## Use these words to fill in the blanks:

\* מתן תורה\* מצוות \* ה׳ own \* object \*

#### IN THE PARSHA:

In this week's Parsha we learn about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The אמרא relates that when שבועות would celebrate שבועות, he would instruct that they prepare a special feast, because "if not for what this day caused, there would be so many other other other arket".

As רשייי explains, he rejoiced in the fact that "I studied תורה, and I was elevated".

# **QUESTION:**

We know that the תורה learned תורה and fulfilled.

Since it was possible to learn \_\_\_\_\_ and do \_\_\_\_\_ even before מתן תורה, what was so special about "this day"?

What did we gain on this day that we did not have before?

# **ANSWER:**

Before the תורה was given, any study of תורה and doing of מצוות was only done because the person, on his \_\_\_\_\_, decided to do so.

After the תורה was given, we learn תורה and do מצוות because \_\_\_\_ commands us to. Only now, since we are fulfilling **Hashem's** command, do we have the ability to affect the \_\_\_\_\_ with which we perform a מצוה, and it can even become holy. This is why רב יוסף spoke about "this day" in this way. As someone who learned and taught תורה once the תורה was given by די **he** became uplifted, elevated. The he learned and taught affected him, and made him a different person.

## Further discussion:

 Why did <u>רב יוסף</u> appreciate the accomplishment מתן תורה more than others? (See איחה in the שיחה)