



Points to Ponder

הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

THE EIGHTH PEREK OF YEVAMOS IS DEDICATED:

לזכר נשמת שלמה בן יהושע והחבר דוד בן החבר מרדכי

DAF 83 IS DEDICATED

L'REFUAH SHELAIMA AVRAHAM BEN SHOSHANA

יבמות דף פג

1. The גמרא says that שמואל is only חייש ליחידאה if doesn't uproot the משנה. What does it mean to uproot? Every time that we have a conflict between 2 משניות or a משנה and a בריתא, we don't assume that one uproots the other? Also, what does it mean that he is חייש ליחידאה? Doesn't he agree with the principle that הלכה כרבים?
2. כלאים is a product of two seeds being planted together, and the resulting combination is אסור. In the case discussed in our גמרא one person owns the vine and a second owns wheat. According to the opinion that the owner of the vine can't אסר his friend's תבואה, what happens to the vine? Is it also מותר?
3. Is אין אדם אוסר דבר שאינו שלו a תקנה to prevent people from damaging someone else's belongings? Or is it an inherent part of the איסור, that it cannot be done by someone who is not the owner?
4. The משנה in כלאים says that a vine that grew and it is now shadowing תבואה it must be trimmed. (See פרק ו משנה ג') Since we see that כלאים can occur even when it happens by itself, why would it be worse if someone does it?

5. The Gemara discusses the opinion of רבי יוסי בר' יהודה who says that a טומטום should not do חליצה because maybe he will turn out to be a male and a סריס. The גמרא than asks "does every טומטום turn out to be a male?" meaning that maybe he will turn out to be a female. Since יבום is only possible for a male, what is the גמרא asking? Obviously there is no need to consider the possibility of him being a female, since there would be no יבום anyway?

If you have any comments or suggestions please email me at
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