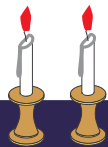




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת חיי שרה



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:20pm
Plag Mincha	6:37pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	7:46pm
Shkiah	8:04pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:34am
Shiur	7:05pm
Shabbos Mincha (followed by Seudah Shlishis)	5:00pm / 7:35pm
Shabbos ends	8:51pm

Sponsorship

If you would like to sponsor a Kiddush or Seudah Shlishis - please speak to Rabbi Berlin

Insight from the Daf

The Shulchan Aruch rules that if one lent money and stipulated that Shemittah will not cancel the loan, Shemittah cancels the loan. If the borrower stipulated that he will not cancel this loan even though Shemittah will transpire, his condition is valid. The reason is that the borrower obligated himself something that the Torah does not obligate him to do and it is not considered as though he made a stipulation against the Torah.

The Pischei Teshuvah in the name of Sefer Tevu'os Shor raises an interesting point. Hillel enacted a pruzbol in order to allow lenders to collect their loans even though Shemittah passed during the time span of the loan. Why was such an enactment necessary when the same outcome could have been achieved without a pruzbol? If a stipulation would be made as outlined by Shulchan Aruch there is no reason to institute a pruzbol. Sefer Tevu'os Shor answers that if all parties agreed to this stipulation there would indeed be no reason for Hillel to enact a pruzbol. It is necessary, however, in the following case. Reuven asks to borrow money and Shimon stipulates that he will not lend Reuven the money unless Reuven agrees to stipulate that he will pay the loan even though Shemittah will pass. If Reuven rejects this stipulation and as a result Shimon refuses to lend the money out of concern that he will not be able to collect his money, he would be in violation of the prohibition against refusing to lend money out of concern that the loan will be cancelled by Shemittah. The enactment of the pruzbol takes the decision out of the hands of the borrower and the lender is in control without having to worry that he will not collect his money.

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Summer Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @6:10 - 6:50pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @6:10 - 6:50pm
Drop off at Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim
45 Minutes before Mincha
This Week 6:50-7:35pm

Wednesday Night Learning
7:25-8:10pm

Save the Date

Shaarei Youth Summer Programs
Yeshivas Kayitz Program: Dec 24th-Jan 4th
Day Camp: Jan 22nd-26th

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Makkos 7a on Sunday



Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis	Meseches Kehillah
Monday Night - After Maariv	Hashkofa (Alei Shur)
Sun, Tues & Wed - 8:30pm	NIGHT CHABURA - Gittin
Wednesday Night - 8:45pm	Parsha Shiur
Thursday Night - After Maariv	The Kosher Shmooze
Thursday Night - Late	Topical Shiur
Sunday - Thursday before Maariv	Mishne Brurah Shiur
Monday - Friday 5:45am	
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am	Daf Hayomi Shiur

Davening Times this Week

	Shacharis	Mincha	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	7:50pm	8:10/9:45pm
Monday	6:30am	5:45/7:50pm	8:10/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:45am	5:45/7:50pm	8:10/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:45am	5:45/7:50pm	8:15/9:45pm
Thursday	6:30am	5:45/7:50pm	8:15/9:45pm
Friday	6:45am	6:25pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

After Rivkah drew water for both Eliezer and his camels thereby successfully fulfilling Eliezer's criteria as a wife for Yitzchok, Eliezer adorned her with jewelry. "The man took a golden nose ring weighing a beka, and two bracelets on her arms weighing ten gold shekels" (Bereishis 24:22). Rashi explains that the nose ring weighing a beka was meant to allude to the shekalim that Bnei Yisrael would donate to the Mishkan - each weighing a beka. The two bracelets represented the two luchos and their weight of ten shekels alluded to the Ten Commandments inscribed upon them. Why did Eliezer decide to allude to Rivkah specifically regarding the money donated to the Mishkan and the Aseres HaDibros? The Maharal explains that Rivkah had just passed the exam which would allow her to gain entrance into the house of the Avos. Consequently, she was being informed that as a Matriarch of Klal Yisrael, she must ensure that her house and family would be founded on the three most fundamental pillars of Torah, avodah and gemilus chassadim. She had already proven herself as an exemplary baalas chessed, and therefore, Eliezer made allusions to the remaining two pillars of Torah (i.e. the luchos) and avodah (i.e. the Mishkan where sacrifices were offered in the service of Hashem).

The Mishna in Pirkei Avos (1:2) informs us that these three pillars are not just the foundation of the house of our Avos, they are the pillars "upon which the world stands."

The meforshim explain that "the pillars upon which the world stands" refers to the reasons for which the world was created.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Cara Widmonte
Rina Jacobs

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Shmuel Rosenblum
Justin Ben David
Sruli Deutsch

To sponsor the newsletter,
kiddush or Seudah Shlishis
office@shaarei-tefillah.com

To pay a bill or
make a donation
accounts@shaarei-tefillah.com

To contact Rabbi Berlin
rabbi@shaarei-tefillah.com
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
Rabbi Smukler
All ladies and girls welcome