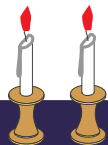




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת משפטים



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:45pm
Plag Mincha	7:06pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	8:16pm
Shkiah	8:33pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	10:04am
Shiur	7:30pm
Shabbos Mincha (followed by Seudah Shlishis)	5:00pm / 8:00pm
Shabbos ends	9:18pm

Kiddush

This weeks Kiddush has been kindly sponsored by
Chaim and Yael Davis
in memory of Yael's mother Shoshana bas Yaakov a'h
whose Yahrzeit is on Shabbos

Halacha from the Daf

KASHRUS OF GRASSHOPPERS

A Baraisa teaches regarding kosher grasshoppers that even if one has a grasshopper that possesses all the characteristics of a kosher grasshopper it is not permitted to consume that grasshopper unless it is called חגב or one has a tradition that this grasshopper was called חגב. This ruling is codified in Shulchan Aruch and Taz adds that nowadays the custom is that we do not eat any grasshoppers even if we know that they are called חגב since we are not experts in the names of the different varieties of grasshoppers. The Aruch HaShulchan adds that he is not familiar with any place that eats grasshoppers. Although in the majority of places Jews refrain from eating any variety of grasshopper there are some Yemenite communities that rely upon the kosher characteristics of certain grasshoppers from amongst the known grasshoppers about which they retain a tradition. There were also some Moroccan communities that continued to eat certain varieties of grasshoppers until Or Hachaim prohibited them from continuing to eat them, as recorded in his work Pri Toar. He relates that when he pronounced the prohibition against eating grasshoppers his injunction was accepted by all of the residents except one. That person saw in his dream that he was eating bugs and insects and it was pointed out to him that the cause for the dream must have been that he had eaten grasshoppers that day and he confirmed that he had indeed eaten grasshoppers that day.

Teshuvos Mishnah Halachos contends that even the Yemenites who have a tradition regarding the species of grasshoppers that are kosher may not eat them once they left Yemen. He argues that their tradition was in force only for Yemen but once they left that place they must adapt to the more widespread custom that grasshoppers do not have a tradition that permits their consumption.

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Summer Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @6:45 - 7:15pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @6:45 - 7:15pm
Drop off at Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim

45 Minutes before Mincha
This Week 7:15-8:00pm

Wednesday Night Learning
7:45-8:30pm

Rosh Chodesh Adar 1

Next Tuesday & Wednesday

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Chulin 68a on Sunday



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Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis	Meseches Kehillah
Monday Night - After Maariv	TBC
Sun, Tues & Wed - 8:30pm	NIGHT CHABURA-
Wednesday Night - 8:45pm	Meseches Megillah
Thursday Night - After Maariv	Topical Shiur
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	8:15pm	8:35/9:45pm
Monday	6:45am	8:15pm	8:35/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:20am	8:15pm	8:35/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:20am	8:15pm	8:35/9:45pm
Thursday	6:30am	8:15pm	8:35/9:45pm
Friday	6:45am	6:40pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

The Torah warns, "One who brings offerings to the gods shall be destroyed" (Shemos 22:19). The Ibn Ezra explains that the Torah is not speaking to the Jewish Nation because they were already warned in the Aseres Hadibros not to make for themselves other gods. Rather, the Torah is addressing the gentile who wishes to live in Eretz Yisrael and it is cautioning him not to sacrifice to the gods. The Ramban argues and asserts that the Torah is certainly addressing the Jewish People. While the Aseres Hadibros give a general outline as to what is permitted and what is forbidden, the subsequent parshios discuss the specific details of the commandments and the punishments for each of the transgressions.

Rav Wolbe cites the Medrash (Shemos Rabbah 30:9) which differentiates between the mitzvos that the nations of the world received and those given to Bnei Yisrael. While the gentiles were given bare mitzvos "unadorned" with any halachos, Bnei Yisroel were given mitzvos along with instructions - both in the Written and Oral Torah - down to the very last detail.

While some might find the numerous details of each mitzvah cumbersome, in truth they are all a blessing. Each detail is another pointer to the manner in which we are to live our lives. Every Jew knows how he is supposed to conduct his day from the minute he arises in the morning until the time he retires at night. He knows what to do, how to do it, and what to say while he is doing it.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

TBC

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

TBC

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accounts@shaarei-tefillah.com

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or 0425 858 503

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