



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Kesubos Daf Samach Daled

- **R' Tuvi bar Kisna in the name of Shmuel** said, we write an "igeres mered" (a document stating that a spouse is rebellious and that the ensuing results should begin) on an arusah, but not on a shomeres yavam.
 - **Q:** The Braisa quoted earlier said that a shomeres yavam could be given the status of a rebellious woman!? **A:** The Braisa is discussing where she is being rebellious, and **Shmuel** is discussing where the yavam is being rebellious. Based on this we would have to change **Shmuel's** statement to read "for an arusah" instead of "on an arusah".
 - **Q:** Why would it be that we would not write this for a shomeres yavam? It must be because we tell her that she is not chayuv to have children and therefore is not being deprived. Why is it then that we would write this for an arusah, since she can be told the same reason? Rather, it must be that **Shmuel** is discussing where she came with a claim, that although she is not commanded, she needs children to take care of her in her old age and bury her when she dies. If so, why does that claim not work when she is a shomeres yavam? **A:** The Braisa and **Shmuel** are both discussing where he is asking for this document to be written against her. The Braisa is discussing where he is asking for her to come for chalitza and she is refusing, and **Shmuel** is discussing where he is asking for her to come for yibum and she is refusing.
 - **Q:** Why is chalitza treated different than yibum? If it is because in the case of wanting yibum we tell him to go and marry someone else, we should tell him the same thing by chalitza!? It must be that he says no one else will marry him when he is "attached" to a yevama with chalitza. If that is so, he should have the same issue when he is attached waiting for yibum!? **A:** The Braisa and **Shmuel** are both dealing with where the yavam is asking for yibum. The Braisa that says she is considered to be rebellious is following the earlier Mishna, which said that yibum is preferred over chalitza, and **Shmuel** is following the later Mishna which says that in later times yibum should not be done.

AHD MASAI HU POCHEIS...

- **Q:** What are "trapa'ikin"? **A: R' Sheishes** said, it is an "astira", which is a half zuz. A Braisa says this as well, and explains that when he rebels she gets one and a half ma'ah added to the kesubah for each of the 6 days of the week (excluding Shabbos).
 - **Q:** Why is it that when she rebels she gets deducted for 7 days of the week, and when he rebels it is only for 6 days of the week? **A:** When amounts are deducted it does not look like money is being earned on Shabbos, so it is allowed. When money is added, it looks like payments are being made for Shabbos, so it is not done.
 - **Q: R' Chiya bar Yosef** asked **Shmuel**, why is it that when he rebels he pays less than she pays when she rebels? **A: Shmuel** said, we see that men have a stronger desire for tashmish than women, so he suffers more. Also, a man has embarrassment when his desire is not fulfilled, so he is paid more.

MISHNA

- If one supports his wife through someone else (they are not living together so he must provide for her separately), he may not give her less than 2 kavs of wheat per week, or less than 4 kavs of barley per week. **R' Yose** says, only **R' Yishmael**, who was near Edom, arranged for a woman to get barley. He must also give her half a kav of beans, a half log of oil, a kav of dried figs or a maneh of pressed figs. If he doesn't have these items, he must give her an equal value of other species.

- A husband must give his wife a bed, a soft mat, and a hard mat, a covering for her head, a belt, shoes from Yom Tov to Yom Tov, and clothing of 50 zuz every year. He should not give her new clothing in the summer and worn out clothing in the winter, rather the reverse is done. When she gets new clothing, the old ones are hers to keep.
- A husband must give his wife a me'ah of silver every week for her needs, and she eats with him every Friday night. If he does not give her this me'ah, she keeps her own (excess) earnings. How much is a woman expected to earn? She must spin the weight of 5 sela'im of shesi in Yehuda, which is equal to 10 sela'im in the Galil, or the weight of 10 sela'im of eirev in Yehuda, which is 20 sela'im in the Galil. If she is nursing, we decrease the amount she must earn, and increase her food allowance.
- All these minimum amounts are said for a poor person. A wealthy person must give as much as is fit for a man of his means.

GEMARA

- **Q:** Our Mishna that says he must give 2 kavs per week does not follow **R' Yochanan ben Broka** or **R' Shimon** in a Mishna. The Mishna discusses how much food needs to be placed for an eiruv techumin and says that enough for 2 meals worth of bread is needed. Based on what **R' Yochanan** says is needed for the 2 meals, 2 kavs would only be enough for 8 meals (not 14 for the week) and based on what **R' Shimon** says is needed, 2 kavs would be enough for 18 meals (and only 14 need be given)!? **A:** **R' Yochanan ben Broka** gave the measurement based on price, which based on **R' Chisda's** statement elsewhere, included a baker's markup equal to 1/3. Therefore, we need to increase the 8 meals by 1/3.
 - **Q:** That is still only 12 meals, and he needs to give her 14 for the week!? **A:** The Mishna said that she eats with him on Friday nights, so he does not need to give her food for then.
 - **Q:** That makes sense if "eating with him on Friday night" is to be understood literally. However, if it is meant to refer to tashmish, he still needs to give her food for Friday night!? Also, even if she eats with him Friday night, that only accounts for 13 meals, not 14!? **A:** **R' Chisda** says elsewhere that the markup is actually 1/2, so the amount that we said can feed 8 meals, can actually feed 16 meals.
 - **Q:** **R' Chisda** seems to contradict what he said earlier!? **A:** It depends on whether the baker is providing the wood (he takes a higher markup) or whether the purchaser is bringing the wood (there is a lower markup).
 - **Q:** Why does he need to give 16 meals? Does this follow **R' Chidka** who says that one must eat 4 meals on Shabbos? **A:** Really only 15 are needed (3 for Shabbos) and the additional meal is for guests that she may have.
 - Based on this answer we can also say that the Mishna follows **R' Shimon** and the additional 2 or 3 meals are given for guests that she may have.

AMAR R' YOSE LO PASAK SE'ORIN...

- **Q:** Is Edom the only place in the world where barley is eaten? **A:** **R' Yose** means to say that only in Edom is barley such low quality that if it is used for support he must give double the amount as he would have to give in wheat.