

1. נִימָא
2. תִּיהוּי תִּיּוּבְתִּיה דְּרַבִּי יוֹסִי בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא
3. אָמַר לָךְ רַבִּי יוֹסִי בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא:
4. לְעוֹלָם
5. אִימָא לָךְ
6. תְּפִלוֹת אָבוֹת תְּקַנּוּם,
7. וְאַסְמְכִינְהוּ רַבָּנָן אַקְרַבְנוֹת.
8. דְּאִי לֹא תִימָא הָכִי
9. תְּפִלַּת מוֹסָף
10. לְרַבִּי יוֹסִי בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא
11. מֵאַן תְּקַנְהָ?
12. אֶלָּא
13. תְּפִלוֹת אָבוֹת תְּקַנּוּם,
14. וְאַסְמְכִינְהוּ רַבָּנָן אַקְרַבְנוֹת.

	גִּימָא
	תִּיהוּי תִּיּוּבְתִּיה
	דְּרַבִּי יוֹסִי בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא
	אָמַר לָךְ רַבִּי יוֹסִי בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא
	לְעוֹלָם
	אִימָא לָךְ
	תְּפִלוֹת אָבוֹת תְּקַנּוּם,
	וְאַסְמְכִינְהוּ רַבְּנָן אַקְרַבְנֹת.
	דְּאִי לֹא תִימָא הָכִי
	תְּפִלַּת מוֹסָף
	לְרַבִּי יוֹסִי בְּרַבִּי חֲנִינָא
	מֵאַן תְּקַנְהָ?
	אֵלָא
	תְּפִלוֹת אָבוֹת תְּקַנּוּם,
	וְאַסְמְכִינְהוּ רַבְּנָן אַקְרַבְנֹת.

Key Words

נִימָא Literally, *Let us say*. Introduces a proposed idea that will eventually be rejected.

לְעוֹלָם Literally, *after all, forever*. Freely, *In truth, really*.

When found in the context of questions and answers, **לְעוֹלָם** introduces the reinstatement of an answer rejected earlier. The Gemara will now show that this is actually the correct answer, and it will solve the problem which earlier led to the rejection of this answer.

The answer follows the word **לְעוֹלָם**. After the answer the Gemara explains how to solve the problem earlier presented with regard to it. The Gemara sometimes repeats the problem between the presentation of the answer and the solution to the problem. It does this using the phrase **וְהָא דְקָאמַרְתָּ**, "and that which you said." If it does not repeat it, make sure you know what the problem was, and how it has been resolved.

דְּאִי לֹא תִימָא הֲכִי Literally, *For if you do not say this*. Freely, *What you said must be true. Were it not true, you would have the following problem*.

דְּאִי לֹא תִימָא הֲכִי introduces an indirect (or "negative") proof. The Gemara does not directly prove that the law or explanation at hand is true, but rather shows that the other possibility is false. In a case where there are only two possibilities, the falsification of the second possibility shows the first must be true.

A Drop of Dikduk

נִימָא We will say

תִּימָא You will say

אִימָא I will say