

Points to Ponder

הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

יבמות דף קב

A הר can't be part of a ישראל, but he can be part of a תוס׳ (see 'תוס׳, but he can be part of a חליצת גרים (see 'תוס׳, but he can be part of a חליצת גרים (see 'תוס׳). How is it possible for a חליצה לענין חליצה (ד״ה לענין חליצה because he is 'כקטן שנולד?

Further to the above 'תוס writes that רב שמואל בן יהודה had a Jewish mother. Why than would he call himself a גר? Anyone who is born from a Jewish mother is always a Jew, and doesn't need to convert.

When the גמרא says that חליצה means taking the shoe off the foot. If the יבם is wearing socks, do they interfere with the חליצה?

The אמרא asks about a יבם who wears 2 or more shoes one on top of the other, and brings a story of רב יהודה who went out with 5 shoes at one time. In many places we have a rule that if someone does something out of the ordinary, we say בטלה דעתו, why is it different here that we bring proof from the action of one person?

The גמרא quotes a חליצה which says that חליצה needs intent (כונה). Is it intent for the physical action, meaning that she didn't accidentally take off his shoe or is it intent for מצות?

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 לע״נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ״ל