

POINTS TO PONDER

- 1. The נקדימון בן גוריון who said that he saw the daughter of נקדימון בן גוריון picking barley from the hoofs of horses. He said that this was a result of כלל ישראל not doing מצות. Since the גמרא only identified what her father did incorrectly, why would she suffer the consequences? We don't see that she herself did anything improper.
- 2. The יתום says that if a יתומה oome and ask for help in getting married, we first help the יתומה and than the יתום. Don't we have to help him first, since he has a פרו of מצוה while she doesn't?
- 3. עבד run in-front of the horse of an עני who was used to having a עבד run if front of his horse before he lost him money. Why wasn't כבוד התורה? If someone would see him it would be a בזיון.
- 4. When someone came to רבי נחמיה to get צדקה he asked him what he was used to eating and than gave him lentils. Why did he want to know what he was used to, if all that he had to offer was lentils?
- 5. Further to the above, when this person died, רבי נחמיה said אוי לו לזה שהרגו נחמיה. Since what he really meant was, that this guy shouldn't have gotten used to rich foods, why did he say that רבי נחמיה killed him? It has nothing to do with the רבי נחמיה he died because he was too dependent on rich foods. Meaning that based on the גמרא explanation, he should have just said אוי לו לזה שהרג את עצמו and not mention רבי נחמיה at all.
- 6. The גמרא says that if a needy person doesn't want to take מתנה we offer it to him as a מתנה why would he be more receptive to accepting a gift?
- 7. The עני, because they did not want to embarrass him. How did they learn this from תמר? In her case she would have embarrassed with her actions, meaning telling everyone what he did, while here they are not doing anything to embarrass him?

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