



כתובות דף ע"א

POINTS TO PONDER

*In Honor of My Father, Mr. Shlomo Abrahams
For His Harbatzas HaTorah*

1. The גמרא asks on רבי יהודה, who says that a כהנת waits three months, היינו ת"ק. Since according to the ת"ק everyone waits the same 30 days what is the גמרא asking? Obviously רבי יהודה is arguing regarding a כהנת.
2. According to שמואל who says that אפילו בסתם we wait because maybe he will find a פתח, how would he explain the משנה whereby if the נדר is שלא תתקשט he gives her a גט right away, why not wait and see if he can find a פתח?
3. The גמרא says that according to שמואל even if the husband was מדיר סתם we wait because he may find a פתח and undo the נדר. If this is a valid consideration, why don't we say the same if a lady made a נדר which her husband was מקיים. Rather than saying that הוא נתן אוצבע בין שיניה and therefore he must give a גט, we should wait and see if she can find a פתח?
4. When רבי מאיר says הוא נתן אוצבע בין שיניה is this only applicable when the husband is מקיים her נדר, or even if he is שותק and the נדר is automatically confirmed?
5. The משנה writes that a husband was מדיר his wife from going to her father's house. How can a נדר be חל on something like this? A נדר only works on a tangible object?
6. When the משנה says שתה או לבית האבל או שלא תלך לבית האבל it doesn't give a timeframe. Why would this be different than the previous משנה where we wait 30 days?

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

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