

## Points to Ponder

<u>הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז</u>

## יבמות דף ק

- 1. The גמרא says that an תרומה doesn't get תרומה in the field because we are concerned that people will think that he is a כהן. Why aren't we concerned that his master freed him, in the same way that we are concerned by a lady that her husband divorced her?
- 2. An ערל gets תרומה sent to him. Why would we send it to him if he can't eat
- 3. The גמרא says that רבא used to deal with a דין תורה of a lady before dealing with a man's זילותא. What would be the דין if a lady and a משום זילותא come together? Do we still give priority to the lady משום זילותא, or do we prioritize the תלמיד חכם because of?
- 4. The משנה writes that in case a lady didn't wait 3 months between her first and second husbands, the child is פטור על מכתו ועל קללתו של זה ושל זה ושל זה since each one is a פטור על מכתו ועל קללתו של זה ושל. This part of the ספק אביו is in the section that discusses a case where both husbands were כהנים, why didn't the זין applies to any father, not just a זין?

- 5. The אברהם says that שפחה was commanded not to marry a שפחה. How did he marry a שפחה, who was clearly a שפחה?
- 6. The משנה says that the משנה of a lady who didn't wait 3 months is talking about זנות. Rashi writes that both men lived with her without marrying her. Why is it necessary for both to be זנות? Why can't it be that the first was זנות and the second was a marriage?

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