

THIS WEEK'S DAF IS DEDICATED

L'iluy Nishmas Malka Bas Naftali Yakov

POINTS TO PONDER

- 1. The וענשו אותו מאה כסף says פסוק says וענשו אותו זה ממון, so obviously that is what וענשו אותו מאה מרא adding.
- 2. Further to the above, the פסוק which says ויסרו אותו comes before the פסוק, why does the גמרא reverse the order?
- 3. The אמרא asks what would be if he hired the עדים with less than a שוה פרוטה. What is the that this would work? You can buy anything with less than a פרוטה?
- 4. If he is מוציא שם רע on the first נישואין, isn't he also making himself a רשע? Since if what he is saying is true he was not allowed to be with her a second time, he is testifying that he is a רשע.
- 5. The משנה says that a father is entitled to his daughter's זכאי במציאתה וכו׳. It than says זכאי במציאתה וכו׳. Why did the משנה repeat the word זכאי, instead of just continuing to list the items that he is entitled to?
- 6. יפסוק writes that the פסוק would be coming to teach us that she becomes his, with קידושי כסף We already have a קידושי כסף from קידושי כסף like the גמרא says in the beginning of מסכת קידושין, so why would we need another דרשה?

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר׳ קיים משה יצחק ז"ל לע"נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ״ל

If you have any comments or suggestions, please email Rabbi Grunhaus at Ygrunhaus@gmail.com