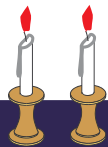




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת ויקהל פרשת שקלים



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:25pm
Plag Mincha	6:40pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	7:42pm
Shkiah	8:00pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	10:18am
Shiur	7:10pm
Shabbos Mincha	5:00pm /
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	7:30pm
Shabbos ends	8:41pm

Kiddush

This weeks Kiddush has been kindly sponsored by
Danny and Adina Karp and family
in honour of Danny's bar-mitzva anniversary

Halacha from the Daf

The Gemara elaborates on the different fats and sinews that must be removed from an animal before the rest of the animal may be eaten. The Rema writes that the correct procedure for removing the prohibited fats and sinews must be learned by observing someone who is a trained expert at this process since it is impossible to describe clearly in a sefer. The majority of the prohibited fats and sinews are found the back half of the animal. The Be'er Heitev notes that for this reason there are opinions which maintain that one should be stringent and should not eat meat from the back half of an animal since even one who is well versed in halacha will not know how to remove the prohibited fats by studying the topic in a sefer. Rav Moshe Feinstein wrote about a place that generally avoided using meat from the back half of the animal. Occasionally, it was necessary to use the back half of the animal and there happened to be someone who was certified by a reliable Rov in removing all the prohibited fats and sinews from an animal. The community wanted to know whether they were allowed to permit this person to remove the prohibited fats and sinews so that the back half of the animal could be consumed or perhaps it would constitute a violation of their custom. Rav Feinstein answered that it appears to him that there is no actual custom for them to avoid eating the back half of an animal and there is certainly no prohibition against eating meat from the back half of an animal. Although for a long period of time the butchers did not remove the prohibited fats and sinews, that practice did not rise to the level of a custom. The reason is that since it is difficult to remove those fats and sinews and they were able to easily sell the back half of the animal to gentile butchers there was no need to invest the effort to remove those fats and sinews. However, if someone is prepared to invest the effort to remove those fats and is qualified to do so it is permitted, and the meat is kosher without reason to be stringent.

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Summer Shabbos Groups

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

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim

45 Minutes before Mincha

This Week 6:45-7:30pm

Learning / Ice-Cream and Treats
all Boys are welcome to join
for 30 Mins after the early Mincha

Wednesday Night Learning 7:15-8:00pm

Rosh Chodesh Adar 2

Next Thursday & Friday

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Chulin 96a 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	7:40pm	8:00/9:45pm
Monday	6:30am	7:40pm	8:00/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:45am	7:40pm	8:00/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:45am	7:40pm	8:00/9:45pm
Thursday	6:20am	7:40pm	8:00/9:45pm
Friday	6:20am	6:15pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

“The entire assembly of the children of Israel left Moses' presence” (Sh'mos 35:20).

Why does the Torah use its precious words to tell us that the people left Moshe? The Torah tells of many people interacting, but rarely mentions when they walk away. Therefore, when it does, you can be sure it is for a reason. The Alter of Kelm explains the reason in this instance. When a man learns in yeshiva in the presence of his Rabbi, you can be certain he behaves well; he's a model citizen indeed! But the true litmus test of a ben Torah is how he behaves outside the beis medresh.

By adding that “the children of Israel” – not just stating “the entire assembly” – left from before Moshe, the passuk is telling us that the people left with noticeable change. It was visible that they were Bnei Yisroel, and not similar to the other nations.

Most secular Jews know that a religious person is supposed to act differently. It seems that orthodox Jews make the news for relatively small infractions. Why is it that religious Jews have been in the news for rock throwing and spray painting? If other groups were mentioned every time they did such things, then the newspapers would be dictionary thick!

The world looks at the religious Jew and expects him to act better. He must always imagine himself as before his Rabbi and act consistently.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Esther Kass
Dina Goldberg

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Rafi Fogelgarn
Daniel Franck

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