



**לימוד פרק ט"ז ממסכת יבמות מוקדש ע"י משפחת הלמן**

**לע"נ: מרת רבקה בת ר' אליהו ז"ל**

**הח"ר אברהם בן ר' מאיר הלוי ז"ל, מרת האלע בת הח"ר משה הלוי ז"ל**

## יבמות דף ק"כב

1. In discussing the issue of believing a גוי who is תומו לפי תומא the גמרא brings 3 stories of גוים telling a story about a Jew or Jews dying. In every story the גוי claims that he also buried them. Is the burying an integral part of the story or would they be believed even without discussing the burial? When possible, should we try to confirm the story by asking the גוי to show us the burial site?
2. The משנה says לאור הנר **מעידין** and על פי בת קול **משיאין**. Why does the משנה use two different terms? Wouldn't we believe עדים who heard a בת קול?
3. Further to the above, the example sighted in the משנה regarding a בת קול includes a story of someone standing on top of a mountain and saying פלוני בן פלוני ממקום פלוני מת. The גמרא quotes a בריתא regarding a מחלוקת between בית שמאי and בית הלל about בת קול by itself. If we don't need additional references such as a man on a mountain, why did the משנה include it?
4. The גמרא suggests that maybe a צרה who is trying to cause this lady harm is the one who declared that this man died. רש"י writes that it refers to a lady who this man married elsewhere. Why is this detail necessary? A צרה is any co-wife or one of the 5 women that are not believed?



5. The גמרא answers the question of צרה, by quoting a בריתא about סכנה. Does this answer apply to a שד as well as a צרה? \
6. When we say that a גוי is only believed when it's תומו לפי תומו, is this because we suspect that he is lying and תומו לפי תומו eliminates this concern, and gives him an equal status to a אחד עד, or is this a new type of נאמנות that is only applied for עגונות?
7. The גמרא discusses the need for questioning a witness for אשה עדות, and suggests that one opinion maintains that since this case involves a monetary issue in the form of a כתובה, we should apply the rules of דיני ממונות. Even though there is a כתובה, the first and arguably the main question is about her being an איש אשת, so how can we ignore that and only focus on the כתובה?

## הדרן עלך יבמות

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל

לע"נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ"ל