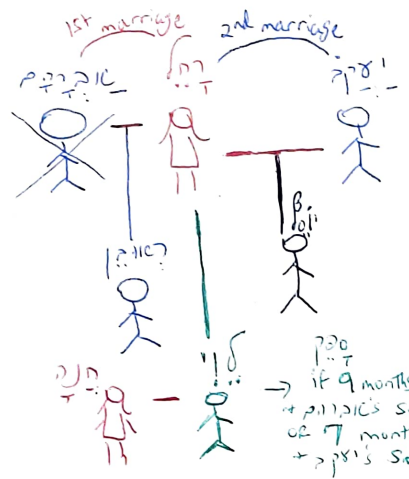
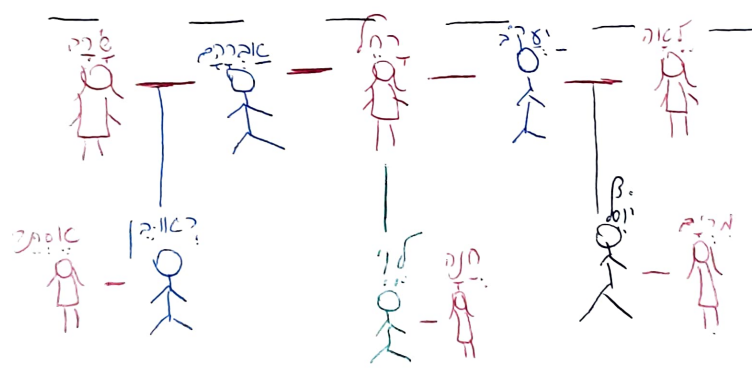


1 על ידי קרא תורה



- CASE #1:**
- (a) β_1 marries α_1 + they have a son β_1 .
 - (b) α_1 dies. β_1 without waiting the 3 months marries α_2 immediately + she gives birth to β_2 .
 - (c) β_1 gives birth to β_3 , α_2 / β_3 / β_1 are maternal brothers. β_3 is also the paternal brother of one of them (α_2 or β_1).

(d) α_1 + β_1 do ענין with ענין but not ענין.



- CASE #2**
- (different mothers)
- (a) α_1 , β_1 + β_2 all have different mothers.
 - (b) α_1 + β_1 are not related.
 - (c) β_1 is the paternal brother of one of them (α_1 or β_2).

- (d) β_1 does ענין or ענין with α_1 + α_2 .
- (e) If β_1 dies, α_1 or β_2 must first do ענין with ענין + the other can do ענין.