

Review Questions on Lessons 9 - 12 Daf 3a - b:

3)

(a) Our Mishnah discusses a case where two witnesses claimed that Reuven had divorced his wife, and were then proven to be Zom'min. What monetary loss are they now obligated to pay for?

(b) What problem do we have with assessing it?

(c) So how do we assess it?

4)

(a) Besides the fact that a husband is currently Muchzak (the one in possession) in his wife's Kesubah, on what grounds are his stakes in his wife's Kesubah higher than hers?

(b) Why can we not extrapolate from the Tana, who says 'she'Im Nis'arm'lah ... ' (that if she becomes widowed) , that the Eidim Zom'min must pay the equivalent of the woman's stakes in the Kesubah?

(c) According to Rav Chisda, how much do the Eidim Zomemim pay ?

(d) According to Rav Nassan bar Oshaya, how much do the Eidim Zomemim pay ?

(d) Which opinion is therefore the more stringent, that of Rav Chisda, who holds 'Shamin be'Ba'al' or that of Rav Nasan bar Oshaya, who says 'Shamin ba'Ishah'.

5)

(a) What does Rav Papa mean when he adds 'ba'Ishah u'vi'Kesuvasah'? Who does he agree with ? What is he coming to preclude?

(b) Why is that?

6)

(a) What does our Mishnah say about witnesses who testify that Reuven owes Shimon a thousand Zuz to be paid within thirty days, should they become Zom'min, where Reuven admits to the loan, but claims that he has ten years in which to pay?

3b:

7)

(a) Why is a debt that is not yet due, not subject to release in the Sh'mitah?

(b) What does Rav Yehudah Amar Shmuel rule regarding a ten-year loan, which is not yet payable at the termination of the Sh'mitah?

(c) What problem does Rav Kahana have with this from our Mishnah?

(d) Rava answers by establishing our Mishnah like the Mishnah in Shevi'is. What does the Tana there say with regard to someone who lends money against a security or who hands his documents to the Beis-Din (Hillel's P'ruzbul)?

8)

(a) What does the second Lashon (version) of Rav Yehudah Amar Shmuel hold?

(b) How does ...

1. ... Rav Kahana now try to prove this from our Mishnah?

2. ... Rava refute Rav Kahana's proof?

9)

(a) Rav Yehudah Amar Shmuel rules 'ha'Omer la'Chavero al-M'nas she'Lo Tashmiteni Shevi'is, Shevi'is Meshametes'. What does this mean?

(b) On which principle do we initially base this ruling?

10)

(a) We query this blanket statement however, from another ruling of Shmuel, concerning a case where Reuven sells Shimon an object 'al-M'nas she'Ein l'cha alai Ona'ah', where Rav rules 'Ein lo alav Ana'ah'. What does this mean?

(b) On which principle is Rav's ruling based?

(c) What does Shmuel say? What is now the problem?

(d) To resolve the discrepancy, we cite Rav Anan, to whom Shmuel explained his rulings. What distinction does Shmuel draw between a case where one says ...

1. ... 'al-M'nas she'Ein l'cha 'alai' Ona'ah' and where he says 'Ein 'bo' Ona'ah'?

2. ... 'al-M'nas she'Lo Tashmiteni 'ba'Shevi'is'' and where he says 'al-M'nas she'Lo Tashmiteni "Shevi'is"?'

(e) On what basis are 'al-M'nas she'Ein l'cha alai Ona'ah' and 'al-M'nas she'Lo Tashmiteni ba'Shevi'is' permitted?

11)

(a) We learned in a Beraisa that if Reuven lends Shimon money S'tam (without stating due date of return), he may not claim the money before thirty days. Rabah bar bar Chanah confines this ruling to a Milveh bi'Shtar. What is then the reason behind it?

(b) What did Rav, quoting his uncle, retort?

(c) Who was Rav's uncle?

12)

(a) Shmuel instructed Rav Masna to find the reason for the Tana's ruling. What did he add to those instructions?

(b) How did Rav Masna extrapolate the reason from the words "Sh'nas ha'Shemitah" (in the Pasuk in Re'ei "Karvah Sh'nas ha'Sheva, Sh'nas ha'Shemitah")?

(c) Why specifically thirty days? Which principle (upon which Rav Masna's findings were based) did Mar derive from the Pasuk?

13)

(a) What did Rav Yehudah Amar Rav say about creating an opening for the neck in a shirt on Shabbos?

(b) What will the Din be with regard to opening the lid of a barrel that has been cemented to the barrel, on Shabbos?

(c) What did Rava reply, when Rav Kahana asked why the difference?

(d) What do all the Sugyos on the Amud, most of which are not connected to our Mishnah, have in common?

14)

(a) What does Rav Yehudah Amar Rav say about three Lugin of water into which a Kortov (a small measure) of wine fell, that then falls into a Mikvah?

(b) On what condition does this depend? When will it render the Mikvah Pasul?

(c) What does Rabbi Yossi, in the Mishnah in Mikva'os, say about three Lugin of colored water that falls into a Mikvah?

(d) What did Rava reply when Rav Kahana asked him to explain the difference?