



## כתובות דף פ"א

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא says that if a יבם doesn't want to pay for the burial of a יבמה we approach him from two sides and tell him that if he doesn't want to bury her, he should give her the כתובה. How can he give a כתובה to someone who is deceased?
2. רש"י ד"ה אח אני יורש writes that this כתובה doesn't have any assets from her father's dowry. What is רש"י adding with this statement? If there are no assets, then what is he inheriting?
3. רש"י ד"ה לגבות מחיים writes that as long as the husband is alive she doesn't collect her כתובה. How does that explain why he doesn't have to pay for her burial? In every instance where the wife dies before the husband, she doesn't collect the כתובה. Further to the above, what happens if he wants to collect his expenditures rather than the שבח. Would that be permissible?
4. The גמרא says that if a יבם wants to sell off his brother's property and the יבמה is not agreeing to sell, he should divorce her and then take her back, if he is not a כהן. If he is a כהן he should make a סעודה and appease her. Since if he divorces her he would need to appease her to remarry, why not just appease her, like what a כהן would do?
5. The גמרא says that one of the יבמים tried to throw a גט to a יבמה in order to prevent his brother from doing יבום. If his intention is to get the assets why didn't he do יבום instead and this way he will get all of the assets?

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