Megilla Daf 9

I: Words

- Sta"m (Sefer Torah, Tefillin, Mezuzot) the scribal arts סת"ם (1
 - Translation (Aramaic, often Onkelos) (9a, 3rd line)– תַּרְגוּם (2
- A kohen annointed with Shemen ha-Mishcha (9b, mishna) כֹהָן מַשׁוּהַ (3
- A kohen dedicated by wearing the 8 garments (א mishna) אָרוּבָה בָּגָדִים (4
- The kohen gadol who has come back to work after an absence (9b, mishna)– כֹּהֵן מִשַׁמֵשׁ (5
 - The bull offered by the kohen gadol on YK (9b, mishna)– פר יום הַכָּפּוּרִים (6
- 10th of an ephah daily offering of 12 loaves brought by kohen gadol (9b, mishna) אַ שִׁירִית הָאֵיפָה (7
 - Hatred (will cause anti-semistism) (9b, 15 lines up) איָרָה (8
 - We go up in holiness (9b, 14 lines up) מַעֵלִין בַקוֹדֶשׁ (9
 - an altar (literally, a high place) (9b, 2nd to bottom mishna) בְּמָה (10

II: Gemara phrases

- There is no question (followed by resolution of the difficulty) (9a, 6th line) לא קַשָּׁיָא (1
 - A story (an example that shows that this is actual practice) (9a, 17 lines up) מַעַשָּׁה (2
 - To establish (to add relevant details of a case) (9a, 2nd line) אוֹקִימְתָא (3

III: <u>Arguments</u> (1) K'tav Ivri and K'tav Ashurit * א ב ג ד ה ו ל וז ט׳



(2) The Mishna in <u>Megilla</u> says a Torah can be written in any language. The Mishna in <u>Yadayim</u> says it must be in Ashurit. How can we resolve the cases?

	Answer #1	Answer #2	Answer #3	Answer #4	Answer #5
Megilla	in Hebrew script	Rabbis' opinion	Torah scrolls	Most Tanach books	Torah
Yadayim	in script of other languages	Rabbi Shimon's opinion	Tefillin and mezuzot	Megilla	Prophets and Writings

Rabbi Yehuda says the rabbis only allowed the Torah to be translated into Greek because of the precedent and miracle of the Septuagint translation in 200's BCE.

(3) The 15 listed changes made by the sages in the original Septuagint

According to our gemara, Ptolemy of Egypt athered 72 sages in 72 houses and asked each of them to translate the Torah of Moshe into Greek. Hashem inspired them each to make the following interpretive modifications in their translations:

1) <u>Breisheet 1:1</u> - "Elohim created in the beginning" (not "In the beginning, Elohim created")

2) Breisheet 1:26 - "Let me create man in my form and my image" (not "let us" and "our")

*3) <u>Breisheet 2:2</u> - And He finished His work on the *sixth* day¹ and rested on the seventh

4) <u>Breisheet 5:2</u> - Man and woman he created him^2 (not "them")

5) <u>Breisheet 11:7</u> - Let *me* go down and confuse their tongues (not "let us")

6) Breisheet 18:12 - And Sarah laughed "bikroveha"³, with her relatives (not b'kirba", inside of her)

7) <u>Breisheet 49:6</u> - In their anger, they killed a *bull*, and by their will, they uprooted a *yoke* (not "a man" and "a bull")

*8) Sh'mot 4:20 - And Moshe took his wife and his children and put them on a "*nosei b'nei adam*" (not a "*chamor*")

9) <u>Sh'mot 12:40</u> - And the dwelling of the children of Israel that they dwelt in Egypt *and in other lands* was 430 years.

*10) <u>Sh'mot 24:5 -</u> And he sent "*za'atutei*"⁴ (the young nobles; not "na'arei", "teens")

- 11) <u>Sh'mot 24:11</u> And to the "*za'atutei*"⁵ children of Israel
- *12) Bemidbar 16:15 Not one *delicacy* ("chamad") did I take from you (not "chamor", donkey)
- 13) Devarim 4:19 That Hashem your God divided up among them to shine for all the peoples
- 14) Devarim 17:3 And he will go and worship other gods that I have not commanded them to worship

*15) Devarim 14:7 (and Vayikra 11:6) - "tze'irat ha-regalim" (long-footed) instead of "arnevet" (hare)

The asterisks are the ones actually found in the current version of the LXX.

¹ As God surely didn't work on the seventh day.

² Perhaps referring to an androgynous creature. See Gen Rab. 8:10.

³ He suggests that this means "to her relatives and neighbors." Note that LXX transdlates the rest of the verse as "I haven't had children until now" as opposed to "I no longer menstruate."

^{4.} meaning "the little ones"

^{5.} This could also mean "little ones" or perhaps "the leftover ones?" (*elatonmenon*). Current LXX has "chosen ones" (*epilekton*), like Rabbinic interp.