



## כתובות דף ק"ג

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא discusses a case whereby someone rented a flour mill and agreed with the owner that he will pay for the rental with flour. The owner later purchased another mill and wanted to now be paid in money. Can the renter claim that the owner shouldn't have bought another mill because they have a deal in place?
2. לצאת מבית writes אי אפשי לזוז מבית בעלי says אלמנה whereby a משנה on the words of רש"י לבעלי. What is he clarifying? Isn't it clear in the משנה?
3. The גמרא quotes a בריתא which says that a widow continues to live in her husband's house like before, and then lists many examples, like using the same dishes etc..why does it list so many examples? It should be enough to just say with all of the same conditions as before.
4. The גמרא says that we learn רפואה עושר, ברכה, from "לשון חכמים". Why does it use לשון instead of מדבריהם למדנו like we often find.
5. The משנה which the גמרא cites as an example for רפואה doesn't specifically talk about רפואה, since the main point is about שבת. Why didn't it cite the various examples in the גמרא that specifically give medical advice? For example "שינוי וסת תחילת חולי מעיים".
6. The גמרא says that after he was נפטר רבי used to come back every Friday night and make קידוש. Why did he come back on שבת as opposed to another day of the week?
7. רש"י ד"ה על קברו של רבי writes "ארונו של רבי" why does he change from the usual definition of קברו, meaning he burial place?

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IN MEMORY OF MR. HERBY STAVSKY