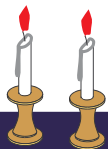




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת נשא



Shabbos Times

Mincha	4:51pm
Candle Lighting	4:51pm
Shkiah	5:08pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:53am
Halocha Shiur	4:20pm
Shabbos Mincha	4:40pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	5:53pm
Avos Ubonim	6:55pm

Shaarei Youth

Friday Night learning @9pm

Boys Youth Kiddush

Winter Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @4:10 - 4:40pm

Boys Grade 3 - 5 @4:10 - 4:40pm

**Shabbos Afternoon Learning
with Rafi @4:10pm**

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Avos Ubonim

**This Motzei Shabbos
6:55-7:40pm - Hot Dogs!!**

**Wednesday Night Learning
7:30-8:15pm**

Next Motzei Shabbos

Laser Tag

Make sure to book your place

Kiddush

This weeks Kiddudsh has been kindly sponsored by
John & Judy Fleischmann
on the occasion of the birth of their grandson
Rafael Shmuel Kave

Halacha from the Daf

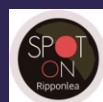
The Gemorah teaches that one who transfers all of his property to his wife has, in fact, appointed her a custodian over his estate. The Rashbam explains that since the children are Biblically mandated to honour their mother he appointed her custodian over his estate so that they would honour her. Accordingly, the Gemorah wonders whether the same halacha would apply if the man's wife is not the mother of his children. Even though children are Biblically obligated to honour their step-mother, since this obligation is derived from the word אב of the phrase כבוד את אביך it is possible that since the obligation to honour a step-mother is not as strong as the obligation to honour a mother the husband intended to give her his property as a gift rather than merely appoint her as a custodian over his property. Rav Akiva Eiger questions the explanation of the Rashbam that indicates that one is obligated to honour a step-mother even after one's father has died. The Gemorah Kesubos (103a) is clear that children are not obligated to honour a step-mother after the death of their father. What then was the uncertainty of the Gemorah regarding the father's intent? There is no reason to think he gave his wife his estate to encourage his children to honour her if no such obligation exists. This question of whether the obligation to honour a step-mother is an independent obligation or whether it is a subcategory of the obligation to honour one's father has other practical outcomes. One issue discussed by the Darchei Moshe is whether the father can grant permission to his children to not honour his new wife. If honouring a step-mother is a derivative of the obligation to honour a father he could forgo that aspect of their obligation but if it is an independent obligation it is not within his domain to permit his children to not honour their step-mother.

Avos Ubonim

This weeks Avos Ubonim has been kindly sponsored
Anonymously

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Bava Basra 133a on Sunday

This weeks Newsletter has been Kindly Sponsored by Spot On Ripponlea





Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis	Meseches Kehillah
Monday Night - After Maariv	Derech Hashem
Monday Night - After Maariv	Hashkofa (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	4:50pm	5:10 / 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	4:49pm	---

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 HaKappar, 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.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Naomi Moss
Lisa Frenkel

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Yoel Eisenberg
Marvin Janet
Yossi Frenkel

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