

Yeshivas Lubavitch of Myrtle Beach

Gemara (Iyun) Sheet 2

Name: _____

**THERE WAS A MISTAKE IN YESTERDAY'S SHEET IN THE LAST PART OF THE SUMMARY.
THE CORRECT EXPLANATION IS IN TODAY'S "INTRODUCTION" IN LETTER D.**

I. Introduction (Summary of Previous Gemara):

- a. We learned in a ברייתא: "Q: In front of how many people does the Shliach have to give the Get to the wife? A: There is two opinions, ר' יוחנן and ר' חנינא. One says in front of 2 and one says in front of 3".
- b. A story implies that ר' יוחנן says 2. This obviously means that ר' חנינא says 3.
- c. Both according to ר' יוחנן & ר' חנינא we say:
 - i) The reason for requiring the Shliach to say בפני נכתב is because אין עדים מצויין לקיימו ובפני נחתם and therefore a minimum of 3 people are needed (The question is: Do we need 3 **including** the Shliach, or 3 **without** the Shliach).
 - ii) A Shliach could become a witness and a witness could become a Dayan = שליח נעשה עד ועד נעשה דיין.
- d. If so, what is the reasoning for the argument between ר' יוחנן & ר' חנינא? The explanation is: ר' חנינא holds that since a woman is allowed to bring a Get we are worried maybe people will make a mistake and count the woman as part of the Beis Din, and we know that a woman cannot be a דיין, therefore we always need 3 just in case. But ר' יוחנן holds that even though a woman is allowed to bring a Get, people know that a woman cannot be counted as part of the 3, so we shouldn't force every case to have 3 people, and usually 2 is enough.
- e. In today's Gemara:
 - i) A proof to ר' יוחנן.
 - ii) Two Stories.
 - iii) A discussion regarding how much of the writing of the Get has to be witnessed by the Shliach who brings the Get (and says בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם = It was written in front of me, and it was signed in front of me).

2. Brain Exercises: Fill-In-The-Blanks, Questions, Etc.

The following paragraphs are a ברייתא which comes to prove the opinion of ר' יוחנן and the Gemara's discussion regarding the laws in the ברייתא. please fill-in-the-blanks:

- a. If a Shliach brings a Get from מדינת הים and he doesn't say בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם, Rabbi Meir says: The second husband has to _____ and any children born from the second husband are considered _____. Chachamim say: Any children born from the second husband are considered _____. What should the Shliach do to repair the damage? He takes the Get back and gives it to her again saying _____ in front of _____ people.
- b. The Gemara asks: Does Rabbi Meir actually hold that in a case where he just forgot to say בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם the children are considered _____? The Gemara

answers: Yes, and Rabbi Meir here follows his general opinion mentioned in other places, as רב המנונא said in the name of עולא: "Rabbi Meir set a rule. Any time a person changes the wording the חכמים have established the children are _____.

The Gemara then goes on discussing the different opinions regarding how much does the Shliach who brings the Get have to see of the writing of the Get to be able to say בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם. Please fill in the name of the Rabbi (or Rabbi's) who say the Halacha:

- c. _____ holds that the Shliach has to see the writing of every letter.
- d. _____ holds that it is enough if the Shliach sees the writing of one line.
- e. _____ holds that its enough if the Shliach just hears the sound of the writing.

The Gemara then brings a ברייתא to prove the opinion of רבי אשי, and discusses the ברייתא. The following are simple questions regarding the ברייתא and the Gemara:

- f. If the שליח was in a different floor than the scribe, but in the same house, could the שליח say בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם and the Get will be Kosher? YES NO
- g. If the שליח wasn't in the same house the whole time, but he was coming in and out of the house the whole time (נכנס ויוצא), could the שליח say בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם and the Get will be Kosher? YES NO
- h. If the Scribe (סופר) wasn't in the same house the whole time, but he was coming in and out of the house the whole time (נכנס ויוצא), could the שליח say בפני נכתב ובפני נחתם and the Get will be Kosher? YES NO
- i. If the Scribe wasn't in the house writing the Get the whole time, are we worried maybe when he left the house he met someone who has the same name and he had in mind the other person (and then it is not לשמה anymore)? YES NO

3. Translate the following words:

- a. אעביד לחומר: _____
- b. נמצא אתה מוציא לעז: _____
- c. קן קולמוסא וקן מגילתא: _____
- d. נפסליניה: _____

4. Sneak Peak @ Tomorrow's Gemara:

A discussion regarding the status of בבל: Is it considered as part of Israel when it comes to Get, since it has a lot of Yeshivos and the Rabbis know the Halachos. Or it is not considered part of Israel because it is outside the borders.