariv	Derech Hashem
Monday Night - After Maariv	Hashkafa (AleI Shur)
Sun, Tues & Wed - 8:30pm	NIGHT CHABURA - Gittin
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	7:45pm	8:05pm
Monday	6:30am	7:45pm	8:05pm
Tuesday	6:45am	7:45pm	8:05pm
Wednesday	6:45am	7:45pm	8:05pm
Thursday	6:30am	7:45pm	8:05pm
Friday	6:45am	6:20pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

The juxtaposition between the phenomenal portrayal of Revelation at Sinai and the many laws detailing slavery to damages in our Parsha seems to depict a shocking anti-climax. How can the Torah provide an account of a truly awe-inspiring event and proceed to give mind-boggling details of different everyday laws?

Rashi is bothered by this question but seems to provide mere apologetics. He says that the letter 'i' at the beginning of the Posuk implies a connection. Indeed, says Rashi, this comes to tell us that just as the Ten Commandments were given at Sinai, so too are all of these laws.

The Nesivos Shalom also discusses this issue. He explains that the Torah is providing a fundamental understanding that the laws that govern everyday issues such as damages and monetary claims should not be viewed in any way inferior or less 'holy' than the rest of Torah. Although other countries and regimes are able to establish their own laws and legal systems, we should make no distinction between law and religion; each is directly connected to the other and is as much a part of Torah.

This provides insight into a number of quotes from the Gemorah regarding those who act as Judges in the Jewish courts. In Shabbos (10a) it says that whenever a Judge carries out a fair and true judgement, it is considered as if that Judge was personally involved in aiding Hashem create the world. Also, in Brochos (6a) it says that when a court of three Judges sit over a case it is as if the Divine Presence is with them. What is the meaning of these somewhat esoteric statements?

With the theory suggested by the Nesivos Shalom we can understand these Gemoras. The legal framework of the Torah encompasses everything mentioned therein. The outcome of a monetary claim in Beis Din is as holy as the laws pertaining to the Beis Ha'Mikdosh. The outcome of such a case is based solely on Torah, not logic. Of course, then, the judgement of a monetary trial is also a religious experience of sorts, and invokes the presence of Hashem as much as any other obviously spiritual exercise such as prayer or worship.

The laws listed in our Parsha are not meant to provide an inspiring continuation of the Revelation at Sinai. They come at this point specifically to inform us that law is as much a part of the Jewish experience as anything else, and should not in any way be divorced from the other issues and practices that we would typically have identified as religious.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Chaya Sara Lang
& Leann Janet

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Shmuel Rosenblum
Justin Ben David
Sruli Deutsch

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or 0425 858 503

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

www.shaarei-tefillah.com

Ladies Shiur

This Shabbos morning there will be a
ladies Shiur given by
Mrs Yael Schneier
All ladies and girls welcome