





#### A JITD Moment

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

"Well Robbie," the rabbi said, "the גְמָרָא 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 לוי בר חיתא says that when one leaves a dead body he should say, "לֶךְ בְּשֵׁלוֹם", "go in peace" and not "לָּשָׁלוֹם", "go to peace." Why?

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

Also, דָוָד הַמֵּלָך (King David) told his rebellious son, אַבְשָׁלוֹם (Absalom) to "go in peace" before travelling to Hebron. In the end, אָבְשָׁלוֹם met his end when he was slain by the king's general, יואב, 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, משה's (Moses) fatherin-law, יתרו (Jethro) told משה to "go to peace" when he asked for ייתרו's permission to leave Midian and return to Egypt. משה's journey was successful and we see it is proper to wish someone to go "to peace."



Who: An Amora

When: c. 4000 (c.250 CE)



opened a school in Tiberias רַבָּי יוֹחָנָן בַּר נַפְחָא



## Did You Know...

רְבָּי לֵוָי 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. Where: Tiberias, Israel **Teachers: דפּג**שִׂיא רַבִּי אוֹשַׁעְיָא ,רַבִּי יְהוּדָה הַנָּשִׂיא, רַבִּי חֲנִינָא בַּר חָתָא ,וַנַּאי Contemporaries: רֵישׁ לָקִישׁ

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

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

יוֹתנן

נפחא

רבי

רבי

בר

In order to support himself while studying Torah, וֹזָוָן sold land he had inherited, including a vineyard and an olive orchard. When money from these sales ran out, ווֹזָן ייז 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, ווֹזָן eventually compiled the אַזָּחַיָּחַ 'ווּשֶׁלָּחַ' (Jerusalem Talmud).

Eventually, רְבִּי 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 יִצְׁחָק בֶּן אֶלְעָוָר, died, "This day is as sad for the Jewish People as if the sun had set at noon."

## Games

#### Review Questions – מוֹעֵד קָטָן דַף כ"ט

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

מסכת מועד קטן

2. What is a famous statement of רַבִּי יוֹחָנָן?

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



### 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