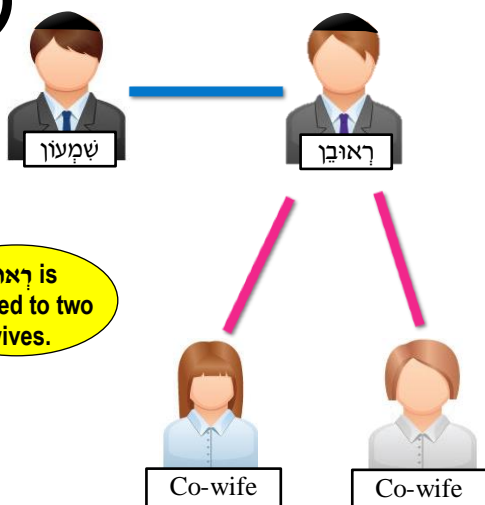


Inside the Daf

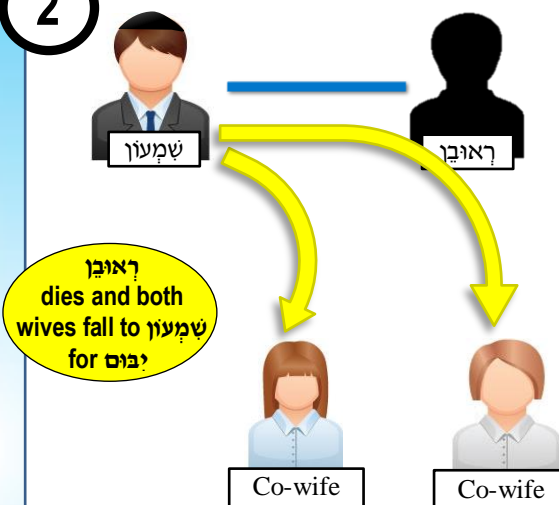
A **בְּרִיתָא** tells us the opinion of **רַבִּן גַּמְלִיאֵל** in a case where two widows fell to one man for **יָבוּם**. The man performed **מֵאָמֶר** marriage with both women. **רַבִּן גַּמְלִיאֵל** rules that he is to give a **גֵּט** to the first widow which destroys the **מֵאָמֶר** marriage. He must also perform the **חֲלִיצָה** ceremony with her which destroys his bond with her (**זִיקָה**) to perform **יָבוּם** (levirate marriage). The rule is, once **חֲלִיצָה** is performed with one widow, it destroys the **זִיקָה** bond to perform **יָבוּם** with *all* of the other widows. The man may no longer marry the relatives of the first widow, but may marry the relatives of the second one.

— wife
— brother

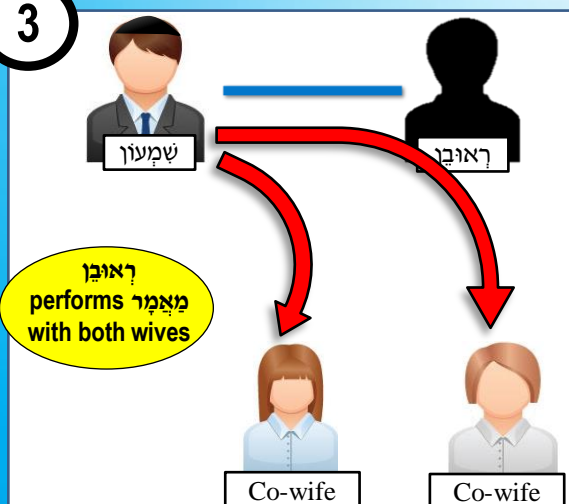
1



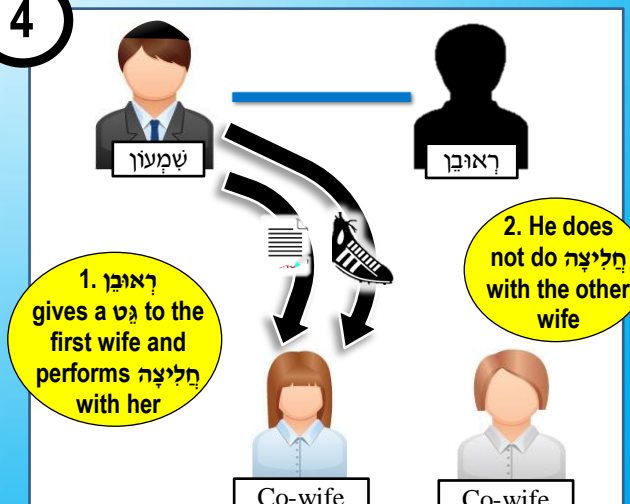
2



3



4





Did You Know...

If a boy as young as nine years old performs **יבום**, it works with the same power as **מאמר** marriage.

WORDS OF THE DAY:

מאי טעמא

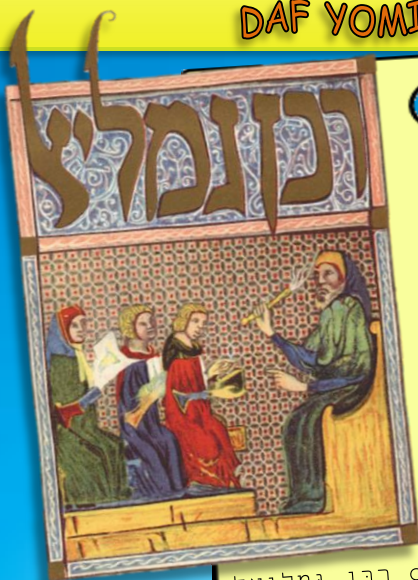
"WHAT IS THE REASON?"

A Moment

"Your principal called us today," said Rick's father. "He said you spoke very rudely to a younger boy and made him cry."

"I was just *saying* things...what's the big deal anyway?" asked Rick.

"Be careful with your words. In the **מאמר** we find many Sages who hold that the act of **מאמר** marriage which is accomplished mainly by *speech* is considered like a full marriage. See how powerful speech is! It can change whole lives..."



Who: An A Tanna

When: c. 3780 (c.30 CE)

Where: Jerusalem, Israel

Students: רבי אלעזר בן עזריה

Famous Quote: "Make yourself a teacher and remove yourself from doubt in religious matters." (אבות א, טז)

רבי **אליעזר** came from an impressive lineage and was the grandson of Hillel the Elder. He was the first to be called "**רבן**" ("our master") and was the head of the Great Sanhedrin in Jerusalem. Because of this position he is also called "**הדקלן**" ("the Elder").

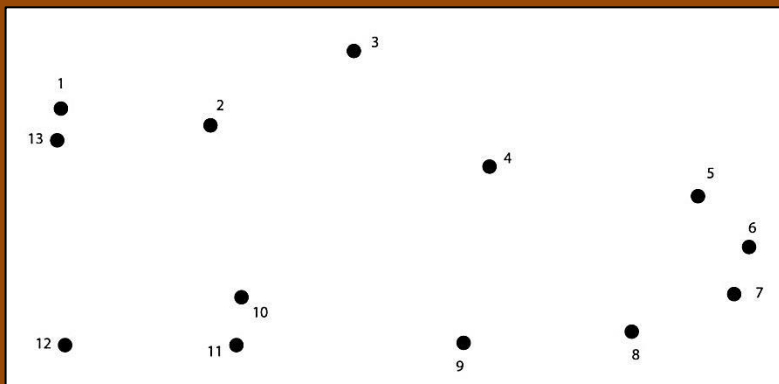
רבי **אליעזר** was well respected in the Jewish community and even the king and queen came to ask his opinion on religious matters. Once, an entire royal feast depended on his ruling. While other rabbis wished to rule that the feast was not kosher, רבי **אליעזר** ruled it was kosher.

When he died, he asked that he was buried in simple flaxen garments, so that he could set an example to others. At that time, expensive funerals were difficult to afford. By having a simple funeral, רבי **אליעזר** showed that simple funerals weren't only for the poor.

Until רבי **אליעזר** died, they would learn Torah while standing. When he died, people studied Torah while sitting. For this reason we are told that from the time that רבי **אליעזר** died, honor ceased to be paid to the Torah.

Games

CONNECT THE DOTS



Review Questions – יבמות דף נ"א

1. If a man performed **מאמר** with two co-wives (widows) how may he destroy the **זיקה** bond with both?

2. How did רבי **אליעזר** position himself when he learned Torah?

3. What is the **יבום** of a nine-year-old like?