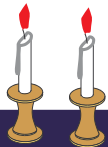




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת בהעלותך



Shabbos Times

Mincha	4:49pm
Candle Lighting	4:49pm
Shkiah	5:07pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:56am
Halocha Shiur	4:15pm
Shabbos Mincha	4:35pm
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	
Shabbos ends	5:52pm
Avos Ubonim	6:55pm

Shaarei Youth

Friday Night learning @8:45pm

Boys Youth Kiddush

Winter Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @4:05 - 4:35pm

Boys Grade 3 - 5 @4:05 - 4:35pm

**Shabbos Afternoon Learning
with Rafi @4:05pm**

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Avos Ubonim

This Motzei Shabbos

6:55-7:40pm - Party Pies!!

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

This Motzei Shabbos

Laser Tag

leaving Shaarei at 7:55pm

Kiddush

This weeks Kiddudsh has been kindly sponsored by
Craig & Dina Goldberg
on the occasion of Sara's Bas-Mitzva

Halacha from the Daf

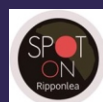
In communities where it was difficult for everyone to obtain an esrog of his own it was common for those who were fortunate enough to obtain an esrog to give it to others on the first day of Yom Tov as a gift on condition that it is returned – so that they could each fulfil the mitzvah. When there were many people who wanted to fulfil the mitzvah it would be given from the owner to one person and to another and another until everyone fulfilled the mitzvah and then returned to the owner. Numerous times as the esrog was being passed from one person to the next it would fall and become damaged so that it could no longer be used for the mitzvah. Since the esrog is not considered returned unless it is returned intact to the owner it would seem that none of the “borrowers” fulfilled the mitzvah since ultimately the esrog was not returned intact and the condition of their ownership, was not fulfilled. This is, in fact, the ruling found in Kaf Hachaim. An incident like this once happened in the vicinity of the Chazon Ish. The parties involved consulted with the Chazon Ish and he ruled that all the “borrowers” should be strict to take another esrog but according to the letter of the law they had fulfilled the mitzvah even though the esrog was not returned intact. His reasoning was that since the owner authorizes each “borrower” to hand it to the next “borrower,” the condition of their agreement is considered fulfilled. The phrase על מנת להחזיר addresses the most common scenario, namely, the owner expects the borrower to return the object to him, but the real intent is that the borrower should do what the owner wants him to do with the object after he has used it. Consequently, if the owner allows the borrower to hand it to another borrower he has fulfilled his responsibility and is credited with fulfillment of the mitzvah.

Avos Ubonim

This weeks Avos Ubonim has been kindly sponsored by
Family Kass in honour of Zalmy's mothers Yahrzeit

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Bava Basra 140a 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	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	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 Darkei Mussar quotes Rav Yitzchok Meir ben-Menachem (son-in-law of Rav Isser Zalman Meltzer) as deriving from when the Bnei Yisroel received quail in the Midbar a beautiful lesson in how Hashem runs the world.

Rashi explains that the quail floated in mid-air at a level of two amos (3-4 feet) off the ground, so that the Bnei Yisroel who went to gather them wouldn't have to exert themselves to bend over and pick up the quail from off the ground. However, we know that a mere two pesukim later (11:33), the Torah relates that those who gluttonously consumed the quail died with the unchewed meat still between their teeth. If Hashem felt that their complaints and request for meat were inappropriate and planned to use the quail as an instrument of Divine punishment, why did He miraculously suspend the quail in mid-air in order to prevent unnecessary efforts on the part of such sinners?

We may derive from here that Hashem's Divine system of reward and punishment is precisely meted out, even a person upon whom suffering is decreed will only experience exactly the amount of pain which is coming to him and not the slightest bit more. We similarly find that although Yosef was sold into slavery and forced to endure untold suffering in Egypt, the Arab caravan which took him to Egypt was uncharacteristically carrying sweet-smelling spices (Bereishis 37:25) in order to save him from unnecessary suffering. Rashi also writes (Vayikra 14:34) that even when Hashem brings tzara'as upon the house of a person who speaks evil of others, it still brings with it the blessing of allowing the owner to discover valuable treasures which were hidden in the walls of house by the previous Canaanite inhabitants. Although nobody enjoys the suffering he is forced to endure throughout life, the knowledge that it is precisely meted out by a loving and compassionate G-d who won't put him through the smallest amount of unnecessary pain can make it significantly more bearable.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Chumi Franck
Candi Ossip

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Bradley Urban
Zalmy Kass
Lenny Faraday

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office@shaarei-tefillah.com

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