Le-Torah, le-Huppa, u'le-Kiddush Hashem: What the Tisba B'Av Kinnot Tell us about Medieval Children

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Kinnot for Tisha B'Av #25, מי יָתֶן ראשׁי מִים (Artscroll Translation pp. 270, 275)

וַאָבֶבֶּה עַמִּי מָרֵי לֹבָב הַנְּבוֹכִים, עַל בְּתוּלוֹת הַנָּפוֹת וִילְיִים הָרַבִּים בְּסְפְרֵיהָם נַכְרָכִים, וְלַשָּׁבָח נִמְשֶׁכִים

...I shall arouse the bitter of heart, the confounded one, to weep with me, over the beautiful maidens and the tender lads, wrapped in their scrolls and dragged to the slaughter...

שימו גא על לְבָּבְבֶם מִסְפָּד מֵּר לְקַשְׁרָה, כִּי שְׁקּוּלָה הַרִינֶתָם לְהַחָשבֶּל וּלְהַתְּעַפְּרָה, כָּשְׁרָפָת בַּית אֱלֹהִינוּ האולם וְהַבִּירָה, וְכִי איז לְהוֹסִיף מוֹעֵד שֶׁבֶר וְמַבְעַרָה, וְאִיז לְהַקִּדִּים זוּלָתִי לָאַתָּרָה, פּחַת כֵּן היוֹם לְוָיָתִי אֲעוֹרְרָה, וְאָסְפְּדָה וְאֵילִילָה וְאַבְּהָה בְּנְפְשׁ מֶרֶה, וְאַנָחָתִי כְּבָדָה מִבֹּקֵר עָד עָרֶב.עַל בַּית יִשְּׂרָאל וְעַל עָם יְיָ כִי נָפְלוּ בַּחָרֶב

Please take to your hearts to compose a bitter culogy, because their massacre is deserving of mourning and rolling in dust as was the hurning of the House of our God, its Hall, and its Palace. However, [we] cannot add a [new] day [of mourning] over ruin and conflagration, nor may [we] mourn any earlier—only later. Instead, today [on Tisha B'Av], I will arouse my sorrowful waiting, and I will eulogize and wail with a bitter soul, and my groans are heavy from morning until evening. Over the House of Israel and over the nation of *Hashem*, because they have fallen by the sword...

Sefer Hasidim, Para. 1146 (Margaliot Edition)

זה ספר תולדות אדם מכאן רמז כשמשימין הגער בערס וקורין לו שם משימים ספר של תורת כהנים מראשותיו וכשמגיע ללמוד שהוא בן חמש מתחילין לו בספר ויקרא אדם כי יקריב מכם ככם חלקתי ולא באומות קרבן שבהכל פיהם של תינוקות של בית רכן העולם מתקיים כמו בזכות הקרבנות אל תגעו במשיחי בשיחת התינוקות

'This is the book of generations [toldot] of man.' [In the use of the root y-l-d] lies an allusion to the custom of placing the Book of Leviticus at the head of the newborn boy when he is placed in his crib and given a name. When he is five years old, at which age he begins to study Torah, we start him [with the verse] from the Book of Leviticus 'When one of you brings an offering to God (Lev. 1:2)'...For by the breaths of schoolchildren the world endures, just as in the merit of the sacrifices...

Sefer ha-Rokeah, Sefer ha-Asufot and Mahzor Vitry etc.

New Haven Yale University Press, 1996). An example of the new immittion books for small children is Beverly Geller, The Upshorms: Ephratin's First Haircas (New York: Cls Publishers, 1991).

1 Sejer ha-Royeah (Book of the Perfumer)

it is the custom of our ancesters to sit the children down to study [the Torah for the first time] on Shavuot because that is when the Torah was given. A [scriptural] indication that the boy should be covered so that he will not see a Gentile or a dog on the day he is instructed in the holy letters is "[No one else shall come up with you, and no one else shall be seen anywhere on the mountain," neither shall the flocks and the herds graze at the foot of this mountain." [Enod. 34-3].

The boys are brought on Shavuot morning at sunrise, according to [the verse], "[On the third day,] as morning dawned, there was thunder, and lightening" [Fxod. 19:16].

the to covered with a cloak on the way from [his] house to the synagogue of the teacher's house, according to [the verse], "and they took their places at the loot [or nether part] of the mountain" [Exod. 19-17].

The rhibt is placed on the lapshonom (heigh) of the teacher who sits them down to study, according to [the verse, "and Moses said to the Lord. Did I conceive this people, did I bear them, that You should say to me, "Carry them in your hostomi as a nurse carries an infant" " [Num. 11:12]; [and according to the verse, "I have pumpered Ephraim, taking them in My acms" [Hos. 11:3].

They bring over the tablet (he oh) on which is written (the alphabet forward, beginning) alef, bet, gimel, doler. (the alphabet written backward, beginning) tar, whin, resh, qof, [and the verse, "When Moses] charged us with the Torah as the beringe of the congregation of Jacob" [Deut. 33:4]; [the plusse] <u>May the Torah be my occupation</u>" [see Babylonian Talmud, Berukhut 16b]; [and the brist verse of Leviticus, beginning]. "The Lord called to Moses..." [Lev. 1:1].

The teacher recites aloud each letter of the alef brt [forward], and the child fractics them; [then the teacher recites] each word of ten, shin, resh, 405 and the child does so too, similarly, [they both recite the verse beginning. When Moses] charged [us] with the Torah ... [Deut. 33.4]; and [the plants beginning]. May the Torah be ... and likewise [the verse beginning]. The Lord called [to Moses ...]" [Lev. 1.1].

and [the teacher] puts a little honey on the tablet, and with his tongue, the

After this, they bring over the cake kneaded with honey on which is written.

The Lord God gave me a skilled tongue, to know how to speak timely words to the weary, bloruing by morning. He rouses, He rouses my ear to give herd like disciples. The Lord God opened my ears, and I did not disobey, I did not run away. [Isa 30:4-5]. The teacher recites aloud each word of these verses, and the boy [does so] after him.

After this, they bring over a cooked egg that has been pecied and on which is written. "as He said to me, Mortal, feed your stomach and fill your belly with this seroll that I give you. I are it, and it tasted as sweet as honey to me [Ezek 3:3]. The teacher recites aloud each word and the boy [does so] after him.

They feed the boy the cake and the egg because it is good for the opening of the beart (fi-petihat ha-lev).

Let no one deviate from [following] this custom, as we say in [tractate] Pesahim, in [the] ch apter beginning Magom the nahagu ["Where they were accustomed"] [Babylonian Talmud, Pesahim 50b], and [we read] in Midrash Bereisht Rabbah, section Vu-years eilav ["And He appeared to him"] [Gen. 18:1 [] [ed. Theodor-Albeck, 2:491]: "When you come to a [new] place, follow its custom"; and [we read] in Ch[apter] I of Jerusalem [Taimud, tractate] To one [1:6, 64c] and in the ch[apter beginning] Magom the nahagu [Jerusalem Talmud, Pesahim I:1, 30c] and in 'Aggadat Shir ha-Shirine' [ed. Solomon Schechter]: "Custom is valid."

2. Sefer ha-Assafot (Book of Collections)

It is the custom of our ancestors to sit the children down to study {Lorab for the first time} on Shavuot because that is when the Lorati was given. The boys are brought at sourise [of Shavuot morning] to the synagogue to the teacher [according to the verse, "And it came to pass on the third day.] as morning dawned, there was thunder, and lightening" [Exod. 19:16].

They bring over the tablet on which is written [the alphabet forward, beginning] alef, bet, gissel, daler, and [the alphabet written backward, beginning] tow, slite, resh, apf, [and the verse, "When Moses] charged us with the Torah [as a beritage of the congregation of Jacob]" [Deut. 33.4]; [the phrase] "May the Torah be my occupation", and the first verse of Leviticus.

And the teacher recites aloud each letter, and the child recites [them] after

And he puts a little honey on the tables, and with his tongue, the child licks the honey that is on the letters.

These verses are written on a cake kneaded with honey. "as He said to me, Mortal, feed your stomach and fill your belly with this scroll that I give you." I ate it, and it tasted as sweet as honey to me." [Ezek. 3.3], "The Lord God gave me a shilled tongue, to know how to speak timely words in the weary. Morning by morning. He rouses, He touses my ear to give heed like disciples. The Lord God opened my ears, and I did not disobey, I did not run away [Isa. 50.4–5]; How can a young man keep his way pure?—by holding to Your word. [Ps. 119-9]: In my heart I treasure Your promise; therefore F do not sin against You" [v. 11], "Blessed are You, O Lord, train me in Your laws" [v. 12], "Open my eyes, that I may perceive the wonders of Your teaching. [v. 18]; "Give me understanding, that I may observe Your teaching and keep it wholeheartedly"

Leipzig Mahzor, Germany (14th c), appearing near Shavuot prayer "The Lord who has taught me."





Yehezkel 3:1-3



אַת-הַמְּגַלָה הַזּאת, וְלַךְּ דַּבֶּר אָל-בַּית יִשְׁרָאַל.

א ניאפר אַלי--בָּן-אַדָם, אַת אַשֶּׁר-הַמְצָא אַכוֹל: אַכוֹל And He said unto me: 'Son of man, eat that which thou findest; eat this roll, and go, speak unto the house of Israel.'

. ב וַאַפְהַח, אָח-פּי; וַיַאַכִילְנִי, אַת הַפְּגַלָה הַזֹּאַת. So I opened my mouth, and He caused me to eat that roll.

הַמָּגלָה הַזּאֹת, אֱשֶׁר אָנִי נֹמַן אַלִיךּ; וָאַכְלָה, וַתְּהִי בְּפִי בָּדָבַשׁ לְמַתוֹק.

אַת אָלי, בָּן-אָדָם בַּטְנָדְּ תַאֲכֶל וּמָעֶיךְ תְמַלְא, אַת And He said unto me: 'Son of man, cause thy belly to cat, and fill thy bowels with this roll that I give thee.' Then did I eat it; and it was in my mouth as honey for sweetness.

Ezekiel cating the Book. Parts, Bibliotheque Nationale, lat. 16744, Bible, f. 81a.

Tehillim 119:103, 19:11

-בְּמַלְצוּ לְחָבֵּי, אַמְרָחָבְּ- 103 How sweet are Thy words unto my palate! yea, sweeter than honey י מדבש לפי. - to my mouth!

Yalkut Shimoni, Va-Era 182



Szyk Haggadah, Grace After Menis

באותה שעה אמר הקדוש ברוך הוא למלאכי השרת רדו מלפני וראו בני חביבי אברהם יצחק ויעקב שמשליכים אותם בנהר וירדו מלפניו כשהיו מבוהלין ועמדו במים עד ארכובותיהן והיו מקבלים בניהן של ישראל וסניחים אותם על גבי הסלעים והקב"ה מביא להם דדין מן הסלעים ומגיקם לקיים מה שנאמר ויניקהו דבש מסלע

At that moment, the Holy One Blessed Be He said to the ministering angels, "Go down from before me and see the children of my beloved Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, who are being thrown into the river!" They went down with great urgency, and stood in the water up to their ankles, and would eatch the Israelite boys, place them upon the stones, and the Holy One Blessed Be He would bring forth breasts from the stones and nurse them, to fulfill the verse that says, "And He made him to suck honey out of the stone, and oil out of the flinty rock (Deut. 32:13)."

Yalkut Shimoni, Ha-Azinu 544

ד"א ירכיבהו על במתי ארץ [לב, יג] זו תורה שנאמר ה' קנני ראשית דרכו, ויאכל תנובות שדי זו מקרא, ויניקהו דבש מסלע זו משנה, ושמן מחלמיש צור זה תלסוד

Another interpretation: "He made him ride on the high places of the earth" this refers to Torah... "and he did eat the fruit of the field" this refers to [the other books of] Scripture... "and He made him to suck honey out of the stone" this refers to Mishna... "and oil out of the flinty rock" this refers to Talmud.

Midrash Tehillim 8:3

When Israel stood to receive the Torah, the Holy One said to them: I am giving you My Torah. Bring Me good guarantors that you will guard it and I shall give it to you. And the people replied: Our ancestors are our guarantors. But the Holy One said to them: Your ancestors are unacceptable to Me, for they are already in my debt. Go bring me guarantors who are not already in my debt. They asked: Who are these guarantors? God responded: The small children. Immediately, they brought the children from their mothers' wombs and from their mothers' breasts, and the women's bellies became like glass so that they saw God from within and spoke with Him. God said: You are the guarantors that your parents will observe the Torah, and they answered: Yes. He said to them: I am the Lord your God, and they said: Yes. He said: You shall have no other Gods, and they said: Yes. And so it was with each commandment: They answered yes for the positive and no for the negative.

Hebrew Crusade Chronicle of R. Solomon bar Samson

וגם ספר תורה היה שם בחדר, ויבואו החועים כחוך החדר וימצאוה זיקרעוה קרעים קדעים. זיהי כאשר ראו הקדושות והטהורות, בנות מלכים, כי נקרעה התורה, ותקראנה בקול גדול לבעליהן: ראו ראו החודה הקדושה, כי האויבים קורעין אותה. ואמרו הנשים כולן פה אחר: אי תורה הקדושה, כלילת יופי, מחמד עינינו, כשהיינו משתחוים בביח הכנסת ונשקו לה בנינו הקטנים וכיברנו אוחה, ואיך עתה נפלה ביד אלו ערלים הטמאים. זיהי כאשר שמעו האנשים את דברי הקדושות, זיקנאו קנאה גדולה ליי אלהינו ולהודתו הקדושה והחמודה. זיקרא

There was a Torah scroll there in the chamber. The crusaders came into the chamber, found it, and tore it to shreds. When the saintly and pious women, the daughters of kings, saw the Torah had been torn, they called out loudly to their husbands: 'Behold, behold the holy Torah, for the enemy is tearing it.' The women said all together "Woe for the holy Torah, 'perfect in beauty,' 'the delight of our eyes.'" We would bow down to it in the synagogue and our little children kissed it. We honored it, yet how has it fallen into hands of these uncircumcised and impure. When the men heard the words of the saintly women, "they became exceedingly zealous" for the Lord our God and for His holy and beloved Torah.

Kinot for Tisha B'Av # 22, הַחֵרישׁוּ מְמְנִי (Artscroll Translation p. 257)

וְלֹא חֶסוּ גֶּבֶר וּגָבִירָה עֵל פָנִים צְפִירַת תִּפְאָרָה אָבֶל אָזְרוּ גְבוּרָה יְחַרָה לֹקלוֹם ראש וְלקרוֹץ שֶׁדְרָה וְאַלִּימוֹ דְּבָּרוּ בַּאְמִירָה לֹא זְכִינוּ לְגַדֵּלְכָם לַתּוֹרָה נַקַריבָבֶם בָּעוֹלָה וְהַקְּטֶרָה

Neither a man nor a woman showed weakening pity for the [children whose] faces were like a splendid tiara. Instead they girded themselves with abnormal courage to smash the head and sever the spine. Then they addressed them with these words, 'We merited not to raise you in the Torah['s ways], let us bring you nearer [to god], like burnt-offering and incense.'

תוֹרָה תּוֹרָה מָגֶרִי שֹׁק וְהָתְפַּלְשִׁי בְּבָּרִים אַבֶּל מָזִיד עֲשֵׁי לָךְּ מֹסְפֹּד מַמְרוּרִים

"Torah, O Torah, gird yourself in sackcloth and roll yourself in ashes, make yourself mourn for your only son, a bitter lament..."