



## כתובות דף נ"ג

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא discusses a lady who sold her כתובה. What did she sell, is it the 200 or 100 that she would get in case of a divorce or becoming a widow? If yes, how can she continue to live with him without a כתובה?
2. If the sons have a right to receive דיכרין בנין כתובת בנין דיכרין, how can she "sell" their rights without their consent.
3. When the גמרא says that she was forced to sell because she needed money, why would this אונס only affect the בנין דיכרין? It should invalidate the complete transaction.
4. רש"י ד"ה אין לה מזונות writes that it refers to her support when she is widowed. Since מזונות for a אלמנה is only provided until she collected her כתובה, what does he mean that she doesn't have מזונות? Since she doesn't have a כתובה why would we think that she has מזונות at all? (Even if not for the fact that כתובה ככתובה).
5. The גמרא discusses whether a ארוסה gets מזונות from her brothers. One סברא is that she doesn't because her חתן will not want to see her embarrassed by collecting food, and therefore he will feed her even though he is not obligated to do so. Why would we exempt the brothers, just because someone else may feed her?

Wishing everyone a טובה וחתימה טובה!

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IN MEMORY OF MR. HERBY STAVSKY