



כתובות דף מ"א

1. The משנה says since the point that the משנה is making relates to NOT paying, why does it discuss the payment of the קרן which he is obviously liable for? In the first case of פיתוי the גמרא explains why בושת and פגם are mentioned, but that doesn't apply to a גבב.
2. The גמרא asks why the משנה doesn't mention אנסתי. Is the question that it should say אנסתי instead of פתיתי? Why didn't the גמרא ask that it should say both?
3. The גמרא answers that in case of פתיתי, we would think that he shouldn't pay, because it is more embarrassing than אונס. Why don't we say פלגינ דבוריה and believe him that he owes the money, but not believe him that she consented.
4. Since the reason why we wouldn't believe him is because it will be embarrassing to the family, why doesn't the גמרא say "אינו נאמן" instead of saying על פי עצמו ופגם?
5. Since the girl is the one who is injured, why would she have to give up on the בושת and פגם, because some relative in מדינת הים may be embarrassed?
6. The גמרא says if a dog eats sheep or a cat eats a chicken in בבב will not collect. Since the reason for this is because we don't collect in בבב, why mention these two examples instead of saying ANY קנס can't be collected?

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לימוד מסכת כתובות מוקדש
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IN MEMORY OF MR. HERBY STAVSKY Z"L