

POINTS TO PONDER

- 1. שלא גבתה יותר writes שלא גבתה שבועה which means that she didn't get more than what was owed to her. How about the possibility that she sold assets for less than their true worth?
- 2. The משנה says that a לתובה who was selling assets of the יתומים to collect her כתובה and she sold a דינר more than she should have, the sale is voided. Is a דינר דווקא, meaning that if it was less than a דינר the sale stands, or a דינר sonly an example and even if it was less than a דינר the sale is בטל?
- 3. The משנה writes that if her כתובה was 400 and she sold 4 fields and the last one was undersold by one דינר the last sale is voided and the others are ok. Did the משנה give a case of the last one being sold to exclude if the second or third is undersold then everything is voided?
- 4. The אמרא discusses a שליח who did not follow the instructions of the בעל הבית and brings a proof from a מעילה in משנה followed by a proof from our משנה. Why didn't the גמרא cite our first, like it usually does in similar circumstances?

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