

14.5.8

64b (משנה ח') → 65b (סוף הפרק)



- I 'מסנה ח' minimum support for the wife (if he's wealthier, all of these rise in kind)
 - a (case: where he is supporting her through a middleman)
 - b weekly food:
 - i 2 קבין of wheat
 - 1 follows ריב"ב who says that 2 קב serve 8 meals (as per משנה עירובין פ"ח)
 - (a) *Explanation*: recognizing that the storekeeper may take a 50% profit, the value that buys a קב really serves 16 meals, enough for one week and incidental guests
 - (b) *Note*: could even follow ר"ש (עירובין פ"ח) who says that 2 קב serves 18 meals, as per above
 - (i) *Tangential reference*: eat 4 meals on שבת → respective allotment for guests)
 - ii OR 4 קבין of barley
 - 1 only ר' יוסי – ר' ישמעאל would enforce double – he lived near אדום, where שעורים were bad
 - iii ½ קב of legumes
 - iv ½ לוג of oil
 - v 1 קב of dried figs or one unit of pressed figs (alternatively – parallel amount of other fruits)
 - 1 *note*: no wine allotted, following ר"א who ruled that we do not allot wine for a woman
 - (a) *possible challenge*: (v. 1) – read שקוי not as “drink” but as “desired items” – jewelry
 - (b) *support*: v. 2 - odd wording (שתה) – she wasn't drinking
 - (c) *challenge*: ruling that if she is accustomed, we give her 1 cup, if not, we give her 2 (?!?)
 - (i) *explanation*: if she is accustomed, she gets 2 in her husband's presence nad 1 in his absence;
 - 1. if not accustomed, she gets 1 in her husband's presence and 0 in his absence
 - 2. *alternatively* – we give her wine for cooking (story of נקדימון של כלתו who was given thus)
 - (ii) *observation*: dangers of wine and liscentiousness, but only if husband isn't there
 - 1. *challenge*: חנה was with her husband
 - 2. *answer*: travelers should avoid relations, as indicated by v. 3
 - 3. *stories*: the wives of ר' יוסף and ר' אביי (מחזא) and their requests for wine
 - c household needs:
 - i bed, mat, rug – specifically in a place where they put roped on the bed, which would hurt w/o the mat
 - 1 *dispute*: re: giving her a cushion
 - (a) *circumstance* – where it is his “style” and not hers; he may claim that he'll bring it with him; she may counter claim that if he forgets, he'll take the cushion and make her sleep on the ground
 - d clothing
 - i hat, belt
 - ii shoes at every season (*in mountainous region - teaching us that he should give her new ones at מועד for שמחה*)
 - iii 50 “simple” (not “large”) זוז yearly for clothes – given at beginning of winter, using through next summer
 - 1 she keeps the “tatters” – to cover up when she is a נדה
 - (a) *ruling*: surplus of wages to the husband, tatters of clothes to wife – but tatters of אלמנה to his heirs
 - e “pocket money” – 1 מעה of silver & she “eats” (may mean תשמיש as per v. 4) with him every Friday night
 - i if he doesn't give her pocket money, her (surplus) wages belong to him
 - f minimal weekly wages:
 - i 5 סלעים of the warp-strings (יהודה prices; in גליל it's twice as much) OR
 - ii 10 סלעים of the woof-strings (easier to spin; again, יהודה prices; in גליל it's twice as much)
 - iii if she is nursing, her food allowance rises and her work demands lessen
 - 1 *application*: a man is obliged to feed his toddlers (until age of 6; until that time, the child is included in his mother's עירוב, as he eats with her)
 - (a) *possible alternative*: maybe she is given more food because she is sick; teaching that “מניקה” :: “חולה”
 - (b) *ruling*: we add wine to her diet, as that is good for lactation