

ShaareiTefillah שערי תפילה

פרשת אחרי-מות



Shabbos Times

Mincha	5:13pm
Candle Lighting	5:13pm
Shkiah	5:31pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:40am
Halocha Shiur	4:40pm
Shabbos Mincha	3:30pm /
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	5:00pm
Shabbos ends	6:13pm
Avos Ubonim	7:15pm

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Shabbos Afternoon Groups

Prep - 2 @4:30 - 5:00pm Grades 3-5 @4:30 - 5:00pm

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Motzei Shabbos Avos Ubonim This Week 7:15-8:00pm SPECIAL TREAT - PIZZA

Wednesday Night Learning 7:30-8:15pm

WINTER MOTZEI SHABBOS EVENTS

COMING SOON.....
More details to follow.....

Avos Ubonim

This weeks Avos Ubonim has been sponsored by Daniel and Amanda Teller in honour of Yehuda's Bar-mitzva anniversary

Kiddush Sponsorship

Shaarei proudly provides a weekly kiddush To sponsor a weekly kiddush and help support our shul, please contact Rabbi Berlin

Insight from the Daf

Selling a neveilah to a gentile

The Shulchan Aruch (YD 117:1) rules that one may not sell food that is Biblically prohibited for consumption, but it is permitted to sell food that is only Rabbinically prohibited for consumption. He then adds that if a hunter happens to catch a non-kosher creature he may sell it to a gentile. The Rema adds that the same leniency applies to anyone who happens to have a neveilah or tereifah in his home. The Shach in the name of Bach writes that it is only the person who happens to have possession of the non-kosher meat who may sell it to a gentile in order to prevent a loss. It is prohibited for a Jew to purchase the neveilah or tereifah that another Jew happens to have possession of in order to sell it to a gentile. Shach cites numerous proofs to this position. The Taz disagrees and contends that even someone else may purchase the nonkosher food to sell it to a gentile. Teshuvas Bar Liva'ai challenged the Shach and Bach from our Gemara. The Gemara teaches that one who consecrated a blemished animal and it dies before it could be redeemed may redeem it after its death. Redeeming the animal involves selling the carcass to someone but why is it permitted to sell a neveilah, since selling a neveilah violates the prohibition against doing business with something that is Biblically prohibited for consumption? It must be that since hekdesh happened to possess the neveilah and could sell it, it is also permitted for someone else to purchase that neveilah to feed it to dogs or gentiles. Teshuvas Eretz Tzvi rejects this refutation on the following grounds. Hekdesh is considered to be the property of all of Klal Yisroel and as such it is considered as if the neveilah happened to be found in every person's possession which allows every person to sell it to a gentile.

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Bechoros 18a on Sunday

Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis Monday Night - After Maariv	Meseches Kehillah TBC
Sun, Tues & Wed - 8:30pm	NIGHT CHABURA-
Wednesday Night - 8:45pm	Meseches Megillah
Thursday Night - After Maariv	Topical Shiur
Thursday Night - Late	
Sunday - Thursday before Maariv	Kitzur Shulchan Aruch
Monday - Friday 5:45am	
Sun - 7:15am, Shabbos 8:15am	Daf Hayomi Shiur

Davening Jimes this Week

	Shacharis	Mincha	Maariv
Sunday	8:00am	5:10pm	5:30/9:45pm
Monday	6:20am	5:10pm	8:15/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:45am	5:10pm	8:15/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:45am	5:10pm	8:15/9:45pm
Thursday	6:30am	5:10pm	8:15/9:45pm
Friday	6:45am	5:06pm	

Something for the Shabbos table

In what seems to be an irrelevant posuk (16:34) regarding the Yom Kippur service, we are told that Aharon 'did just as Hashem had commanded Moshe.' Why does the Torah need to tell us this? Rashi points out that this posuk is singing the praises of Aharon, who did exactly as he was told by Moshe. Moreover, the Ohr Hachaim adds that our posuk is also praising Moshe for passing over to Aharon the exact instructions that Hashem gave to him. But this all seems a bit strange; why would we have thought that Moshe and Aharon would have diverged from the instructions that Hashem gave them as to how to do the Yom Kippur service; who knows what is spiritually beneficial more than Hashem Himself? Is it really a praise for them to have done what they were expected to do anyway?

Perhaps an answer is Moshe might have thought to add more atoning features to the Yom Kippur service, for example more davening or a late-night Torah-learning session. Thus, the Torah sings the praise of Moshe in that he kept rigorously and strictly to what Hashem told him to relay to Aharon.

As for Aharon, his praise is that he resisted the temptation to try and get close to Hashem (albeit in an illegal way) by going into the kodesh kodoshim any other time during the year, as well as the fact that Aharon performed the Yom Kippur service with total humility; he did not do it with any feeling of his own greatness, but instead did it purely for Hashem's glory and honour.

Jhis weeks Kiddush Roster:

Samara Rosenblum Shifra Jager

Jhis weeks Clean Up Roster:

Michael Tenne
Zalmy Kass

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

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To contact Rabbi Schreck rabbischreck@shaarei-tefillah.com or 0424076370

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Rosh Chodesh Syar THIS SUNDAY & MONDAY