

## Inside the Daf



A סוֹטָה ("Strayer") must drink "the Waters of the Strayer."

Some people are just bad news. The Torah allows a husband to warn his wife to not be alone with a certain man. If the wife disobeys, she cannot go back to her husband until she drinks the bitter "מֵי סוֹטָה", ("Waters of the Strayer") and

survives them. These waters have the name of Hashem mixed into them.

Before she drinks these waters, a כֹּהֵן makes her swear that she did not "stray" from her husband. The wife does not say the oath herself; she just says "אָמֵן, אָמֵן" after the כֹּהֵן says the words of the oath. This means she agrees to what the כֹּהֵן said.

Why does she say "אָמֵן" twice? Isn't once enough to show that she agrees with the כֹּהֵן?

The גַּמְרָא explains that wife is agreeing that she didn't "stray" from her husband during the אֵירוּסִין stage of her marriage (after the husband gave her a ring, but before they went under the wedding canopy together) and that she didn't stray from him during the נִשׁוּאִין stage of their marriage (after they went under the wedding canopy together).

### WORD OF THE DAY:

נָמִי  
"ALSO"



### Did You Know...

רב says if a man performs בִּיּוֹם (levirate marriage) with a widow without intending to have her as his wife – she is still his wife!

# The "Rolling Oath"

As a snowball rolls down a snowy hill it gets bigger and bigger. There is an idea much like this when it comes to oaths.

Sometimes, the Torah says one may take an oath about one thing but not about another thing. For example, there are two stages to a marriage: אִירוּסִין (when the man gives the woman the ring) and נִשְׁוּאִין (when they stand under the wedding canopy). A husband may warn his wife not to be alone with another man. If the wife disobeys, she must take an oath swearing she did "not stray" from her husband. But this oath can be made only if the husband warned her *after* the נִשְׁוּאִין stage of marriage. The husband cannot make his wife swear that she did not stray from him *before* נִשְׁוּאִין but after אִירוּסִין.

But the idea of גִּלְגּוּל שְׁבוּעָה ("rolling oath"), means that even though the husband cannot make his wife swear she did not stray before נִשְׁוּאִין, once she is *already* swearing she did not stray *after* נִשְׁוּאִין, she can "roll" another oath along with it and swear she did not stray *before* נִשְׁוּאִין.

## A Moment

Yonatan spoke to the counsellor of his *yeshiva*. He couldn't stand his roommate anymore! He was always leaving his clothes all over the floor and not cleaning up after he ate in the dorm room. Yonatan was at the end of his rope, he told the counsellor.

"A wife who is suspected of straying from her husband must drink special waters that will kill her if she is found to be guilty. But we learn that these waters work only if *the husband* is also free from sin!" said the counsellor.

"The lesson is, before you expect someone close to you to be perfect and free from sin, make sure you are free from any blemish, also."

## Games

### Review Questions יבמות דף נ"ח

1. What does the woman say twice after the כהן pronounces the oath?

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2. What does גִּלְגּוּל שְׁבוּעָה mean?

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3. According to רב what happens if someone performed יבום unintentionally?

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## Mystery Word

Use the clues from our *daf* to find the word in blue

First stage of marriage

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"Waters of the Strayer"

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Second stage of marriage

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

MYSTERY WORD:

○ ○ ○