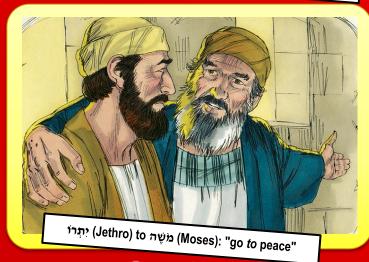


DAF YOMA KIDS





A הודף Moment

Robbie always wondered what dying would be like. He decided to ask his rabbi.

"Well Robbie," the rabbi said, "the נְּמֶרָא teaches that sometimes dying is a knotted rope being pulled through a hole. Some say it is like a cable being pulled through a hole. This means, the more connected we are to this world, the harder it is to depart from it. The pain one feels on death depends on how connected we are to this world. If we care about worldly things like wealth, popularity and relaxation when we die we will have to be ripped away from all of these things. This will make our death more difficult."

"But the more removed we are from this world and focused on things like Torah study and acts of kindness, the easier it will be when we die to leave this world behind."

(מכתב מאליהו חייד, עמי 169)

Inside the Daf

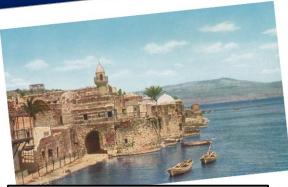
When a coffin was brought from one city to another for burial, before it left the city, the residents would say "goodbye" to the body. How would they say "goodbye?"

רבי לֵוִי בַּר חַיָּתָא says that when one leaves a dead body he should say, "בֶּדְ בְּשָׁלוֹם", "go in peace" and not "בֶּדְ לְשָׁלוֹם", "go to peace." Why?

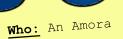
When Hashem talks of אַבְרָהָם's (Abraham) death, He says that אַבְרָהָם will "come to your ancestors *in* peace" (see נאבית טו,טו, Gen. 15,15). We see that in death, one goes "*in* peace" and not "*to* peace."

Also, דָּוִד הַמֶּלֶּךְ (King David) told his rebellious son, אַבְשָׁלוֹם (Absalom) to "go in peace" before travelling to Hebron. In the end, אַבְשָׁלוֹם met his end when he was slain by the king's general, יוֹאָב, after the rebel's mule passed beneath a tree and his long hair was caught in the branches. We see that the wish to "go in peace" can have a disastrous effect.

On the other hand, מֹשֶׁה 's (Moses) fatherin-law, יְתְרוֹ (Jethro) told מֹשֶׁה to "go to
peace" when he asked for יְתְרוֹ 's
permission to leave Midian and return to
Egypt. מֹשֶׁה 's journey was successful and
we see it is proper to wish someone to go
"to peace."



בְבָּי יוֹחָנֶן בַּר נַפְּחָא opened a school in Tiberias



When: c. 4000 (c.250 CE)

יוֹחנן י נפחא בר

Where: Tiberias, Israel

Teachers: רַבִּי יְהוּדָה הַנָּשִׂיא, רַבִּי יְהוּדָה הַנָּשִׂיא, רַבִּי חֲנִינָא בַּר חָמָא ,יַנַּאי

Contemporaries: רישׁ לָּקִישׁ

Famous Quote: "Whenever you find Hashem's might, you find His humility." (מגילה לא.)

נְפּוֹרִי יוֹחָנָן (Sepphoris) in Israel and was orphaned at birth. Even though at first he wasn't able to understand the Torah classes of יְהוּדָה הַנְּשִׂיא (the compiler of the יְהוּדָה הַנְשִׂיא) the latter predicted that great things could be expected of Yochanan.

In order to support himself while studying Torah, וַדָּי יוֹחָנָן sold land he had inherited, including a vineyard and an olive orchard. When money from these sales ran out, וָחָוֹן considered entering the world of commerce. When one day he heard an angel say he could accomplish much in Torah learning, he chose to live a life of poverty studying Torah. Indeed, וְדָּי יוֹחָנָן eventually compiled the קּיְמוּז יְרוּשַּׁלְמִי (Jerusalem Talmud).

Eventually, וַבִּי יוֹחָנָן moved to Tiberias to teach Torah. Anyone who wished to learn Torah was welcome at this school, which was a rare policy at the time.

When רַבִּי יוֹחָנָן died, אֶלְעָזָר said, "This day is as sad for the Jewish People as if the sun had set at noon."



Did You Know...

רָבִּי לֵוְי says, whover goes from the synagogue straight to the study hall (and from the study hall straight to the synagogue) will merit to greet Hashem's Presence.



Games

Review Questions – מועד קטן דף כ"ט

1. When should one say "go to peace"?

2. What is a famous statement of רֲבִּי יוֹחָנֶן?

3. According to רָבִי לֵוִי, who will merit to greet Hashem's Presence?

WORD OF THE DAY: "AS IT SAYS IN THE

GEMATRIA CODE:

Write the Hebrew letter for each number and find... The proper way to wish someone off

40 06 30 300 30 20 30