

An invitation to learn

The tradition of studying together on Tikkun Leyl Shavuot – the eve of Shavuot – epitomises the Jewish passion for and commitment to communal learning. The model of Chavruta – exploring Jewish texts with a partner or a group – creates a space for reflection, growth, participation, diversity and tolerance. Through this resource we hope to bring together the tradition of Tikkun Leyl Shavuot and the model of Chavruta to supplement your learning event.

These pages contain six sources which address the theme of 'Learning' – exploring the relationship between teachers and students, God and scripture, and the ultimate purpose of learning. Each source consists of either one or two texts, plus some discussion questions to get the conversation flowing. We have also included two additional passages: a prayer on entering a place of study and a closing reflection.

It is not necessary to explore every text, nor to answer every question. You may wish to study with a partner or in a group (or both) and the session may last for twenty minutes or for hours on end ... the decisions are yours! However you choose to learn or teach the material, we hope that you will find it both stimulating and illuminating.

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Prayer on entering a place of study

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶידְ ה׳ אֶלֹהַי וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתִי שֶׁתְּאִיר עֵינֵי בִּמְאוֹר תּוֹרְתֶּדְּ ... וְתַצִּילֵנִי מִכָּל מִכְשׁוֹל וְטָעוּת ... כִּי ה׳ יִתֵּן חְכְמָה מִפִּיו דַעַת וּתְבוּנָה

May it be Your will

God, my God, and the God of my ancestors,

that you guide my eyes with the light of Your Torah

and save me from stumbling and making mistakes ...

For God gives wisdom and from God's mouth come knowledge and understanding.

THE MITZVAH OF LEARNING

Deuteronomy 11:18-21

¹⁸Therefore impress these My words upon your very heart: bind them as a sign on your hand and let them serve as a symbol on your forehead, ¹⁹and teach them to your children – reciting them when you stay at home and when you are

away, when you lie down and when you get up; 20 and inscribe them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates - 21 to the end that you and your children may endure, in the land that the Lord swore to your fathers to assign to them, as long as there is a heaven over the earth.

Translation: JPS, 1999

דברים י״א:י״ח-כ״א

אָתָם אָתִּקְבָּרִי אֵלֶּה עַלּ־לְבַבְּכֶם וְעַל־נַפְּשְׁכֶם וּקְשַׁרְהֶּם אֹתָם לְאוֹת עַל־יָרְבָבְי אַנְה עָל־לְבַבְּכֶם וְעַל־נַפְשְׁכֶם וּקְשַׁרְהֶּם אֹתָם אָת־בְּנֵיכֶם לְדַבֵּר עַל־יֶדְכֶם וְהִיוּ לְטוֹטְפֹּת בֵּין עֵינֵיכֶם: ¹⁰ וְלְמַדְהָּ אֹתָם אָתִּם אָתִּם עָל־בָּרְ וּבְלֶּבְתְּם עַלּ־בְּיָבְי וּבְשְׁבְבְּּךְ וּבְשְּׁכְבְּּךְ וּבְקוּמֶךְ: ¹²לְמַעַן יִרְבּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וִימֵי בְּנֵיכֶם עַל הְאָדָמְה מְזוּזוֹת בֵּיתֶךְ וּבִשְּׁעָרֶיך: ¹²לְמַעַן יִרְבּוּ יְמֵיכֶם וִימֵי בְּשְׁמֵיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ: אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע ה׳ לַאֲבֹתֵיכֶם לְתֵת לְהֶם כִּימֵי הַשְּׁמֵים עַל־הָאָרֶץ:

Points to consider

Why are we commanded to learn? Why are we commanded to teach?

Is learning a means to an end or an end in itself?

STUDY AND ACTION

Babylonian Talmud, Kiddushin 40b

Rabbi Tarfon and the Elders were once reclining [to eat] in the upper storey of Nitza's house in Lod, when this question was asked before them: "Is study greater, or is action greater?"

Rabbi Tarfon answered, saying: "Action is greater."

Rabbi Akiva answered, saying: "Study is greater."

Then they all answered and said: "Study is greater, for it leads to action."

Translation based on Soncino

Moon is teaching Bible

Moon is teaching Bible. Cyclamen, Poppy, and Mountain listen with joy. Only the girl cries. Poppy can't hear her crying – Poppy is blazing in Torah, Poppy is burning like the verse. Cyclamen doesn't listen to the crying – Cyclamen swoons from the sweetness of the secret.

Mountain won't hear her crying -Mountain is sunk in thought.

But here comes Wind, soft and fragrant, to honour hope, to sing the heart of each flying rider, each ardent hunter swept to the ends of the sea.

From "The Spectacular Difference, selected Poems, Zelda", translated by Marcia Falk.

תלמוד בבלי קידושין דף מ׳ ע״ב

וּכָבַר הַיַה רַבִּי טַרְפוֹן וּזְקַנִים מְסוּבִּין בַּעַלְיַת בֵּית נְתַזֵה בְּלוּד, נִשְׁאֵלָה שׁאֵילָה זוֹ בִּפְנֵיהֶם: תַּלְמוּד גַּדוֹל אוֹ מְעָשֵׁה גַדוֹל?

> נָעַנָה רַבִּי טַרְפוֹן וְאָמֵר: מַעֲשָׂה גַּדוֹל, נָעֵנָה רַבִּי עַקִיבָא וְאָמַר: תַּלְמוּד גָּדוֹל,

נענו כולם ואמרו: תלמוד גדול, שהתלמוד מביא לידי מעשה.

Points to consider

Is action the only goal of study? What others might there be?

Does study lead to action?

GOD TOO LEARNS

Tanna DeBei Eliyahu (Ed. Ish Shalom), section 17

Another comment: "[Gaze] upon King Solomon" (Song of Songs 3:11). [Compare God] to a mortal king who, as he sits on his throne, has the elders of his principality sit before him, and from each of them learns a lesson in wisdom, a lesson in understanding, a lesson in knowledge, and a lesson in

insight. But for the King, the King of kings, blessed be He, may His great name be blessed for ever and ever – it is not so! Rather, as He sits on His Throne of Glory, a third of each day He reads [Scripture] and recites [Mishnah], a third of each day He makes judgment, and a third of each day He provides and nourishes the righteous and the disciples of the wise with wisdom, understanding, knowledge, and insight.

Translation based on William G. (Gershon Zev) Braude and Israel J. Kapstein

תנא דבי אליהו (איש שלום) פרשה י״ז

דַבַר אָחֵר ״בִּמֶלֶךְ שָׁלֹמֹה״ (שיר השירים ג׳:י״א), לְמֵלֶךְ בַּשַׂר וַדָם שָׁהַיָה יוֹשֵׁב עַל כִּסָאוֹ, וְהֵיוּ זִקְנֵי מִדִינַתוֹ יוֹשָׁבִין לְפַנֵיו וְלַמֵד מֵהֶן דָבַר אָחַד שֵׁל חַכְמַה ודבר אחד של בינה ודבר אחד של דיעה ודבר אחד של השכל, אבל מֶלֶדְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלַכִים בַּרוּדְ הוּא יָהִי שָׁמוֹ הַגָּדוֹל מְבוֹרֶדְ לְעוֹלֶם וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלָמִים אֵינוֹ כָן, אֶלָא יוֹשֶב בִּכְסֵא כַּבוֹד שֵׁלוֹ, שָׁלִישׁ הַיּוֹם קוֹרֵא וְשׁוֹנֵה, וּשָׁלִישׁ הַיּוֹם דַן אֵת הַדִּין, וּשָׁלִישׁ הַיּוֹם זַן וּמְפַּרְנֵס אֵת הַצַּדִיקִים וְאֵת תַּלְמִידֵי חֵכַמִים בְּחַכִמַה בִּבִינָה בְּדֵיעַה וּבְהַשְּכֵּל.

Points to consider

What is the difference between wisdom, understanding, knowledge and insight? Where do these things come from?

In what ways does this text present God as a student and as a teacher?

EARN ALL NIGHT

Maimonides, Mishneh Torah, 'Laws of study of Torah', 3:15

Even though it is a commandment to learn by day and by night, most of one's wisdom comes at night. Therefore, someone who wants to merit the crown of Torah will be careful not to waste even a single night on sleeping, eating, drinking, talking, et cetera, but will learn Torah and words of wisdom instead. The Sages said that there is no crying out of

Torah except at night, as it is written, "Arise, cry out in the night" (Lamentations 2:19). Anyone who learns Torah at night, the thread of loving-kindness follows him by day, as it is written, "The Lord will command His steadfast love in the daytime, and in the night His song shall be with me, a prayer to the God of my life" (Psalm 42:9). Any house in which words of Torah are not heard at night, fire will devour it.

Translation based on Immanuel O'Levy

רמב״ם, משנה תורה, הלכות תלמוד תורה פרק ג׳:ט״ו

אף על פי שמצוה ללמד ביום ובלילה, אין אדם למד רב חכמתו אלא בַּלַיִלָה; לְפִיכַּךְ מִי שֶׁרַצָה לְזְכּוֹת בְּכֵתֶר הַתּוֹרָה, יָזָהֵר בְּכַל לֵילוֹתֵיו, וָלֹא יָאַבַּד אַפְלוּ אָחַת מֶהֶן בְּשִׁינָה וַאֲכִילָה וּשְׁתִיה וְשִׂיחַה וְכֵיּוֹצֵא בָּהֵן, אֵלָא בִּתַלְמוּד תּוֹרָה וִדְבָרֵי חָכִמָה. אָמְרוּ חַכָמִים, אֵין גָּרְנָה שֶׁלַתוֹרָה אֶלָא לַיָלָה, שֶׁנָאָמַר "קוֹמִי רנִי בַלַיַלָה" (איכה ב׳יִיט). וְבַל ָהַעוֹסֵק בַּתּוֹרָה בַּלַיִלָה, חוּט שֶׁלְּחֶסֶד נִמְשַׁךְ עַלִיו בַּיּוֹם, שָׁנַאֱמַר ״וֹמַם, יָצַוָּה ה' חַסְדּוֹ, וּבַלַּיָלָה, שִׁירה עָמֵי - תַּפַלָּה, לְאֵל חַיַּי" (תהילים מ"ב:ט'). וָכַל בַּיִת שָׁאֶין דָבָרֵי תּוֹרָה נִשְׁמַעִין בּוֹ בַּלַיִלָה, אֲשׁ אוֹכְלַתּוּ.

Points to consider

Do you agree that most of one's wisdom comes at night?

We usually sleep at night and our houses do not burn. How do we make sense of this source?

EARNING TOGETHER

Babylonian Talmud, Ta'anit 7a

Rabbi Chama son of Rabbi Chanina said: "Why is it written, 'Iron sharpens iron' (Proverbs 27:17)? It is to say to you: just as one piece of iron sharpens another, so too do two students of the Sages sharpen each other with halakhah [Jewish law]."

Rabbah bar bar Chanah said: "Why

is Torah compared to fire, as it is written, 'Is my word not like fire - declares the Eternal' (Jeremiah 23:29)? It is to say to

Translation: Soncino

Nathan Ausubel, A Treasury of Jewish Folklore (1989)

A rabbi fell asleep and dreamed that he had entered Paradise. There, to his surprise, he found the sages discussing a knotty problem in the Talmud.

you: just as fire does not ignite itself, so too do words of Torah not exist alone."

'Is this the reward of Paradise?' cried the rabbi. 'Why, they did the very same thing on Earth!'

At this, he heard a voice chiding him, 'You foolish man! You think the sages are in Paradise. It's just the opposite! Paradise is in the sages.'

תלמוד בבלי, תענית דף ז' ע"א

אָמַר רַבִּי חָמָא בִּרַבִּי חֵנִינָא: מַאי דְּכִתִיב ״בַּרְזֵל בְּבַרְזֵל יָחַד״ (משלי כ״ז:י״ז), לוֹמַר לְדָּ: מַה בַּרְזֵל זֶה, אֵחַד מְחַדֵּד אֵת חֲבֵירוֹ אַף שָׁנֵי תַלְמִידֵי חַכַמִים מַחַדִּדִין זֵה אֵת זֵה בַּהַלַּכַה.

אַמַר רַבַּה בַּר בַּר חַנַה: לַמַה נִמְשָׁלוּ דִּבְרֵי תּוֹרַה כַּאֵשׁ, שַׁנַאֵמַר ״הַלוֹא בֹה דָבַרִי בַּאֵשׁ נָאָם ה׳״ (ירמיה כ״ג:כ״ט), לוֹמַר לְדָּ: מַה אֲשׁ אֵינוֹ דּוֹלֶק יִחִידִי אַף דָּבָרֵי תוֹרָה אֵין מִתְקַיִּימִין בִּיחִידִי.

Points to consider

Is the purpose of learning with a partner to "sharpen each other" or to "ignite the fire" of Torah?

Can we find paradise through individual study? Why or why not?

YOU WILL UNDERSTAND

Proverbs 2:1-9

¹My son, if you accept my words And treasure up my commandments; ²If you make your ear attentive to wisdom And your mind open to discernment; ³If you call to understanding And cry aloud to discernment, ⁴If you seek it as you do silver And search for it as for treasures, ⁵Then you will understand the fear of the Lord And attain knowledge of God. ⁶For the Lord grants wisdom; Knowledge and discernment are by His decree. ⁷He reserves ability for the upright And is a shield for those who live blamelessly, 8Guarding the paths of justice, Protecting the way of those loyal to Him. ⁹You will then understand what is right, just, And equitable – every good course. Translation: JPS, 1999

Points to consider

What does it mean to "understand the fear of the Lord"? What does it mean to "attain knowledge of God"? Are these the same thing? What is the ultimate purpose of learning?

משלי פרק ב׳:א׳-ט׳

בּנִי אָם־תִּקַּח אֱמַרֵי 1בּנִי אָם־תִּקַּח וּמִצִוֹתֵי תִּצְפֿן אָתֶּך:

לָהַקִשִׁיב לַחַכְמַה אַזְגַדְּ תַּטָּה לִבָּדְּ לַתְּבוּנָה:

נּכִי אָם לַבִּינָה תִקְרֵא 3 לַתְבוּנָה תַּתֵּן קוֹלֶדְ:

אָם־תִּבַקשׁנָה כַכַּסֵף⁴ וָכַמַּטְמוֹנִים תַּחָפְּשֵׂנָה:

 $^{\prime}$ אָז תָּבִין יִראַת ה 5 וַדַעַת אֱלֹקִים תִּמְצֵא:

6כי־ה' יתן חכמה מִפִּיו דַעַת וּתְבוּנַה:

יִצְפּן לַיִשָׁרִים תּוּשִׁיָה מַגַן לְהֹלְכֵי תֹם:

לְנָצֹר אַרְחוֹת מְשָׁפַּט 8 וְדֵרֶךְ חֲסִידֵיוֹ יִשְׁמֹר:

אַז תַּבִין צֶדֶק וּמִשְׁפַּט 9 ומישרים כל-מעגל-טוב:

Closing reflection

Mari son of Rabbi Huna said: אָמַר מְרִי בַּר רַב הוּנָא: When saying goodbye to a friend, a לא יפטר אדם person should always be מֶחֶבֶרוֹ אֵלָא in the middle of studying some aspect of Torah with them. In that way their friend will remember them for it.

מָתּוֹדְ דָבַר הַלַּכַה, שמתוד בַּדְ זוֹכַרוֹ.

Talmud, Eruvin 64a

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