

POINTS TO PONDER

- 1. The גמרא tells a story about אבימי בריה דרבי אבהו who was sent by אבימי בריה דרבי אבהו to pay off a debt. After he paid the lender he asked for the שטר and was told that they are keeping the money for a different loan. The גמרא says that they are believed because they have a מיגו of denying ever getting paid. How can they deny the payment? The messenger is a witness that he made the payment to them, and will contradict them.
- 2. Further to the above, can the payer specify that the payment is made for a specific loan, and prevent the lender from applying it to a different debt?
- 3. The משלח asks if the שליח needs to repay the משלח, and answers that the sender can tell the messenger לתקוני שדרתיך וכו׳. Why is this necessary? According to רש״י he is responsible because he should have asked and gotten the שטר first, so that in itself should be the reason why he is responsible.
- 4. The גמרא quotes several stories regarding people who entrusted someone to watch their valuables. The details in all these cases seem very similar, why do we need all of these examples? One or two should be sufficient.

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

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