

Yeshivas Lubavitch of Myrtle Beach

Gemara (Iyun) Sheet 6

Name: _____

I. Introduction (Summary of Yesterday's Gemara):

- a. ר' ירמיה' Q: There is a disagreement between the opinion of רב (that בבל is like Israel) & our Mishna (which says that anywhere north of עכו is לארץ-חזק, and בבל is to the north of עכו...)
- b. ר' ירמיה' A: When the Mishna says "north of עכו" it excludes בבל.
- c. The area of בבל which is like Israel:
 - גיטין - The area of בבל which is considered "Jewish" for יוחסין is considered like Israel for גיטין.
 - רב יוסף - The "Jewish" area for יוחסין doesn't apply to גיטין. In גיטין everyone agrees that until the second stack of ערבות under the bridge which crosses the נהר פרת is like Israel.
- d. There are 2 cities in בבל called אקטיספון & בי ארדשיר. The people of בי ארדשיר go to אקטיספון for "market day", and they sign bills & checks there, so the people of אקטיספון know the signatures of the people of בי ארדשיר. But the people of בי ארדשיר don't have time to know the signatures of the people of אקטיספון.
- e. **Therefore**, A Shliach who brings a Get from בי ארדשיר to אקטיספון he **doesn't have** to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ. But if he brings a Get from אקטיספון to בי ארדשיר he **has** to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ.
- f. רבא בר אבוח: A Shliach who brings a Get across the street (מערסא לערסא) has to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ.
- g. רב ששת: A Shliach who brings a Get from one neighborhood to another neighborhood (משכונה לשכונה) has to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ.

In זרה it explains that a שכונה (neighborhood) means **Three Houses** next to each other.
- h. רבא: A Shliach who brings a Get in the same neighborhood has to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ because people in רבא's city (מחזא) are always traveling and they don't know the signatures of their neighbors.

2. Fill-in-the-blanks (Summary of Today's Gemara):

- a. Story I: Rav Kahana brought a Get from _____ to _____. He went to Rav and asked: "Do I have to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ or not?". Rav answered: "You _____ to say it, and if _____ you can prevent a problem".
- b. The Gemara asks: What problem can be prevented? The Gemara answers: "That if the husband comes and _____ we _____".
- c. Story II: One person brought a Get to the city of רבי ישמעאל, so he went and asked him: "Do I have to say בפ"נ ובפ"נ or not?". רבי ישמעאל asked him: "Where are you from?". The man answered: "I am from _____".

answered him: "If so, you _____ to say ב"פ"נ וב"פ"נ, so the wife will not to look for _____". The person then left.

- d. רב אלעאי then walked into רבי ישמעאל and asked: "Rabbi, How can you rule like that? In our Mishna we learn that ר' מאיר says that even עכו is considered part of Israel, so for sure the city of _____ (the city of this man) which is closer to _____ than עכו should have the status of _____ and the Shliach _____ say ב"פ"נ וב"פ"נ. And even חכמים who argue on ר' מאיר they only argue regarding עכו which is far, but regarding _____ they would agree that it is has the status of _____.
- e. רב אלעאי answered רבי ישמעאל: "Shut-Up, my son, Shut-Up. Since it was already Paskened - it should stay like that".