

Today's daf continues the story that began at the end of last daf, regarding R' Gamiliel HaNasi, who lost his position as Nasi to R' Elazar ben Azaryah. Before accepting the postion, R' Elazar ben Azryah asked his wife for her opinion on the matter. She said to him, perhaps you will eventually lose your position, just as Rabban Gamliel did, to which R' Elazar answered allegorically, "לישתמש אינש יומא חדא בכסא דמוקרא" – "Let a person use a person use a precious cup for one day!"



His wife then argued further: "But you look too young and have no white hairs," and the Gemara relates that a miracle occurred: R' Elazar was only 18 years old at the time and he grew 18 rows of white hair, making him look like a respectable older man.

The Gemara then mentions that it is in reference to this story that R' Elazar ben Azaryah said in the Mishnah above – which is also quoted in the haggadah – הרי אני כבן שבעים שנה – I am LIKE a seventy year-old man, pointing out, that he did not say I AM a seventy year-old man, because he merely LOOKED like a seventy-year old man on account of the miracle that occured.

Wife

But you look too young
and have no white hairs

The grew 18 rows
of white hair
making him look older

הרי אני
בן עזריה
בן עזריה

The Gemara then goes on the relate that R' Elazar ben Azryah, upon being installed as Nasi, instituted an admission policy for the Yeshiva that was much more lenient than the one in force during Rabban Gamliel's tenure, and that the Yeshiva's enrollment increased by four or seven hundred new benches of students.

Interestingly enough even though Rabbon Gamliel was humbled by the above story he still continue to attend the yeshiva.









5

That day, Yehuda a Ger from Ammon asked the sages if he was permitted to marry a jewish women. Once again we find that Rabbon Gamliel and Reb Yehoshua had opposing opinions.

After the חכמים ruled according to Reb Yehoshua - Rabbon Gamliel understood that he must go and appease Reb Yehoshua.

Once R' Yehushua forgave Rabban Gamliel, the Sages restored Rabban Gamliel to his position as Nasi, but not wanting to demote R' Elazar ben Azaryah and remove him entirely from the post, they developed a compromise, and had both of them share the post, with Rabban Gamliel giving shiurim for three weeks each month and R' Elazar giving the shiur every fourth week.

Towards the bottom of עמוד א' the Gemara turns its attention to the end of the Mishnah of our at beginning of the Perek

רושל מוספין כל היום - the Tanna Kama holds that one may daven mussaf all day, and רבי יהודה says כל היום - all day holds only until the seventh hour.

R' Yochanan says that even though the Chachamim hold that one may daven mussaf all day, one who delays davening mussaf until after the seventh hour נקרא פושע – is called negligent.



Later that day...

May I marry

יהודה גר עמוני

asked the רבנן

a Jewish Woman

understood

that he must

appease him

לה תפלות יחיו לפניו שתי תפלות - דוו רבנן - היו לפניו שתי תפלות - The Gemara cites two views regarding one who had not yet davened mussaf when the time for Minchah arrived, as to which tefillah he should daven first.









7 חנו רבנן - היו לפניו שתי תפלות - The Gemara cites two views regarding one who had not yet davened mussaf when the time for Minchah arrived, as to which tefillah he should daven first.

The חכמים hold מנחה is first because יזו תדירה - this מנחה is more frequent. שזו מצוה יאו מצוה is first מוסף says מוסף is first שזו מצוה עברת - שזו מצוה time lapses early in the day.

In conclusion, the Gemara rules that Minchah is first and then Mussaf - based on the general principle of תדיר - a mitzvah that is more frequent takes precedence.

The Gemara relates a story where R' Avyah once felt too weak to attend the public shiur that was given before Musaf. He did not take a bite before the shiur to strengthen himself, because he was under the impression that he was forbidden to eat anything before Mussaf. Furthermore, he also did not think that he was permitted to daven mussaf privately prior to the congregation –something that would have enabled him to eat prior to attending the shiur.

The Gemara concludes, however, regarding these two issues, that in fact, one is permitted to eat a small amount of food before Mussaf, and also before Minchah. Also, while one may not daven in public prior to the tzibur, one is permitted to daven privately in his home before the tzibbur davens.

Mishnah brings the tefillah of R' Nechunia ben haKanah that he would say upon entering and upon leaving the beis Medrash. שלא - Upon entering he prayed - Upon entering he prayed אדי - that no mishap come about because of him, יארע דבר תקלה על ידי - and upon leaving he would offer a prayer of thanks for the opportunity to learn in the Beis Medrash.













The Gemara begins by quoting the compete text of R' Nechuniah ben HaKanah's blessings. תנו רבנן כשחלה רבי אליעזר The Gemara then relates that R' Eliezer's student visited R' Eliezer before his death and asked him: רבינו למדינו אורחות חיים - Rebbe -teach us the ways of life!

Some of the points that R' Eliezer told them are: be careful with the honor of your friends. place your children at the knees of Talmidei Chachamim, ...and when you pray - דעו לפני מי אתם עומדים - know before Whom you stand - and on account of this you will be זוכה לעולם הבא!

The Gemara relates another incident where Rabbi כשחלה רבי יוחנן בן זכאי נכנסו תלמידיו לבקרו Yochonon ben Zakai's students visited him before his death and asked him

מפני מה אתה בוכה - why he was weeping. To which he answered, had I been taken to a mortal King where everything about him is temporary - אעפ"כ הייתי בוכה - I still would have cried, but now that I am about to be led before the מלך מלכי המלכים הקב"ה שהוא חי לעולם ולעולמי עולמים - the eternal King, who lives forever and ever - ולא אבכה - should I not cry!

Moreover, R' Yochanan ben Zakkai said: שני דרכים לפני, אחת - של גן עדן ואחת של גיהנים, ואיני יודע באיזו מוליכין אותי, ולא אבכה there are 2 paths before me, one leading to Gan Eden, and one to Gehinom, and I do not know upon which path they will take me – ולא אבכה and I should not cry?!

His students then asked him for a bracha, and he said to them:

יהי רצון שיהא מורא שמים עליך כמורא בשר ודם - May it be the will of Hashem that you should have as much fear of Heaven as you have from mortal men.













The Gemara then relates that at the moment before his death, R' Yochanan ben Zakkai told his students:

פני כלים מפני הטומאה Remove all vessels from the house so that they should not become tamei, הרינו כסא לחזקיהו מלך יהודה and prepare a seat for Chizkiayah haMelech who has come down from Gan Eden to escort me!



Towards the bottom of of the amud, we have the third Misnah of the perek which returns to the topic of the daily shemoneh esray:

רבן גמליאל אןמר בכל יום ויום מתפלל אדם שמנה עשרה

Rabban Gamliel says that every day we daven the full version of the Shemoneh esray, and רבי יהושע says one davens only מעין שמונה עשרה - an abridged version of the Shemoneh esray.

R' Yehoshua also teaches that if one is in a dangerous place he should daven a certain one-sentence tefillah – spelled out in the Mishnah. תכן גמליאל אומר בכל יום ויום מתפלל אדם שמנה עשרה...

שמנה עשרה

רבי יהושע

Abridged Version Full Version

In a dangerous place
one should daven
a one-sentence tefillah

יכוין את לבו כנגד בית קדשי הקדשים 'The Mishnah then teaches what a traveler should do if he must pray while riding. If he cannot stop and get off to daven, than he should turn his face - or at least his thoughts - towards the קדשים of the Bais Hamikdash.









The Gemara at the end of the daf explains what the eighteen brachos of shemoneh esray correspond to:
אמר רבי הלל בריה דרבי שמואל בר נחמני - כנגד שמונה עשרה אזכרות
אמר רדי הלל בריה דרבי שמואל בר נחמני - כנגד שמונה עשרה דוד אמר דוד R' Hillel b'rei d'Reb Shmuel bar Nachmeini says that they correspond to the eighteen times that Dovid Hamelech mentions Hashem's name in the passage הבו לה' בני of Tehillim.

אמר רב תנחם אמר רב לוי כנגד שמונה עשרה חוליות שבשדרה אמר רב תנחם אמר רב חנחם אמר - But R' Tanchum said in the name of R' Yehoshua ben Levi that they correspond to the eighteen vertebrae of the spine.

Furthermore, he said that when one bows during shemoneh esrei, he must bow all the way down עד שיתפקקו כל חוליות - until all the vertebrae in his spine protrude.



The Gemara then says that in Yavneh the Chachamim instituted a 19th bracha in Shemoneh esray - the bracha of הלמלשינים - which is about bringing an end to the Tzudikim/heretics.





