

POINTS TO PONDER

- 1. רש"יו writes that the משנה is teaching us that a lady that comes to collect her תוספות כתובה she has to make a שבועה even though a פוגמת is also in this כלל. The כלל is also in this ממרא lists ממרא as a separate category from שבועה earlier explained that פוגמת is regarding a שבועה so how does he differentiate between the two?
- 2. The אומדנא, and whether we can rely on it. What is the difference between אנן סהדי which is found in many places in ס"ש and seems to be universally accepted, and אומדנא in our גמרא?
- 3. The רבי שמעון שזורי says that according to רבי שמעון שורי we rely on a אומדנא regarding תרומת מעשר writes that it's because it's a הפסד we believe him in a דרבנן. How is this a proof regarding דרבנן if it's because of a הפסד. דרבנן.
- 4. Further to the above, even if it just a 50/50 ספק, we would be דרבנן.
- 5. Since the question of כתובה is a case of taking money, why don't we say המוציא מחבירו עליו?

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