

עזר לקידושין

פרק האשה נקנית

Sheet #34

דף ל"ט עמוד ב' עד מ' עמוד א'

I. Not Missing the Boat Questions

- 1) (Based on the גמרא) Under what circumstances could someone receive שכר מצוה in עולם הזה? And how would the שכר be manifest?
- 2) What would be the מקור to say that we do not receive שכר מצוות in עולם הזה?
- 3) What did אהר see that caused him to abandon Yiddishkeit?
- 4) How is it possible to be considered as having done a מצוה without doing anything?
- 5) Why wouldn't the מצוה of שילוח הקן allow Reuven to enjoy שכר מצוה in עולם הזה, while the מצוות mentioned in the פאה א:א would? What is the basis for such a distinction?
- 6) If Reuven was hoping to perform a certain מצוה or עבירה but was prevented from carrying out his wishes, does he receive any reward or punishment for what he intended to do? What is the מקור?
- 7) If Reuven sees himself on the verge of succumbing to his יצר הרע, what does the גמרא recommend that he do, and why?
- 8) What is the difference between the way הקב"ה punishes someone who makes a חילול השם and the way הקב"ה punishes someone who violates any other עבירה?

II. ידיעות that Emerge from the דף Questions

- 1) If someone sent to do a מצוה אין ניזוקין, how is it possible for someone sent to do a מצוה to suffer injury? And what is the מקור for the דין?

III. The תוספות List with Questions

ד"ה: שאם היתה שקולה מכרעת

What is the difference between the benefits of "רב חסד", and the benefits of performing מצות כיבוד אב ואם?

ד"ה: מחשבה רעה אין הקב"ה מצרפה למעשה

If an עכו"ם was hoping to do a מצוה or עבירה but was prevented from carrying out his wishes, does he receive any reward or punishment? What is the basis for this?

ד"ה: ויעשה מה שלבו חפץ

(According to the תוספות) If Reuven sees himself on the verge of succumbing to his יצר הרע, what does the גמרא recommend that he do, and why?