



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

Kesubos Daf Samach Hey

V'NOSEN LAH CHATZI KAV KITNIS

- The Mishna does not say that he must give her a stipend of wine. This supports **R' Elazar**, who says that we do not give a woman a stipend of wine.
 - **R' Yehuda of Kfar Niviraya** says, we see this from Chana, where the pasuk says that she ate and that "he" drank.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that if a woman is accustomed to drink wine, he must provide wine for her!? **A:** A woman who is accustomed to drink is allowed to drink and therefore must be given wine. We find that **Shmuel** says this. Another answer may be that the Braisa is discussing giving her wine for cooking, but all would agree that we don't give her wine for drinking.
- A Braisa says, one cup of wine is good for a woman. A second cup is disgusting. A third cup will make her ask her husband for tashmish (which is not proper for a woman to do). A fourth cup will make her even try to be mezaneh with a donkey.
 - **Rava** said, this is only a problem if her husband is not with her. If he is, there is no problem giving her to drink.
 - **Q:** Chana was with her husband and still she didn't drink!? **A:** She was a guest, and as a guest a woman should not drink. We similarly find that a guest may not have tashmish in the host's house.
- The Gemara says that Choma, who was **Abaye's** wife, went to **Rava** to get a stipend for wine from the estate of **Abaye**. **Rava** told her that **Abaye** didn't drink wine, so she clearly was not accustomed to drinking wine and could therefore not get a stipend for it. She insisted that she and **Abaye** did drink wine.
 - **R' Nechemya the son of R' Yosef** gave the wife of **R' Yosef the son of Rava** a stipend for wine, explaining that since she came from Mechuza, where women were accustomed to drinking wine, she was entitled to a stipend.

V'NOSEIN LAH MITAH U'MAPATZ...

- **Q:** Why does a husband have to give a hard mat and a soft mat? **A:** **R' Pappa** explained, this is needed in a place where they used these on top of rope beds.
- A Braisa says, we do not give her a pillow and mattress. In the name of **R' Nosson** they said that we do give her a pillow and mattress.
 - **Q:** If it is customary for her to have it, why would the **T"K** say that we don't give it to her, and if it is not customary, why would **R' Nosson** say that we do? **A:** The case is where it is customary for the status of the husband but not for her status, and he therefore must provide one for her when they are sleeping together. The **T"K** holds that he can say that he will only bring her one on the nights that they are sleeping together. **R' Nosson** says that she can say that she needs one in case he comes bein hashmashos on Friday, when it is too late for him to bring one.

V'NOSEIN LAH KIPAH

- **R' Pappa** said to **Abaye**, it doesn't make sense to say that she gets new shoes every Yom Tov, but only gets new clothes (which are more important) only once a year!? **A:** **Abaye** said, the Tanna was in a mountainous region, where one needs 3 pairs of shoes per year. He is teaching that one should do this for Yom Tov, so that she also has simchas Yom Tov from the shoes as well.

V'KEILIM SHEL CHAMISHIM ZUZ

- **Abaye** said, the Mishna is referring to the less valuable zuz, because the Mishna said this refers even to a poor man, and a poor man would not have 50 zuz of the more valuable zuz.

V'EIN NOSNIN LAH CHADASHIM...

- A Braisa says, a wife's leftover food goes to the husband, and her leftover, worn out clothing is kept by her.
 - **Q:** What use does she have for worn out clothes? **A: Rachva** said, she wears them when she is a nidah so that she can keep her other clothing fresh for when she can be with her husband.
 - **Abaye** said, based on this, the worn out leftover clothing of a widow goes to the estate, because she doesn't need it for the above purpose.

NOSEIN LAH ME'AH KESEF...

- **Q:** What is meant when the Mishna says that she "eats" with him on Friday night? **A: R' Nachman** says it means she actually eats with him. **R' Ashi** says this refers to tashmish.
 - **Q:** Our Mishna says "eats"! **A:** It may be that it refers to tashmish but is written in a nicer verbiage.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that **R' Shimon ben Gamliel** says that she eats with him Friday night and Shabbos day. If "eating" refers to tashmish, why does he say Shabbos day? **R' Huna** said that we are not supposed to have tashmish by day!? **A: Rava** has said that in a dark room it is mutar even by day, and that is what the Braisa is talking about.

V'IHM HUYSA MEINIKA

- **R' Ulla Rabah** darshened, that although one is not obligated to support his minor children, he must support them when they are very young, which is until the age of six. We see this from our Mishna which increases her food allowance, presumably for the child, when she is nursing.
 - **Q:** Maybe she only gets more because she is considered to be sick? **A:** If that was the reason, the Mishna would say, "if she is sick", not "if she is nursing".
 - **Q:** Maybe the Mishna is teaching that a nursing mother has the status of one who is sick!?
 - **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** said, that we give a nursing mother more wine in her allowance, because wine is good for her milk.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK AHF AHL PI!!!

PEREK MITZIYAS HA'ISHA -- PEREK SHISHI

MISHNA

- A wife's finds and her earnings go to her husband. With regard to an inheritance that she gets, the husband is entitled to the produce of the property during her lifetime. Any payment for embarrassment and decrease in worth belongs to her. **R' Yehuda ben Beseira** says, if it is a hidden injury, then she gets 2/3 of the payment and he gets 1/3. If it is an exposed injury, he gets 2/3 and she gets 1/3. His part of the payments are given him immediately. Her parts are used to buy a field, from which he gets the produce.

GEMARA

- **Q:** An earlier Mishna already taught that a wife's finds and earnings go to her husband!? **A:** The Mishna said this as an introduction to teach the machlokes between **R' Yehuda ben Beseira** and the **Rabanan** regarding payments for embarrassment and decrease in value.
- A Braisa was taught to **Rava** that said: the finds of a wife belong to her, but **R' Akiva** says they belong to the husband. **Rava** said to the teacher of this Braisa, **R' Akiva** says in a Mishna that her excess earnings are kept by her alone, surely he would say that her finds are kept by her alone!? It must be that the shitos in the Braisa are to be reversed.