



כתובות דף ג"ב

POINTS TO PONDER

**THIS WEEK'S DAF IS DEDICATED IN HONOR OF
RABBI ARI & MEIRA FEDERGRUN
On the Occasion of their Anniversary &
In Recognition for all they do for Klal Yisroel**

1. The גמרא discusses the חיוב on a husband to free his wife from captivity. Is this חיוב similar to צדקה, meaning that he has to do it, but we can't force him, or is it a חיוב which automatically חל on his assets. One difference would be, if he went away and is not here to pay the ransom. Could בית דין seize his assets to pay it?
2. רש"י ד"ה רצה פודה writes that חז"ל only instituted one פדיון. Does he mean in any event or only when he had to pay much more than her worth.
3. Further to the above if רשי means that regardless of the ransom amount he only has to free her once, why did the בריתא mention that they are asking up to 10 times her value?
4. In case the husband dies before he was able to free his wife from captivity, the יתומים are not obligated to free her, because the תנאי for freeing one's wife includes returning her to be his wife. In this case, since he died we can't fulfill this condition. What would be the הלכה by a wife of a כהן? Since he can't live with her anyway, would the יתומים have to free her?
5. The גמרא says that if a widow get sick, a רפואה which doesn't have a finite amount is like מזונות. What is the practical difference to her, if we treat it like מזונות?

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
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לימוד מסכת כתובות מוקדש : לע"נ ר' חיים יהודה ב"ר אליעזר ז"ל
IN MEMORY OF MR. HERBY STAVSKY