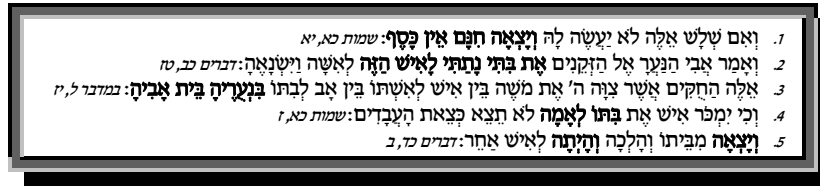


14.4.6

46b (משנה ד') → 47b (והא איחתני להו)



- I נערה, compared with those of a husband towards his wife
- a father:
- i may betrothe her
    - 1 via כסף –
      - (i) suggested reason: v. 1 (by implication) (v. 2 grants him rights to betrothe her to whom he wishes)
      - (ii) v. 3 grants all benefits of נערות to the father
    - (b) challenge: why does רב need v. 4 to teach מע"י go to father?
    - (c) Answer: correctly rejected; v. 3 can teach nothing outside of הפרת נדרים;
    - (d) Rather: v. 1 implies that a parallel liberation (to freedom from master) **does** include money
  - 2 Via שטר וביאה – as per v. 5 that all forms of קידושין are compared to each other
  - ii He owns her מציאה – to prevent enmity
  - iii He owns her wages – as per v. 4 (only needed for נערה, as קטנה's wages clearly go to him,; he could sell her)
  - iv He repudiates her vows – as per v. 3
  - v He may accept her גט – as per v. 5 which equates גירושין: גירושין
  - vi He doesn't get benefits of property that fell to her from as inheritance from mother
    - 1 Dissent: יוסי בר יהודה ר' maintains that just as husband gets פירות to ensure that he'll ransom her; similarly, father won't ransom her if she has a "trust fund" that he can't touch
      - (a) דבנן he would ransom his daughter in any case
- b Husband:
- i **Does** get benefit from her property
    - 1 Associated בזיוניתא: status of a dowry if she dies during אירוסין
      - (a) חכמים husband doesn't inherit them;
      - (b) גד' נתן husband does inherit them
      - (c) suggestion: this dispute parallels dispute ראב"ע/חכמים (ה:א ahead) regarding collection of כתובה if he divorces or dies before נישואין
        - (i) חכמים she collects all
        - (ii) ראב"ע: if before נישואין, only collect 100/200 (תוספת) was written with an understanding that there would be a חופה)
      - (d) rejection: everyone may agree with ראב"ע:
        - (i) חכמים like ראב"ע (without distinguishing between the cases)
        - (ii) ראב"ע גד' נתן would only say that regarding commitments he made to her, which are based on a "first night"; commitments of her side to his were based on her being betrothed, which happened