



## כתובות דף כ"ו

1. The גמרא discusses a story of someone who said that he recalled being taken to the מקוה and then being fed תרומה. He adds that they used to call him יוחנן אוכל חלות. Why is this last statement necessary? He already said that he was fed תרומה.
2. The גמרא says that מעשר is a חזקה for כהונה just like תרומה. If we understand that תרומה is a חזקה because a חסן כהן eating תרומה is מיתה חייב מיתה how can מעשר be the same? Even if it's אסור לזרים it's not a חיוב מיתה.
3. The גמרא explains that עזרא took the מעשר away from the לויים and gave it to the כהנים. Since the קנס was not to not give it to the לויים, how is it a proof that he is a כהן כשר? Even if he is a גרושה בן גרושה he is not a לוי, so giving him מעשר doesn't violate the קנס and doesn't prove that he is a כהן.
4. רש"י ד"ה ואנן מסקינן ליה writes that we should put him on the חזקה which he had when the first עד testified. Why can't we use his father's חזקה that he didn't do an עבירה by marrying a גרושה?
5. עדים testified that a lady was taken captive in אשקלון, and also testified that she was not touched. Why would it make a difference where it took place if we have 2 עדים?

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