



Inside the Daf

Sometimes the תַּנִייך (Bible) gives us a clue before it introduces a painful event. The clue is the phrase, "נְיָהִי בִּימֵיי," and it happened in the days of..." If you see this phrase in תַּנֵייך, you can be pretty sure that something painful is about to happen. Here are some examples:



וַיָּהָי בִּימֵי אַמַרַפַּל

"and it was in the days of Amraphel" (בראשית יד,א, Gen. 14,1)

This introduces the war of the "four kings" against the "five kings." אַבְרָהָם's (Abraham) nephew is captured because of this battle.



ויהי בימי יהויקים

"and it was in the days of Jehoiakim" (ירמיה א,ג, Jer. 1,3),

This introduces the exile from the Land of Israel and the destruction of the First Temple.





וַיָּהָי בִּימֵי אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹש

"and it was in the days of Ahasuerus" (אסתר א,א, Es. 1,1)

This introduces the story of הָמָן (Haman) and his plan to eradicate the Jewish people.

Did You Know...

רַבִּי שְׁמוֹאֵל בַּר נַחְמֶנִי says (in the name of רַבִּי יוֹנְתָן that any bride who is modest when she is in her father-in-law's house will have descendants who are kings and prophets.



"and it was in the days when the Judges judged" (Ruth 1,1)



This is said right before we are told of a famine which swept through the land.

וֹנִהָּי בִּימֵי אָחָז

"and it was in the days of Ahaz" (Is. 7,1)

A war is waged between the kings of Israel and Judah.

The Enemy's Downfall

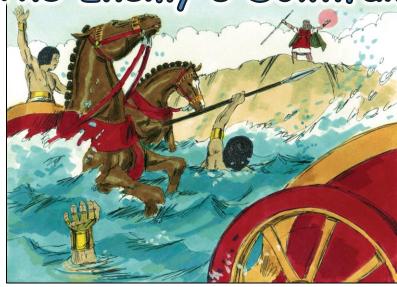
When we hear of our enemy's destruction, our first reaction may be to celebrate and rejoice. But we learn that this is not the way of Hashem.

When the Egyptians were drown-

ing in the Sea of Reeds, the minis-tering angels want-ed to sing a song of praise to Hash-em.

Hashem did not appreciate this gesture.

"The work of My hands (the Egyptians) are drowning in the sea, and you want to say a song?!" exclaimed the Holy One, Blessed is



He.

The Egyptians may have been wicked, but celebrating their dem-ise is not the proper reaction.

רַבּי אֶלְעָזָר points out that, although Hashem does not rejoice at the downfall of evil

people, He lets *others* rejoice at the downfall of their enemies. For example, when the Jews were deserving of destruction at the time of the Purim story, Hashem let the enemies of the Jewish people rejoice.

A מְדוֹת Moment

The boys lay on the roof of their Israeli apartment building gazing at the stars. Suddenly, an Israeli fighter plane flew overhead toward a known terrorist city. The boys saw fire explode where the planes were moments before as the bombs hit their target. The boys cheered.

The apartment building's owner came to the roof when he heard the noise. He was unimpressed by the boys' behavior.

"Is this a reason to cheer?" asked the apartment's owner. "The ministering angels wanted to rejoice when the Egyptians were destroyed, but the Talmud says this gave Hashem no pleasure. The Egyptians were Hashem's creations, too, even if they were evil. We hope that whatever just got destroyed by the fighter planes helps save the Jewish people from harm, but we don't cheer and celebrate!"



Unscramble English word for each event that each verse introduced

וְיְהִי בִּימֵי אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ – AAMHN וְיְהִי בִּימֵי שְׁפֹט הַשּׁפְּטִים - MEAFNI וְיְהִי בִּימֵי אַמְרָפֶּל - AWR וְיְהִי בִּימֵי אַמְרָפֶּל - TEBLAT וְיְהִי בִּימֵי יְהוֹיָקִים – IXEEL

Games

Review Questions – 'מְגִילָה דַף י

- 1. Which two words introduce a painful event?
- 2. About what even did the ministering angels want to sing a song of praise?
- 3. Who merits to have descendants who are kings and prophets?