



כתובות דף ק"ב

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא says that really his son is redeemed when he pays the money to the כהן. Why isn't his commitment to pay sufficient? He admitted that he owes the money and can no longer back out.
2. The גמרא says that if a person writes that he owes a 5 סלעים כהן he has to pay him the 5 סלעים yet his son is not פדוי. Would the כהן need to return the money, if the father says, that he only intended to pay if his son will be redeemed?
3. רש"י ד"ה לאחר חיתום שטרות writes that they signed under the signature of the עדים. Why doesn't he learn that it was simply AFTER the עדים signed and we will understand that it's under their signature?

בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל
ע"נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ"ל

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