



כתובות דף ו'

1. The גמרא says that in the רב בי רב they said that רב שרי ושמואל אסר. Since they were in רב's town and followed his פסק, why did they mention that שמואל holds that it's אסור?
2. In explaining the שיטה of רב the גמרא says that if הפתח הוא אצל מקלקל, and if it's וכו' בחבורה. Since he is creating a פתח regardless of how the blood is stored, shouldn't we address the פתח even if causing the bleeding in מקלקל? Meaning that if he is בחבורה but מתקן with the פתח, he would be חייב on the פתח.
3. The גמרא asks a question about doing a first ביאה on שבת from the משנה that says that a חתן is שמע פטור מקרית שמע. Why can't we simply answer that the משנה includes all חתנים, even those who marry a בעולה like אלמנה where there is no איסור on שבת?
4. Further to the above, since the טירדא is due to the fact that he needs to do something, why is the גמרא asking from a drowned ship where there is nothing for him to do?
5. The גמרא says that some people are skilled in הטייה and it is therefore not a רישיה. If a בחור who obviously has no experience gets married wouldn't be a רישיה for him? How does one person's skill help another person who is unskilled?

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