

## **Points to Ponder**

הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

## יבמות דף צט

- 1. The גמרא brings a ר"ת of ר"מ who said that sometimes one man and one lady can give birth to 5 nationalities. The Gemara than asks what's רבי מאיר teaching us, and answers that it teaches us the a עבד כוכבים or עובד כוכבים who lives with a Jewish lady, their child is a ממזר. Why didn't י"מ just tell us this הלכה by itself, without the other details?
- 2. The משנה discusses the ramifications of two babies who were mixed up at birth, one is the child of a משנה and the other of a שפחה. The משנה says that if either one violated a ולאו related to a זר, they do not get מלקות. Rashi says that this is because each can claim that maybe he is a כהן and didn't violate a לאו, and it will be a התראת ספק. Why do we need the reason of התראת ספק? Even if that would count as a good מלקות מספק?
- 3. שליח as a קרבן as a כהן to bring his שליח as a קרבן, because we have a rule that one can only appoint a שליח for a task that he himself can do. According to this how do we understand a regular ישראל bringing a קרבן and using the קרבן as his שלוחי דידן are בהנים as his שלוחי דידן are בהנים are בהנים are דידן מרא פרוחי?
- 4. The גמרא asks how can it be that רבי אלעזר בר צדוק made a mistake, but we find that even animals of עקלה are protected from causing a תקלה. Why didn't the גמרא ask the same question earlier regarding בי"ד who allowed a lady to remarry, and then her husband showed up?

If you have any comments or suggestions please email me at <a href="mailto:Ygrunhaus@gmail.com">Ygrunhaus@gmail.com</a>

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר׳ קיים משה יצחק ז"ל לע״נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ״ל