



# Inside the Daf

One of the worst sins possible is חֵילוּל הי, spoiling Hashem's Name. Rashi explains that this is when someone sins which causes others to sin, and the גְּמֶרָא gives some examples which we will see. יוֹם כִּפּוּר is so bad that even תְּשׁוּבָה (repentance) and the passing of יוֹם כִּפּוּר do not atone for it. In fact, only the sinner's death can fully atone for the sin of אַבַּיֵי !חִילוּל הי gives an example of חִילוּל הי, and its opposite, קידוּשׁ הי (sanctifying Hashem's Name).

If one learns Torah and deals kindly with people, others will say, "How fortunate is his father and teacher who taught him Torah. His ways are so pleasant and he is so refined. Too bad for people who don't learn Torah!"



If someone learns Torah, is dishonest in business and not nice to people, people will say, "This person who learned Torah is so awful and mean! Too bad for people who learn Torah!"



### Moment מְדוֹת A

Richie hadn't seen his cousin, Yoni in years. He was thrilled when he got a chance to visit him during summer break. Yoni had been away studying Torah in Israel. Richie noticed some serious changes. Whenever the two would buy a snack in a store, Yoni made a point of smiling cheerfully and saying "thank you" to the cashier. When they would enter a building Yoni would hold the door open for anyone who was behind him. He always seemed to act like he was in a good mood.

"Okay Yoni," Richie finally said after observing his cousin's behavior for a week, "why are you tring so hard to be so nice all the time?" Yoni laughed. "You're right, I am trying extra hard. I'm want people to see a Torah Jew in a positive way. That way they will see how beautiful Torah study is."

"You know," said Richie, "I learned about that in daf yomi. It's called a אָקידוּשׁ, sanctifying Hashem's Name. The opposite behaviour, not saying 'thank you', being rude or rowdy in public, is a אָקידוּשׁ, spoiling Hashem's Name. It makes people think Torah is bad."

"It's a great thing," concluded Yoni, "that we can be doing something so important by just being nice to people."



חִילוּל ה׳

## Fear and Love

The אְמָרָא speaks about two types of repentance: תְּשׁוּבָה מֵאַהֲבָה (repentance out of love for Hashem) and תְּשׁוּבָה מִיּרָאַה (repentance because you're afraid of being punished).

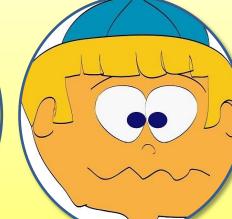
Repenting out of love for Hashem is a lot better because it isn't done out of self-interest to

protect yourself.

says someone who repents out of love has his sins converted into merits. That means it is like every sin he did was something good.



ּקְּלִשׁוּבָה מֵאַהֲבָה (Repentance out of love for Hashem)





ּתְּשׁוּבָה מִיִּרְאָה (Repentance out of fear of being punished)

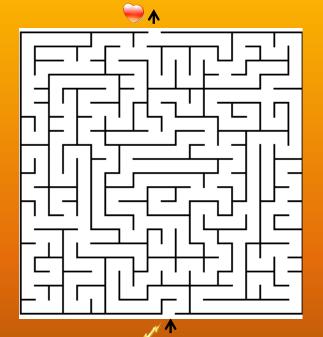
Someone who

repents out of fear, on the other hand, does not have his sins turned into merits.

בר חֲנִינָא says, someone who repents out of love has his sin completely erased. One who repents from fear, however, has his sin forgiven but it leaves a mark on his soul. This is like an ill person who has been healed; his illness is gone, but a "scar" still remains on his body.

### Games

Find your way from repenting from fear to repenting from love



# Did You Know...

קילוּל הי says it would be a חֵילוּל הי for him to walk four cubits (about 7 feet, or 215 centimeters) without studying Torah or wearing הְּפָלִין (phylacteries). This is because onlookers could think these things aren't important!

#### Review Questions – יוֹמָא דַּף פ"ו

- 1. Which sin can only death atone for?
- 2. Name the two types of תְּשׁוּבָה.
- 3. What did רַבִּי יוֹחָעָן consider to be a חִילוּל הי?

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