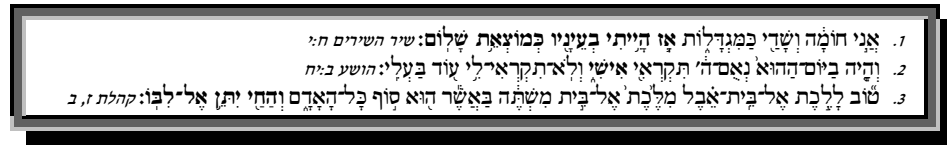


14.7.2

71b (משנה ד') → 72a (שם רע בשכניו)



- I **משנה ד**: implications of a husband's נדר to ban his wife from visiting her father's home
- a *If*: father lives in same city – נדר is acceptable if for one month (or less); otherwise, must divorce and pay כתובה
  - b *If*: father lives out of town – נדר is acceptable if for one רגל if 3 – must divorce and pay כתובה
    - i *Observation*: implication of last rule is at odds with itself – what is status of 2-רגל vow?
      - 1 *Answer1* (אבני): the rule of ג' רגלים is for אשת כהן (for whom divorce is final) -per יהודה ר' (above, א-ג, משניות)
      - 2 *Answer2* (רבה בר עולא): if she is accustomed to going back to father's house – 2 רגלים is too much
        - (a) *Otherwise*: until 3 is acceptable
        - (b) ד' יוחנן: homily on v. 1 bride who is beloved in in-law's house & she wants to run back to tell father
        - (c) ד' יוחנן: homily on v. 2 – as a bride in her father-in-law's house, not in her father's house
- II **משנה ה**: implications of a husband's נדר to ban his wife from social interaction or to debase herself
- a *If*: he bans her from going to האבל בית or weddings, he must (immediately) divorce her and pay the כתובה
    - i *Reason*: he is locking her out socially
      - 1 *Reason*: for the weddings is clear; but if he bans her from going to אבל בית, others won't mourn her death
        - (a) *Tangential homily* (ר"מ): v. 3 – the lessons to be taken from אבל בית
    - ii *However*: if he had a claim of suspicion (of loose men being there) – he may issue such a ban
      - 1 ד' אשי: this is only if there was a basis for the suspicion
  - b *If*: he made a נדר conditional upon her repeating her or his own gossip, or to act in a debased manner
    - i *Then*: he must divorce and pay her כתובה
      - 1 *Debased manner*: שמואל – this is a euphemism for immediate work after תשיש in order to avoid pregnancy
        - (a) ברייתא: to fill 10 jugs of water and pour them onto the dung pile
          - (i) *Note*: according to the ברייתא, why would she care?
            - 1. (to שמואל we understand why he must divorce her- he is forcing her to avoid pregnancy)
            - (ii) *Answer*: because she looks like a fool
    - ii דב כהנא: if he was מדייר his wife not to borrow or lend kitchen utensils – must divorce and pay כתובה
      - 1 *Reason*: he gives her a bad name among her neighbors
      - 2 *Supporting ברייתא*: same rule,
        - (a) *Additionally*: if she vows not to lend or borrow kitchen utensils
          - (i) *Or*: not to weave nice clothes for her husband's sons
          - (ii) *Then*: she is divorced without כתובה,
            - 1. *Reason*: she gives her husband a bad name among his neighbors