



Points to Ponder

הערות של רב יחיאל גרינהויז

יבמות דף קיד

1. The גמרא says that a child who is eating non kosher food אין בית דין מצווין "להפרישו". Is it only בית דין who are not required to interfere or are the parents also exempt?
2. The גמרא asks a question from a בן חבר who eats by his grandfather who is an עם הארץ. Since we do not see him eating איסור why would we be obligated to stop him? The דין is only by a קטן אוכל נבלות which is a clear איסור.
3. The next question is from תרומה טמאה and the גמרא answers that it's תרומה דרבנן. What is the חידוש if it's only דרבנן, we had earlier that a kid can be תולש from a potted plant if it's דרבנן and there it was a ודאי while here it only ספק דרבנן?
4. When it says that a קטן can nurse from a non Jewish lady, does that mean that it would be אסור to a גדול?

5. אבא שאול said that they used to drink milk directly from a cow on יום טוב and the גמרא asks why only on יום טוב and not on שבת. Since אוכל נפש is permitted on יום טוב why does it say that it's a לאו איסור?
6. When two brothers, פקח וחרש are married to two sisters, פקחת וחרשת the גמרא assumes that if the פקחת is widowed and becomes a יבמה to the חרש who is married to the חרשת, there is no problem for the חרש to remain married to the חרשת since they are both deaf. If we assume that a חרש is sometimes lucid, wouldn't there be an איסור when he or she is lucid?

If you have any comments or suggestions please email me at

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