

DAF YOMA KIDS

Inside—the—Daf

Last time you heard the מְגִילָּה (Scroll of Esther) being read, did you notice if the reader was standing or sitting? According to the מְשָׁנָה he is allowed to read the מְגִילָּה in either position.

When it comes to the Torah reading, however, the reader must always be standing.

ווי and stood while learning Torah from Hashem

(Moses) sat while reviewing what he had learned ...

קבּי אַבָּהוּ points out that when Hashem taught מֹשֶׁה (Moses) the Torah, He told him "רְבִּי אַבְּהוּ "And you, **stand here with Me**," (see דברים ה, כח Deut. 5,28). We see from here that we read the Torah to people while standing.

The גְּמֶרָא points out what seems to be a contradiction. On the one hand, we just learned that מֹשֶׁה stood while the Torah was taught to him. But another פָּסוּק (verse) says that "sat" on Mount Sinai while learning the Torah (see דברים ט, ט, Deut. 9,9).

בי explains that there is no contradiction at all. When מֹשֶׁה learned the Torah from Hashem, he stood. When he *reviewed* by himself what he had learned, he sat.

בְּיִּ חֲנִינָּא explains, that, in fact, both verses are correct: רָבִּי חֲנִינָא both stood and sat while he learned the Torah from Hashem. That is to say, מֹשֶׁה was in a *bowing* position which may be described as standing or sitting.

בְּא explains that מֹשֶׁה stood while he studied the easy parts of the Torah, and sat while he learned the difficult sections.

ORD OF THE DAY

'HERE'

Well "Versed"

We are taught that when the Torah is read in the synagogue, a minimum of ten פְּסוּקִים (verses) must be read. Why ten?

רב יוֹסֵף says that we read ten verses for the Ten Commandments given at Sinai. רְבִּי לֵוִי explains that the ten Torah verses match the ten times "תָּלְלּוּקָה," "Praise G-d," is written in תְּלְלוּקָה (Psalms).

אבי says that we read ten verses because the world was created with ten statements by Hashem.

רַבִּי יְהוֹשֵׁע בֶּן לֵוִי says that since there are supposed to be ten men in the community who have no job other than to be in the synagogue, we read ten verses from the Torah reading.

The ten verses used to be read by three people. Two people would each read three פָּסוּקִים, and one person would read four. בְּבָא says, whoever

is privileged to read four verses is praiseworthy!



It was time for Talmud class and Nadav had taken out his volume of אָמֶרָא. He opened it to the right page, put his elbows on the tome and propped his head up with his hands.

His teacher was not impressed when he arrived in the classroom. Privately after class he spoke with his student.

"Nadav," said his teacher, "it is very important to show Torah study the respect it deserves. The אָמֶרָא teaches that רָבֶּן שִׁמְעוֹן teaches that יַבָּן שִׁמְעוֹן used to stand up when he would learn Torah. When he dies, the אָמֶרָא says the glory of Torah also ended since people no longer stood while it was being studied. We don't have to stand when we learn Torah, but we should be careful to give it proper respect by not leaning on Torah books!"



Before the מְגִילֶּה (Scroll of Esther) is read for the congregation, three blessings are said. One is said for the commandment of reading the מְגִילָּה, one praises Hashem for having performed miracles for our ancestors, and one thanks Hashem for having kept us alive until this time



HDTAM SHVDOM

Match the shadows to the images in the picture.



Review Questions – מְגִילָּה דַּף כ"א

- 1. How do we know מֹשֶׁה (Moses) stood while he was being taught Torah?
- 2. What is the minimum amount of פְּטוֹקִים (verses) that are read during the Torah reading?
- 3. How many blessings may be recited before the מגילה is read for the congregation?