

14.7.3

72a (משנה ו') → 72b (כדשנין מעיקרא)

1. ואם טהרה מזובה וספרה לה שבעת זמנים ואחר תטהר: ויקרא פרק טו פסוק כח
 2. אל תתן את פיה לחטיא את בשרך ואל תאמר לפני המלאך כי שגגה היא למה יקצף האלהים על קולך וחבל את מעשה ידך: קהלת פרק ה פסוק ה
 3. לשוא הפיתי את בניכם מוסר לא לקחו אכלה חרבכם גביאיכם פאריה משחית: ידמיהו פרק ב פסוק ל
 4. והעמיד הפהו את האשה לפני ה' ופרע את ראש האשה ונתן על כפיה את מנחת הזכרון מנחת קנאת הוא וביד הפהו יהיו מי המרים המאזרים: במדבר ה, יח
 5. ועתה שני בגיד הנולדים לך בארץ מצרים עד באי אליך מצרימה לי הם אפרים ומנשה פראובו ושמעון יהיו לי: בראשית פרק מח פסוק ה

- I women who lose their כתובה due to inappropriate behavior
- a violating תורה strictures – עוברת על דת משה
 - i Feeding him untithed food -
 - 1 *Circumstance*: he trusts her and later finds out that she didn't tithe
 - ii Having relations with him while she is אדה
 - 1 *Circumstance*: cannot be that he finds out independently, as she counts privately (v. 1);
 - 2 *Rather*: she claims that a particular חכם found her דם to be טהור; he follows up and finds it to be untrue
 - iii Not separating חלה
 - 1 *Circumstance*: she claims that a kneader separated for her; he follows up and finds it to be untrue
 - iv She takes vows which she doesn't abide by
 - 1 v. 2 or v. 3 – failure to abide by vows leads to death of children
 - 2 *related advice* (ר"מ): if a man suspects that his wife is vowing, he should provoke her to repeat it in his presence so that he can repudiate
 - (a) *response* (חכמים): a man cannot live with a "snake" in one house
 - 3 *related advice* (ר"י יהודה): if a man suspects that his wife isn't separating חלה, he should separate for himself
 - (a) *response* (חכמים): a man cannot live with a "snake" in one house
 - 4 *comment*: anyone who reads חכמים' response to ר"י wouldn't necessarily apply to ר"מ, since he isn't directly violating, unlike case of חלה where he may inadvertently eat some in violation
 - b עוברת על דת יהודית – violating common Jewish practice of modesty and dignity
 - i Going out with her hair uncovered
 - 1 *Challenge*: this is מה"ת (דת משה) as per v. 4
 - 2 *Answer*: wearing her basket on her head removes the דאורייתא prohibition; the cover worn over it is the demand of דת יהודית
 - (a) *Observation*: the basket isn't considered "uncovered"
 - (b) *Challenge*: regarding where?
 - (i) if in public, she requires more
 - (ii) in her own חצר, even this isn't required
 - (c) *Answer*: going from חצר לחצר via the מבו
 - ii Spinning wool in the market-place
 - 1 *Possibility #1*: she's exposing her arms to passersby
 - 2 *Possibility #2*: she has scents on her that are thrown off as she works
 - iii She speaks with everyman in the שוק
 - 1 *Explanation*: she's kidding around with the young men
 - 2 *Story*: Arab woman who was spinning, dropped the spindle and asked one of the rabbis to pick it up:
 - (a) *Comment*: she is an example of:
 - (i) *Possibility #1*: "spinning"
 - (ii) *Possibility #2*: "speaking with men in the market-place"
 - iv (אבא שאול): if she curses his parents in front of him
 - 1 שמואל: also applies if she curses his parents in front of his children
 - (a) hint: v. 5 (equates generation of children with generation of parents)
 - v (ר' טרפון): a "loud woman" – whose requests/demands for conjugal relations are heard by the neighbors
 - 1 *alternate possibility raised*: she screams aloud during relations due to pain
 - 2 *challenge*: it should be mentioned among מומים later in our chapter
 - 3 *rather*: we revert to original explanation - her voice is heard when she demands relations