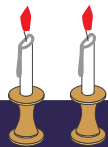




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת נח



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:00pm
Plag Mincha	6:13pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	7:16pm
Shkiah	7:34pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:52am
Shiur	6:35pm
Shabbos Mincha	5:00pm /
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	7:05pm
Shabbos ends	8:17pm

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Summer Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @5:50 - 6:20pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @5:50 - 6:20pm
Drop off at Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim
45 Minutes before Mincha
This Week 6:20-7:05pm

Wednesday Night Learning
6:55-7:40pm

Kiddush

**This week's Kiddush has been kindly sponsored by
Elli and Chana Franck
in honour of Elli being Chosson Bereishis**

Insight from the Daf

Should the performance of a mitzvah be divided amongst many participants?

We require three kohanim as the verse states, "In the multitude of the people is the glory of the King." The Rema (581:1) writes that there are places that have the custom that the sh'liach tzibbur for selichos leads davening for the entire day. The Magen Avrohom in the name of Ma'aglei Tzedek explains that the custom is based on the principle that once a person begins a mitzvah he should finish it. The Nezirus Shimshon asks, if we were to apply this principle as explained by Magen Avrohom we should never allow someone to replace the shaliach tzibbur at ישתבח or at the end of davening, and yet we see that this happens regularly. The Teshuvos Binyan Shlomo also challenges Magen Avrohom about his application of this principle. In our Gemorah (menachos 62) we are taught that there is a mitzvah to include many people in the performance of a mitzvah based on the posuk מלך הדרת מלך – In the multitude of the nation is the glory of the King. For this reason, the process of offering a korban was specifically divided amongst many people. Therefore, since davening is patterned after korbanos it would seem that the same principle should apply, namely, that davening should be divided amongst many people as a means of conferring greater honour to Hashem.

The Binyan Shlomo therefore suggests that when discussing a mitzvah that is incumbent upon the individual we apply the principle that once one begins a mitzvah he should complete it and it may even be prohibited for him to share the mitzvah with someone else. Regarding mitzvos that are incumbent upon the community and involve one person discharging the obligations of others we apply the principle of מלך הדרת מלך and we encourage as many participants as we can.

Based on these guidelines it would seem that it would be preferable to have one person lead selichos and another person lead the rest of davening. Therefore he suggests that the rationale behind Rema's ruling is not as explained by Magen Avrohom; rather it is an enactment to appease the one who agreed to lead selichos. Since selichos are not so prestigious as the other parts of davening we give the one who agreed to lead them the privilege to lead davening for that day.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Menachos 65a on Sunday



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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-
Wednesday Night - 8:45pm	Meseches Megillah
Thursday Night - After Maariv	Topical Shiur- TBC
Thursday Night - Late	Kitzur Shulchan Aruch
Sunday - Thursday before Maariv	
Monday - Friday 5:45am	Daf Hayomi Shiur
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am	

Davening Times this Week

	Shacharis	Mincha	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	7:20pm	7:35/9:45pm
Monday	6:30am	7:20pm	7:35/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:45am	7:20pm	7:35/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:45am	7:20pm	7:35/9:45pm
Thursday	6:30am	7:20pm	7:35/9:45pm
Friday	6:45am	6:05pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

In describing the flood, the Torah tells us, "And the rain was upon the earth for forty days and forty nights" (Bereishis 7:12). Rashi explains that the posuk refers to the deluge as mere rain, because when the flood began, Hashem in his abundant kindness let the rain fall pleasantly. He was offering yet another opportunity for the wayward generation to mend their ways, and thereby cause the rain to continue as a sun shower instead of changing into a deadly torrential downpour.

Rav Wolbe comments that this idea is mentioned in the tefillah of U'Nisanah Tokef recited on Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur. "Until the day he dies, You wait for him; if he repents you accept him immediately." In Hashem's eyes, late, is never too late. He warned the generation for a hundred and twenty years, and then added another seven days before initiating the flood. After all that, when the water had already started falling from the heavens, Hashem still waited; maybe, just maybe, they would repent and be spared from destruction.

Elul is over. The Yomim Noraim are behind us, and we have already passed Hoshana Rabba too. Very possibly, some look back and think, "We could have done more." Many will push off any thoughts of further repentance until next year. The Torah is informing us that it's never too late. Hashem is always waiting for us, not just during the High Holidays.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Shosh Kornhauser
Chavi Grossman

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Michael Tenne
Daniel Franck

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