



כתובות דף פ"ז

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא asks why would a lady assume that she will be asked to manage her husband's business and ask for assurance that she will not have to swear as a אפוטרופיא. Why can't we say that she only asked for it once he asked her to be a אפוטרופיא?
2. Further to the above, since a husband can ask his wife to make a שבועה ועיסתה regarding a שבועה maybe she was concerned about that שבועה and not about being a אפוטרופיא?
3. The גמרא says that a husband can promise his wife that his children will not ask her to swear. How does he obligate his children? Why can't they say that they don't agree with his promises?
4. The גמרא says that a lady who went from the funeral to her father's house doesn't have to make a שבועה to the יתומים. Since the main point is that she is not managing the husband's assets, why is it relevant to know where she went? It should just say that she is not acting as a אפוטרופיא?
5. The משנה describes פוגמת as someone whose husband claims that she already collected the full amount and she says that she only received a partial payment. Why can't she say, that if he is right that she collected everything, why is she still in possession of the כתובה?
6. Further to the above, does the husband need to claim, definitively that she got paid in full to force her to swear or can he just claim that he doesn't trying her?

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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 Z"L