## Thirty-six thousand

שלשים וששה אלף –

## **OVERVIEW**

ר' יהודה teaches us that thirty-six thousand הלוצי כתף went out to the מדייתא of הזקיה מלך הודה. Our תוספות explains how the ברייתא derives this number.

לו¹ בגימטריא² הכי הוי:

The גימטריא of the word 'לו' in the פסוק סון 'וכבוד עשו לו במותו' is equal to this number of thirty-six [thousand].

## **SUMMARY**

The ברייתא understands that there were thirty-six thousand ברייתא by the לויה of since the גמטריא of the word is thirty six.

## THINKING IT OVER

How does the ברייתא know that it was thirty-six thousand; perhaps it was just thirty-six or thirty-six hundred?!<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others say that תוספות is bothered by the expression שלשים ושל . The מסכת יומא נה,א ומכת יומא (see ד"ה מר there מסכת יומא נה,א ומלא מסכת יומא האלשים ושל . Therefore he should have stated here שש ושלשים. The answer is that in the word לו the thirty precedes the six. See אמ"ה.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> There is an observation that the word גימטריא is a combination of two Greek words גימ (or gamma, the third letter of the Greek alphabet [similar להבדיל בין קודש לחול to our third letter – 'ג]) and טריא (which is the number three). This indicates a connection between the order of the alphabet letters and their equivalent number. [It is not clear why they chose the third letter and number three to indicate this connection.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See נח"מ.