



# Inside the Daf

גיהִנֹם (Gehenna) is a place where souls are punished after they perish from this world. גֵּיהָנֹם is usually described as being very hot.

יַבִּי אַבָּהוּ says in the name of רַבִּי אֱלִיעֶזֶר that the fire of גִּיהַנֹּם has no effect on Torah scholars.

We can see this is true if we consider the case of the סָלְמֵנְדְּרָא, a creature created from a fire that has been left burning in one spot for seven years. A סְלֵמֵנְדְּרָא is created from fire, and yet, if one covers oneself with its blood, we are told fire cannot affect his body. Then all the more so, Torah scholars who burn with an inner fire, will not be affected by the fires of בֵּירְבֹּם.

בית בַּמְקְנָשׁ לָקִישׁ says that the fires of נֵּיהָנֹם do not affect some types of Jewish sinners. We see this from the מִיְבַּח הַזְּהָב, the Golden Altar, which was in the בִּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ (Holy Temple). It was very thin, barely the thickness of a golden coin, but for years fire burned on top of it without wearing it out. All the more so, Jewish people who, even if they sin, are full of מִצְּוֹת (commandments) like a pomegranate is filled with seeds, all the more so will not be worn by נֵּיהַנֹם fires.



## A מְדוֹת Moment

"Harry, can my cousin stay at your house for a few days?"

"Sure! After all, inviting and feeding guests in one's home is such an important thing that it atones for one's sins just like the Altar did in the Holy Temple."

#### Did You Know...

When the בִּית הַמְּקְדָּשׁ (Holy Temple) stood, the מְזְבֵּח (Altar) would atone for the Jewish people. Now that the Temple is gone, a person's table atones for his sins through its part in the commandment of feeding and inviting guests.





רָבִּי אֲבַהוּ led the rabbinical academy at Caesarea, a coastal city known for its Roman aqueducts

הַרָרָן עְלָךְ מַפּכֶּת חֲגִיגָה

#### Review Questions – מגיגה דַף כ"ז

1. Name someone who is protected from the fires of

2. What is a famous saying of רַבִּי אַבָּהוּ?

3. Now that the בֵּית הַמְקַדַּשׁ (Holy Temple) is gone, what atones for one's sins?

Who: An Amora

When: c. 4029 (c.279 CE)

רבי אבהו

Where: Caesarea, Israel

Teachers: וָםָנוֹ יבִּי יוֹם

Contemporaries: דָּיא בַּר אָבָא, יָּיָה, יָבָּר, אָבָּר, רַבִּי אַסִי

Famous Quote: "One should always be persecuted rather than a persecutor." (בבא קמא צג.)

Wise, handsome, wealthy and possessing a great sense of humor, בָּי אֻבָּהוּ was a respected leader with both Jews and gentiles. He learned Greek so that he could communicate better with the non-Jewish authorities of his time. He was able to intervene with these author-

ities to save the lives of תְּיָּיא בַּר אָבָּא, רַבִּי אַבָּהוּ .רַבִּי אַפִּי ,אַמִּי accepted the leadership of the rabbinical academy at Caesarea.

וְבִּי אֻבָּהוּ also possessed extraordinary humility. Early in his career when he was offered a teaching position, he turned it down and instead recommended a more needy friend for the job. This was part of רְבִּי אַבָּהוּ's teaching that one should sympathize with one's fellow in his troubles and celebrate his joys.

In the times of the Talmud, rabbis' classes were repeated and announced by an interpreter. Once, the wife of יְרַבִּי אַבָּהוֹ interpreter bragged about her husband's greatness. Instead of being offended, אַבָּהוּ shrugged off the insult by saying, "What difference does it make which one of us is greater? As long as heaven is glorified through both of us!"

When רַבִּי אֲבָּהוּ died, we are told even the statues of Caesarea shed tears.

# <u>Games</u>

### **GEMATRIA CODE:**

Write the Hebrew letter for each number and find... A CREATURE

01 200 04 50 40 30 60