## Kiddushin 32a-32b

אָמַר רַב יִצְחָק בַּר שֵׁילָא אָמַר רַב מַתְנָה אָמַר רַב חִסְדָּא הָאָב שֶׁמָּחַל עַל כְּבוֹדוֹ כְּבוֹדוֹ מָחוּל הָרַב שֶׁמָּחַל עַל כְּבוֹדוֹ אֵין כְּבוֹדוֹ מָחוּל

Rav Yitzḥak bar Sheila says that Rav Mattana says that Rav Ḥisda says: If a father forgoes his honor, his honor is forgone, but a leader (rav) who forgoes his honor, his honor is not forgone.

וְרַב יוֹסֵף אָמַר אֲפִילּוּ הָרַב שֶׁמָּחַל עַל כְּבוֹדוֹ כְּבוֹדוֹ מָחוּל שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר וַה' הֹלֵךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם יוֹמָם אָמַר רָבָא הָכִי הַשְׁתָּא הָתָם הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַלְמָא דִּילֵיהּ הוּא וְתוֹרָה דִּילֵיהּ הִיא מָחֵיל לֵיהּ לִיקָרֵיהּ

And Rav Yosef says: Even with regard to a leader (rav) who forgoes his honor, his honor is forgone, as it is stated: "And the Lord went before them by day" (Exodus 13:21). God Himself, the Teacher of the Jewish people, had forgone the honor due Him and took the trouble to guide the people.

Rava said: How can these cases be compared? There, with regard to the Holy One, Blessed be He, the world is His and the Torah is His, and therefore He can forgo His honor.

## ָהָכָא תּוֹרָה דִּילֵיהּ הִיא הֲדַר אָמַר רָבָא אִין תּוֹרָה דִּילֵיהּ הִיא דִּכְתִיב וּבְתוֹרָתוֹ יֶהְגֶה יוֹמָם וַלַיְלָה

But here, is it *his* (the leader's) **Torah**, such that he, the leader, can forgo its (the Torah's) honor? **Rava then reconsidered and said:** *Yes*, it *is* his **Torah**, as it is written: "For his delight is the Torah of the Lord, **and in his Torah he meditates day and night**" (Psalms 1:2).

## Psalms 1:2

## ּכִּי אִם בְּתוֹרַת יְהוָה חֶפְצוֹ וּבְתוֹרַתוֹ יֶהְגֶּה יוֹמָם וָלַיְלָה:

For the torah of God is his delight, and he meditates his torah day and night.