

ShaareiTefillah שערי תפילה

פרשת אמור



7:05pm

Shabbos Times

Avos Ubonim

Mincha	5:04pm
Candle Lighting	5:04pm
Shkiah	5:21pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:44am
Halocha Shiur	4:30pm
Shabbos Mincha	4:50pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	6:04pm

Shaarei Youth

Friday Night learning @9pm

Boys Youth Kiddush

Winter Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @4:20 - 4:50pm Boys Grade 3 - 5 @4:20 - 4:50pm

Shabbos Afternoon Learning with Rafi @4:20pm

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha Avos Ubonim This Motzei Shabbos 7:05-7:50pm followed by LAG BAOMER FUNCTION See other flyer for details

Wednesday Night Learning 7:30-8:15pm

Kiddush

The Kiddush this week has been sponsored in memory of Ruben Fried z'l whose Yahrzeit is on lag BaOmer

Shaarei Tefillah would like to thank the Fried family for all its constant support

Mazal Jov

Mazal Tov To Aharon Max on receiving his Semicha The Seudah Shlishis this week will be in honour of this special achievement

Halacha from the Daf

The Bach examines the principle that only the paternal side of the family is considered משפחה as opposed to the maternal side of the family that is not considered משפחה. This analysis occurs in the context of a difficult question.

A couple was engaged to marry, and as was customary they agreed that if one of them were to cancel the shidduch without justification his/her family would be subject to a fine. Soon after the engagement it was discovered that the chosson's sister's daughter had been unfaithful to her husband, and the father of the kallah wanted to call off the shidduch without being subject to the fine since he felt he had valid grounds to cancel the shidduch. A teshuvah of Rosh was cited as precedent for this case. Rosh addressed a case of a chosson who discovered after the engagement that his kallah's sister had left Judaism and was practicing another religion. The Rosh ruled that the chosson had the right to refuse to go forward with the marriage based on this blemish to the family. Seemingly, the same principle could be applied to the case discussed by the Bach and the father of the kallah would have justifiable cause to call off the shidduch. The Bach wrote that the two cases are not, in fact, similar. In the Rosh's case it was the kallah's sister who caused the family blemish and since the kallah and her sister shared the same father it was considered a blemish of the משפחה which is grounds to call off the shidduch. In the Bach's case it was the chosson's sister's daughter who had behaved improperly, and since the one who created the blemish did not share a common father with the chosson, for this matter, they are not considered משפחה and therefore there was no basis for the father of the kallah to call off the shidduch.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Bava Basra 112a on Sunday





Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis Monday Night - After Maariv Monday Night - After Maariy Sun, Tues & Wed - 8:30pm Thursday Night - After Maariv Sunday - Thursday before Maariy Monday - Friday 9:40-10:10am Monday - Friday 5:45am

Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am

Meseches Kehillah **Derech Hashem** Hashkofa (Alei Shur) **NIGHT CHABURA - Gittin** The Kosher Shmooze Mishne Brurah Shiur **Daily Halocha Shiur Daf Hayomi Shiur**

Davening Jimes this Week

	Shacharis	Mincha	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	5:05pm	5:25 / 8:15pm
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	4:58pm	

Something for the Shabbos table

One of the many laws applicable to kohanim mentioned in this week's parsha, is the prohibition for a man with a physical blemish to serve in the Beis Hamikdosh: "He shall not come to the paroches, and he shall not approach the mizbeiach - and he shall not desecrate My sacred offerings" (Vayikra 21:23). Rashi comments that if a kohein with a blemish does serve in the Beis Hamikdosh, his service invalidates any korban he brought. What should this unfortunate kohein do? Is it his fault that he was born with a physical blemish? All of his fellow kohanim have the ability to serve Hashem in the holiest place on earth, and he has to watch from the sidelines. Why should he lose out because of a situation that is completely beyond his control? Ray Wolbe explains that the kohein with a blemish should joyfully accept his inability to serve Hashem. His refraining from serving in the Beis Hamikdosh brings kavod (glory) to Hashem. Moreover, the only reason that kohanim serve in the Beis Hamikdosh is because that is the will of Hashem. Likewise, the will of Hashem is that a kohein with a physical blemish should not serve in the Beis Hamikdosh. The kohein who could serve and does serve, and the kohein who can't serve and therefore doesn't serve, are both equally fulfilling the will of their Creator. Thus, he should feel joyous when he abstains from the service in the Beis Hamikdosh. People have their ideas of how it is best to serve Hashem. They think, "If only I had the money, brains, personality or charisma,

then I would be able to serve Him in the best possible way." However, the truth is that Hashem's will is that just as one who is affluent should serve Him with his wealth, likewise, one who is poor should serve Him in his state poverty. We need to remember; Hashem wants us to serve Him exactly the

way we are!

Jhis weeks Kiddush Roster:

Amanda Teller Lanie Goldberger

Jhis weeks Clean Up Roster: Saul Rothman Rafi Fogelgarn Menchi Schneier

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To contact Rabbi Schreck rabbischreck@shaareitefillah.com or 0424076370

www.shaarei-tefillah.com

Ladies Shiur

This Shabbos morning there will be a ladies shiur given by Rabbi Schreck All ladies and girls welcome