



# Points to Ponder

הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

## THE EIGHTH PEREK OF YEVIKOS IS DEDICATED:

לזכר נשמת שלמה בן יהושע והחבר דוד בן החבר מרדכי

### יבמות דף עט

1. Due to what דוד המלך did to שאול there was a famine for 3 years. Why was everyone responsible for what שאול did?
2. דוד המלך offered the גבעונים money as compensation. They rejected his offer and asked for 7 descendants of שאול. The גמרא at this point tells us that דוד המלך said that the גבעונים are not רחמנים. Why did he rush to judge them before seeing what will happen when they passed the kids in front of the ארון?
3. How does this action by the גבעונים show that they are not ביישנים? Do they need to possess all 3 traits to confirm their heritage?
4. The גמרא brings the פסוק of פסוק וגו' ואת בניו ואת בני ביתו וגו' to show גומלי גומלי. How do we see גמילות חסד from this פסוק?
5. The גבעונים insisted that they get 7 of שאול's children and hung them as retribution for what שאול did to them. Why did they ask for 7? Is there any significance to this number with regards to their claim?
6. Why is דוד המלך praying that the ארון shouldn't pick someone not a problem of משוא פנים?

7. The גמרא says מוטב שתעקר אות אחת מן התורה ויתקדש שם שמים. Since we are answering that this caused a big קידוש השם, why is it called being עוקר אות מן התורה? Killing them wasn't in the context of them being killed for the sins of their fathers, but rather to prevent a חילול השם?

8. If the גבעונים had accepted the money which זוד המלך offered them as compensation, would there have been a חילול השם?

**If you have any comments or suggestions please email me at [Ygrunhaus@gmail.com](mailto:Ygrunhaus@gmail.com)**

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