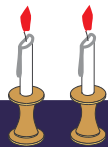




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת לך לך



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:05pm
Plag Mincha	6:18pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	7:23pm
Shkiah	7:40pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:47am
Shiur	6:40pm
Shabbos Mincha (followed by Seudah Shlishis)	5:00pm / 7:10pm
Shabbos ends	8:25pm

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Shaarei Girls Kiddush

Summer Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @5:55 - 6:25pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @5:55 - 6:25pm
Drop off at Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim
45 Minutes before Mincha
This Week 6:25-7:10pm

Wednesday Night Learning
7:05-7:50pm

Kiddush

This week's Kiddush has been kindly sponsored by
David Ben David
in appreciation for all the Tefillos and support
he has received from everyone at Shaarei

Insight from the Daf

Is it prohibited to do business with chodosh?
The Mishnah in Shevi'is (7:3) states that one is not permitted to do business with foods that are prohibited. The Rambam rules that one may not do business with any food that is prohibited for consumption even though the food is permitted for benefit. The same ruling is recorded in Shulchan Aruch (YD 117:1). There is a disagreement amongst Poskim whether this prohibition is Biblical or Rabbinic. The Mishnah Lamelech maintains that the prohibition is Biblical whereas the Taz asserts that the prohibition is a Rabbinic injunction instituted out of concern that one who does business with prohibited foods may come to eat those foods. Poskim debate whether this restriction includes chodosh. Do we say that during the time it is prohibited for consumption it is no different than any other prohibited food and one may not do business with it or perhaps since the prohibition is in force for a limited amount of time the restriction does not apply. The Shevet Halevi cites Beis Dovid who rules that outside of Eretz Yisroel there is no prohibition against doing business with chodosh. Since there are those who maintain that the chodosh prohibition does not apply outside of Eretz Yisroel the prohibition against doing business with such a food does not apply as well. The basis of this is a ruling of Pri Chodosh that as long as there are opinions that maintain a food is permitted, the prohibition against doing business with that food does not apply even for those who maintain the food is prohibited. The Shevet Halevi concludes that one should not disparage those who rely upon the position of Beis Dovid.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Menachos 72a 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-
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	7:30pm	7:50/9:45pm
Monday	6:30am	7:30pm	7:50/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:45am	7:30pm	7:50/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:45am	7:30pm	7:50/9:45pm
Thursday	6:30am	7:30pm	7:50/9:45pm
Friday	6:45am	6:10pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

After Avraham was informed that his nephew Lot was taken captive, the Torah tells us that Avraham set out in pursuit of Lot's captors: "*He armed his disciples who had been born in his house - three hundred and eighteen - and he pursued them to Dan*" (Bereishis 14:14). Rashi cites Chazal who explain that the three hundred and eighteen disciples in reality refer to Avraham's servant Eliezer (אליעזר) whose name has that numerical value.

Rav Wolbe points out that it is clear from the ensuing pesukim that there were other people aside from Eliezer who took part in the chase. Nevertheless, Chazal interpreted the number mentioned by the Torah to be referring solely to Eliezer to convey that it was in his merit that they were victorious in battle. In the lens of the Torah, it is the quality not the quantity of the people which is important.

Parenthetically, Rav Wolbe adds that in elections held in a democratic society, the opposite is true: The focus is placed on the quantity and not on the quality of the people voting. The vote of the lawyer well versed in politics carries as much weight as the peasant who never cared to familiarize himself with anything that has to do with the government. The outcome of the elections would be much more politically sound if each person was given voting points according to their knowledge of the proceedings.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Michelle Max
Michal Chalk

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Binny Klein
Avi Jacobs

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

www.shaarei-tefillah.com

Ladies Shiur

This Shabbos morning there will be a ladies Shiur given by Rabbi Widmonte
All ladies and girls welcome