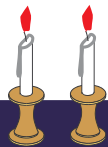




Shaarei Tefillah | שערי תפילה

פרשת תולדות



Shabbos Times

Mincha	6:35pm
Plag Mincha	6:53pm
Candle Lighting (Latest)	8:06pm
Shkiah	8:24pm
Shacharis	9:00am
Latest time for Shema	9:30am
Shiur	7:20pm
Shabbos Mincha	5:00pm /
(followed by Seudah Shlishis)	7:50pm
Shabbos ends	9:13pm

Shaarei Youth

Shaarei Boys Kiddush

Summer Shabbos Groups

Boys Prep - 2 @6:35 - 7:05pm
Boys Grade 3 - 5 @6:35 - 7:05pm
Drop off at Shaarei

Seudah Shlishis After Mincha

Summer Avos Ubonim
45 Minutes before Mincha
This Week 7:05-7:50pm

Wednesday Night Learning
7:40-8:25pm

Mazal Tov

Mazal Tov to Gabi and Sari Franck
on the birth of a baby boy (in London)
Mazal Tov to Grandparents Elli and Chana Franck
and Great-Grandparent Yossi and Sara Franck
and Mrs Mimi Ernst

Kiddush

This weeks Kiddush has been kindly sponsored
Anonymously

Interesting Halacha

PESUKIM ON INVITATIONS

The Gemara (Shabbos 115b) writes that if one writes berachos unnecessarily it is as if they burnt the Torah, as they will eventually cause them to be discarded and mistreated. Thus, the Rambam (Teshuvos Harambam 268) and the Shulchan Aruch (OC 283:4) writes that one should not write pesukim on a tallis. The Shach (OC 283:6) explains that when the tallis wears out, it will likely be thrown away, together with the pesukim on it.

Following a machlokes in the Gemara (Gittin 6b), The Rambam (Sefer Torah 7:14) and Shulchan Aruch (YD 283:3) disagree on whether one may write 3 or 4 words on a document without it becoming holy. The Tashbetz writes that this doesn't apply if the words are rearranged or not aligned on one straight line.

R' Moshe Feinstein (YD 2:135) writes that he didn't print any pesukim on his own children's invitations and advises others not to, either. Elsewhere (YD 4:38:4) he writes that while one does avoid the problem if they split the words onto different lines, one should still avoid writing pesukim. R' Shlomo Zalman Auerbach (Halichos Shlomo, Tefilla 20:n72) likewise disapproved of printing pesukim on invitations, saying that if it contains a full passuk, it requires geniza (burying). In conclusion, one printing invitations should ideally avoid printing any pesukim on them. If one received an invitation, one should double wrap it in a plastic bag before disposing of it (See Teshuvos Vehanhagos 1:554).

Daf HaYomi - We will be starting Nida 56a on Sunday



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Shiurim and Learning at Shaarei this Week

Sunday Morning - After Shacharis	Meseches Kehillah
Monday Night - After Maariv	Hashkofa Shiur
Sun, Tues & Wed - 8:30pm	NIGHT CHABURA-
Wednesday Night - 8:45pm	Meseches Sukka
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	8:10pm	8:30/9:45pm
Monday	6:30am	8:10pm	8:30/9:45pm
Tuesday	6:45am	8:10pm	8:30/9:45pm
Wednesday	6:45am	8:10pm	8:30/9:45pm
Thursday	6:30am	8:10pm	8:30/9:45pm
Friday	6:45am	6:45pm	---

Something for the Shabbos table

At the beginning of the Parsha the Torah tells us Rivka's origins; listing her father, brother and the town she was from. This seems to be superfluous seeing as we already know her background. Rashi picks up on the apparent redundancy and explains that the Torah wishes to inform us that even though Rivka's father was an evil man, her brother was an evil man and the people of her town were evil, she did not learn from their ways and remained a righteous woman. The Maharal in the Gur Aryeh asks: once the Torah has praised her righteousness despite her evil father, why is it necessary for the Torah to then stress that she was righteous in the face of her brother and the people in her town. Surely the point is already clear by contrasting her qualities to the wickedness of her father. What further idea is developed by contrasting Rivka to her brother and the people in her hometown? The Maharal answers as follows: there are three reasons why a person may be influenced by others to act in an evil way. 1.Out of fear of a person, 2.Out of love for a person, and 3.They are merely following the local trend. The Maharal explains that Rivka may have been led to sin in all three ways. She may have followed the ways of her father out of fear of him. Similarly, since sibling relationships are to a great extent based on love, she may have followed her brother Lavan. Finally, she may simply have acted in accordance with local tendencies and been led to act in an evil way. By writing all three descriptions in the Posuk, the Torah is teaching us three separate and unrelated levels to Rivka's righteousness.

This weeks Kiddush Roster:

Samara Rosenblum
Tehilla Urban

This weeks Clean Up Roster:

Lenny Faraday
Osher Levenson

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or 0425 858 503

www.shaarei-tefillah.com

Ladies Shiur

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