

## Inside the Daf

Nowadays, a man may not marry more than one woman. In the times of the משנה, however, it was not uncommon for a man to have more than one wife. Each wife is a "co-wife" of one another. The word the משנה uses for "co-wife" is "צרה."

If a man (for example, ראיבן) dies leaving two wives as widows, if one of the widows is a close relative of the man's brother (for example, שמעון), he may not perform יבום with her. For example, if one of the widows is שמעון's daughter, he may not perform יבום with her (see pg. 12). Similarly, he would not perform חליצה with her.

But what about her co-wife? The living brother is not related to her in any way, so does he perform יבום (or חליצה) with her?

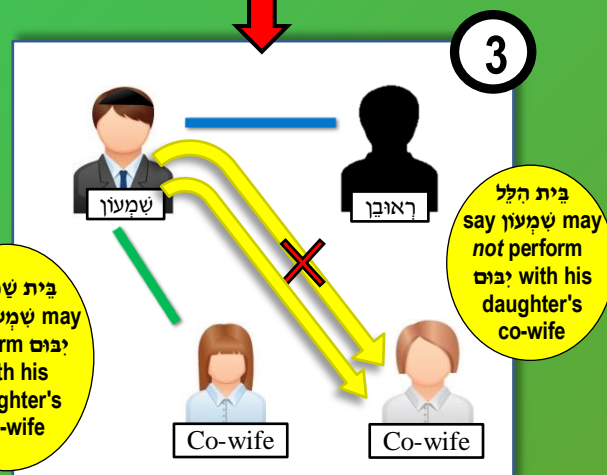
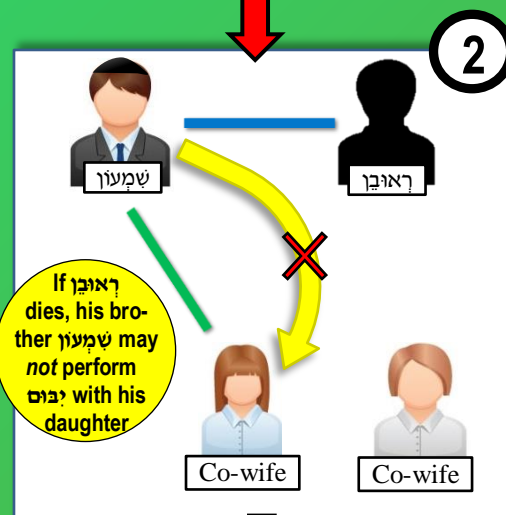
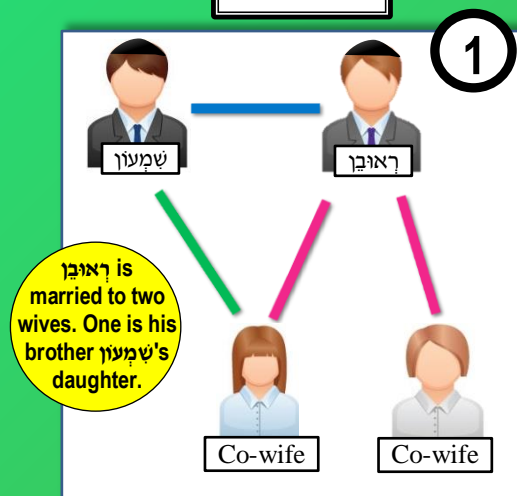
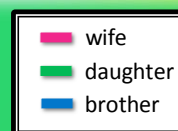
בית שמאי say the living brother may perform יבום with the co-wife he is not related to.

בית הלל say that since the living brother may not perform יבום with one of the wives (the one he is related to) he may not perform יבום with the other co-wife, either.

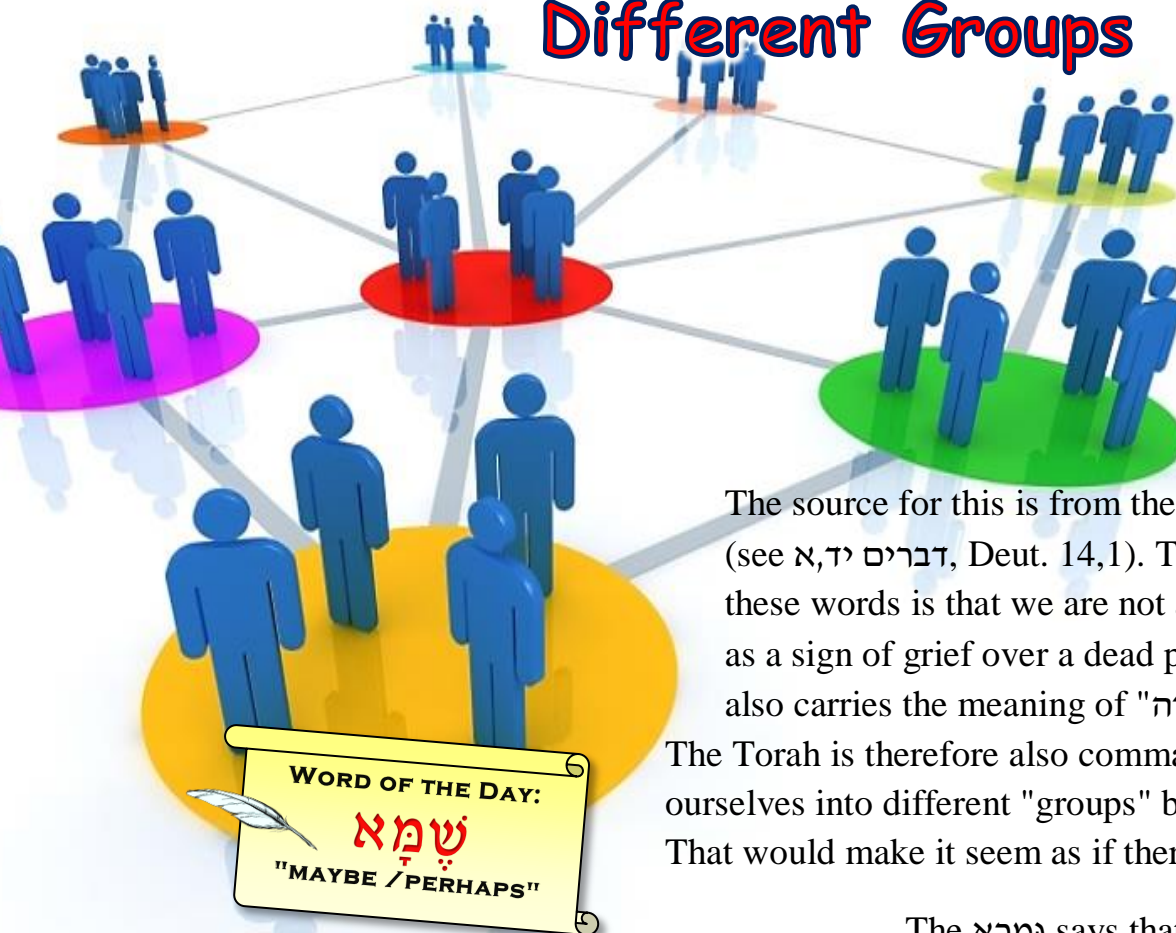


### Did You Know...

In the Torah, if a place name has the letter ה at the end of it, it means "to [that place]." For example, "מצרים" means "to מצרים", or, "to Egypt."



# Different Groups



The Jewish people have one, and only one, Torah. We are not allowed to even make it look like there is more than one Torah by having different groups practice the Torah in different ways.

The source for this is from the Torah's words, "לא תתגדדו" (see דברים יד, א, Deut. 14,1). The simple understanding of these words is that we are not allowed to wound our flesh as a sign of grief over a dead person. But the word "תתגדדו" also carries the meaning of "אגודה", or, "group."

The Torah is therefore also commanding us to not form ourselves into different "groups" by following different laws. That would make it seem as if there is more than one Torah.

## A מִדּוֹת Moment

"Have you met the new kid down the block?" asked Yossi. "He seems really nice. I'm going to invite him over to my house some time."

"Are you *kidding*?" asked Meir. "He's a Partuchiver Chassid! I'd never have him in *my* home!"

"Meir," said Yossi. "Don't be like that. The Torah says, 'לא תתגדדו' which means, we may not separate ourselves into different groups. By excluding other types of Jews, you show that you belong to a different group than they do and you are really 'separating yourself into a different group.' You don't have to agree with what everyone else does, but to deny them entry into your world because they are from a different group is wrong."

The גמרא says that this is only when it comes to different people practicing the Torah's *laws* in different ways. Jews are certainly allowed to have different *customs* from one another. For example, some have the custom to not work on the morning before Passover, while others do work at that time. Everyone *agrees* that the Torah allows one to work on the morning before Passover; some people just have the custom to not work.

## Games

### Review Questions – יבמות דף י"ג

1. What does the word "צָרָה" mean?

2. What is one meaning of "לא תתגדדו"?

3. Which letter at the end of a place name means "to [that place]"?

### GEMATRIA CODE:

Write the Hebrew letter for each number and find...  
The commandment to not make different groups

06 04 04 03 400 400 01 30