



## כתובות דף ק"ז

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. רש"י ד"ה פוסקין מזונות writes that בית דין go down to his properties. What does he mean to address with these details? Obviously if בית דין decided that she deserves support they will enforce it.
2. The גמרא says that if we heard that he died, everyone agrees that she gets מזונות. Is that true even within the first 3 months?
3. ד"ה חיישין שמא אמר לה וכו' writes that she accepted it. Can she claim that she accepted it in the past but she now wants to change her mind?
4. Further to the above, the next רש"י writes that it was years of famine and therefore we don't suspect that she agreed to ידך. צאי מעשה ידך. Why aren't we concerned that she agreed years ago before there was any food shortage?
5. The משנה says that if somebody's wife went away and a stranger provided her support, according to בני כהנים גדולים he can collect from the husband with a שבועה. Is this true because he said your husband will repay me or even if he doesn't say anything he can collect?
6. The משנה says "הניח מעותיו על קרן הצבי" what does the משנה mean with this expression?

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](mailto:Ygrunhaus@gmail.com)

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