

Tuesday, November 25, 2014  
ג' כ"ה תשע"ד

# מסכת יבמות דף נב

# DAF YOMI<sup>4</sup> KIDS

## Inside the Daf

We learn how the sage, רב, would give lashes to people who were guilty of certain transgressions. (A בית דין, or religious court, is allowed to whip a person who violates the court's rules. These whippings, or lashes, are called "מַכַּת מְרִדוֹת", "smiting of rebellion")

# LASHES

**EXCOMMUNICATED FOR 30 DAYS.** רב would give lashes to anyone who remained 30 days in excommunication\* without going to the בית דין (Rabbinical Court) to get the excommunication lifted



**שְׁמִיטָה – Excommunication.**  
A person may be put into excommunication for certain inappropriate behavior. The minimum period of excommunication lasts for 30 days. During this time he may not eat or drink with other people, wash his clothes or have a haircut. Even after the period of excommunication is over, it must be lifted by a court of three men or one expert.



**ONE WHO IS BRAZEN TO A COURT MESSENGER.** רב would lash people who treated with contempt a court messenger who summoned him to come to court



**MARRYING IN A MARKETPLACE.** רב would give lashes to anyone who got married in a marketplace or in public or without properly arranging a marriage beforehand. This behaviour is not modest.

WORD OF THE DAY:  
**הָאִי**  
"THIS"



**ONE WHO NULLIFIES A DIVORCE DOCUMENT.** רב would give lashes to someone who sent a divorce document to his wife, then cancelled it. In such a case, the wife might think she is divorced and remarry....only to find out she was never divorced all along!

# מאָמֶר - Marriage

We have read a lot about the מאָמֶר marriage that one must perform before performing יבום (levirate marriage) on the widow of his dead brother.

How is מאָמֶר marriage done?

A בְּרִיתָא teaches that it may be done in one of two ways: By using money (or an object worth money) or by a document.

If one performs מאָמֶר with money, he gives the widow money, or an object worth money, and tells her, "You are married to me with the מאָמֶר marriage of a יָבָם (a living brother



performing יבום with a widow)."

מאָמֶר may also be done with a שְׂטָר, or marriage document.

The brother gives the widow a piece of paper or a piece of earthenware. On this document is written "Behold, you are married to me."

The surviving brother also gives the widow a כְּתוּבָה, or marriage document, where he accepts upon himself to feed and support her.

## A מְדוּת - Moment

Rabbi Hoffensteimer was at the end of his rope. Who would have thought that substitute teaching a group of ten-year-olds would be such a harrowing experience? He never thought that they could be so rude...especially to a rabbi!

The principal came in and a hush fell over the classroom.

"רב used to give lashes to a man who is rude to a messenger of the Rabbis," said the principal. "If someone gets lashes for being rude to a messenger of the Rabbis, imagine how severe his punishment should be for being rude to rabbis, themselves!"



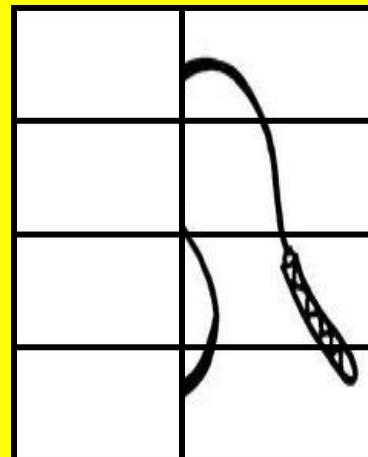
## Did You Know...

One may perform מאָמֶר with a document, even if the document has no value, for example, a shard of pottery (see, "מאָמֶר Marriage").

## Games

### FINISH IT OFF!

Draw the other half of the whip



### יבמות דף נ"ב - Review Questions

1. List two things for which רב would give lashes.

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2. Describe one way מאָמֶר marriage may be performed.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How much value does a מאָמֶר document have to have?

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