

Yevamos Daf 22 is Dedicated

לרפ"ש אחינו בני ישראל



הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

יבמות דף כב

1. The Gemara asks if there are שניות by גרים. In explaining the question רש"י writes as an example a גוי who is married to his mother's mother, would have to divorce her. Why does he choose a case where he is already married, as opposed to him coming to ask if he can marry a שניה?
2. A גוי doesn't have עריות if he converts because a שנתגייר כקטן שנולד. However when it comes to testifying רש"י says that paternity doesn't apply because זרמת סוסים זרמתם. Why doesn't he just use שנתגייר גר שנתגייר? כקטן שנולד?
3. The משנה states that ANY brother can and needs to do יבום including a ממזר. How about a case where the deceased brother was a ממזר? Do we say that continuing such a legacy is appropriate, or not?
4. The גמרא asks why a ממזר would be חייב if he hit his father, since the father is not עושה מעשה עמך. How about אם ואם if a parent is not עושה מעשה עמך?
5. A brother who was born from a שפחה doesn't do יבום on his sister in law. The גמרא brings the פסוק of האשה וילדיה תהיה לאדוניה. Why isn't he exempt because he is a גוי, and even if he is מגייר we know that גר שנתגייר and he is not related to his siblings?

If you have any comments or suggestions please email me at Ygrunhaus@gmail.com

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל

רפואה שלימה לרב רפאל צבי ליפא בן אסתר רכאל