

Wednesday, July 2, 2014  
ד' תמוז תשע"ד

# DAF YOMI4 KIDS

מסכת  
תענית  
דף כא

## Inside the Daf

נחום איש גַם זו (Nahum, the Man of Gam Zu) is someone who can put all of our hardships into perspective. נחום was blind in both eyes, was missing both hands and legs and his body was covered in boils. He was called by the name "גַם זו" which means, "this, too", because no matter what happened to him he would proclaim, "גַם זו לְטוֹבָה", ("This, too, is for the good!")

His students didn't understand why such a righteous man suffered such hardships.

"Why did all this happen to you?" they asked their teacher.

"My children!" said נחום, "I brought it upon myself!"

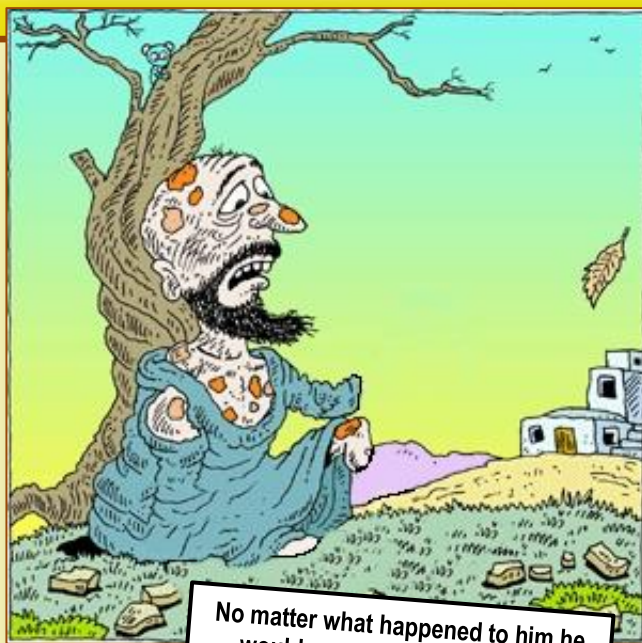
נחום איש גַם זו told his students a story about once when he was travelling, a poor man came up to him on the road and begged for something to eat.

"Wait until I unload some food from the donkeys," נחום איש גַם זו told the beggar. But the poor man did not have time to wait. He died before נחום would unload the donkeys. At that moment, נחום איש גַם זו fell on his face and proclaimed,

"Let my eyes which took no pity on this man's eyes become blind! Let my hands which took no pity on his hands be cut off and may my legs which took no pity on his legs be cut off!"

When נחום איש גַם זו was not satisfied with this punishment he said, "Let my entire body be covered with boils!" And so it was.

This story teaches us how much care and concern we must have for others and how we must not delay, even for a second, to come to their aid!



No matter what happened to him he would proclaim, "גַם זו לְטוֹבָה", ("This, too, is for the good!")



### Did You Know...

When רב נחמן (who lived in Babylonia) heard that a plague had struck in the Land of Israel, he declared a fast day. "If the mistress (the Land of Israel) has been struck, certainly the maid (Babylonia) is in danger!" he said.

WORD OF THE DAY:  
**משום**  
"BECAUSE"

# Righteous Doctor

There was once a man named אָבֵא אוּמְנָא who was so righteous that he would receive a Heavenly greeting each and every day. The גְּמָרָא tells us some of אָבֵא אוּמְנָא's special deeds that led to his special heavenly treatment.

אָבֵא אוּמְנָא was a surgeon. Before performing surgery, he would have his male and female patients seated separately so they wouldn't intermingle inappropriately.

אָבֵא אוּמְנָא had a private area outside of his operating room. In this area, his patients would pay their doctor's fee. Whoever had money would pay, but whoever could not afford to pay would not be embarrassed



since no one could see who was paying and who wasn't!

Also, whenever it happened that his patient was a young Torah scholar, he would refuse to accept any payment from the young man. In fact, when the scholar would get up to leave, אָבֵא אוּמְנָא would give him some coins so he could buy food and restore his health!

## A Moment

"Okay everybody!" beamed Mrs. Shaindy Shaidenbaum as the children boarded the bus for their special end of the year field trip. "If you brought your money for the trip, give it to me before you get on the bus. If you are going on the bus for free because you couldn't afford to pay for the trip then just go on last!"

The school principal was beside himself. What an embarrassing way of doing thing!. Later he had a word with Mrs. Shaidenbaum.

"The גְּמָרָא teaches the lengths to which אָבֵא אוּמְנָא went to make sure no one was embarrassed if they couldn't pay for their medical treatment. Surely there must be a better way to collect field trip payments without having to embarrass the children who couldn't pay!"



The גְּמָרָא says that the digestive tracts of pigs are similar to those of humans.

Both the human and pig's stomach overlap where the duodenum meets the jejunum in the small intestine. Both stomachs break down the food into a liquid mixture called, chyme. Pepsin and peptidase are mixed in to break down the foods.

## Games



### DRAW IT!

Read about נְחוּם אִישׁ גַּם זֶה (pg. 3). Can you turn this picture into what he might have looked like?



### תַּעֲנִית דָּף כ"א – Review Questions

1. What would נְחוּם אִישׁ גַּם זֶה proclaim no matter what happened to him?  
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2. Name an act of righteousness that אָבֵא אוּמְנָא performed.  
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3. What would רַב נְחֻמֵּן do when a plague struck in the Land of Israel?  
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