

DAF YOMI4 KIDS

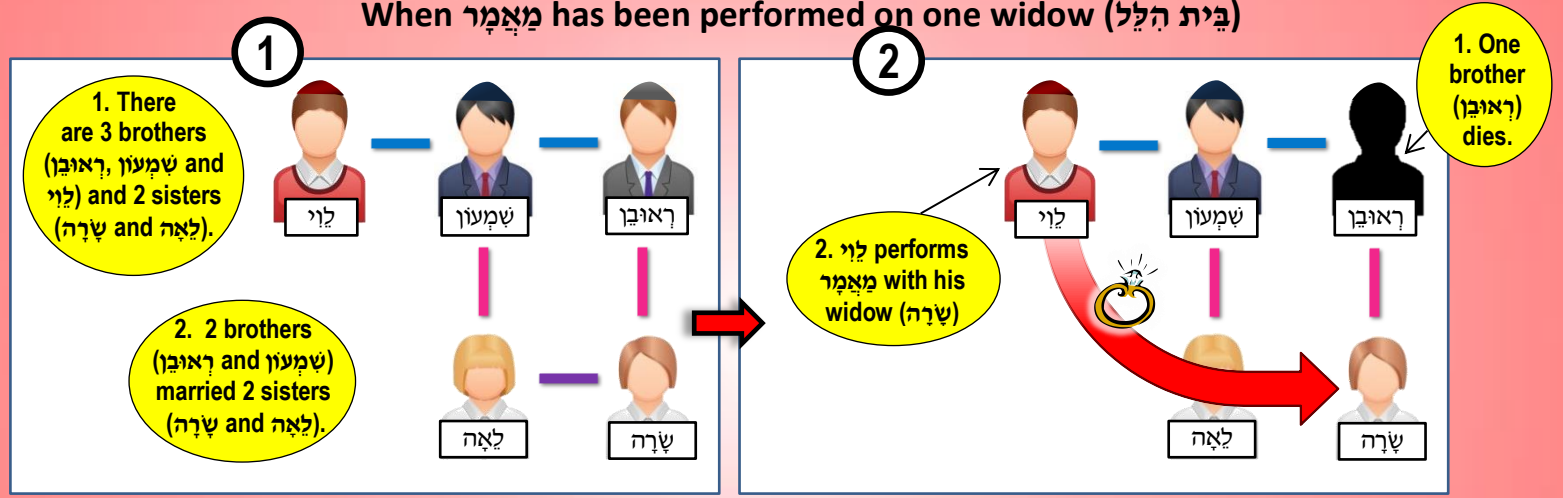
מסכת
יבמות
דף כט

Inside the Daf

The **משנה** brings a case of three brothers, two of whom are married to two sisters from another family. The first brother dies and the unmarried brother performs **מאמר*** with his wife. Then the second brother dies.

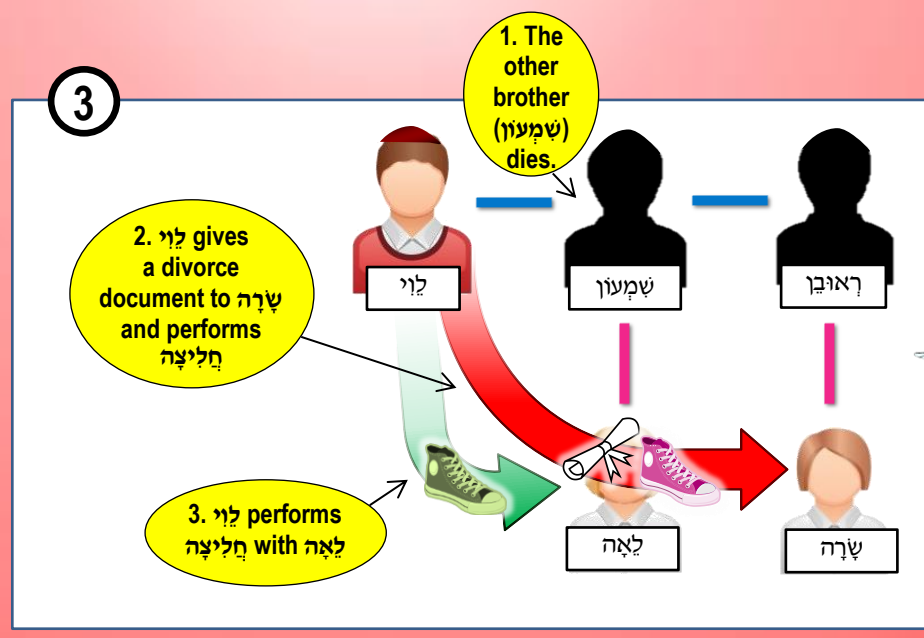
When the living brother performed **מאמר** with the first widow, he was marrying her on a Rabbinic level. **בית הלל** say, the brother must give her a **גט** (divorce document) to destroy his **מאמר** connection. To get out of his **יבום** bond with her, he must perform **חליצה** (removing the shoe ceremony). See the diagram, below for a full description of this case.

When **מאמר** has been performed on one widow (**בית הלל**)



מאמר

An act of marriage between the living brother and his dead brother's widow. The living brother gives the widow a ring (or an object of value) for the purpose of marriage. This "marriage" connects the brother to the widow on a Rabbinic level and is weaker than **יבום** (levirate marriage).



WORD OF THE DAY:
גְּזִירָה
"A DECREE"

Two Marriages



You may not know it, but there are actually *two* steps to getting married. The first is called, **אירוסין** (betrothal). This step happens if, for example, a man gives his bride-to-be an object of value and declares his intention to marry her.

The next and final step is called **נשואין** (marriage) and happens when the man takes his bride under a wedding canopy.

The **גמרא** teaches us about the differences between these two steps of marriage. Since a couple is not fully married after **אירוסין**, if the bride dies, the groom does not become an **אונן**, a mourner who does not have to perform **מצוות** (commandments) until the burial of the departed.

Also, a **כהן** may not come into contact with a dead body. He may come into contact, however, with the dead body of his wife. But this is true only if they have performed **נשואין**. If only **אירוסין** has been done, the **כהן** may not come near her body.



Did You Know...

Once **נשואין** is performed (see "Two Marriages"), a husband inherits his wife's property if she dies and has the power to cancel any vow that she makes.

A Moment

"That poor Mrs. Rabinowitzky. She lost both of her parents in one year!"

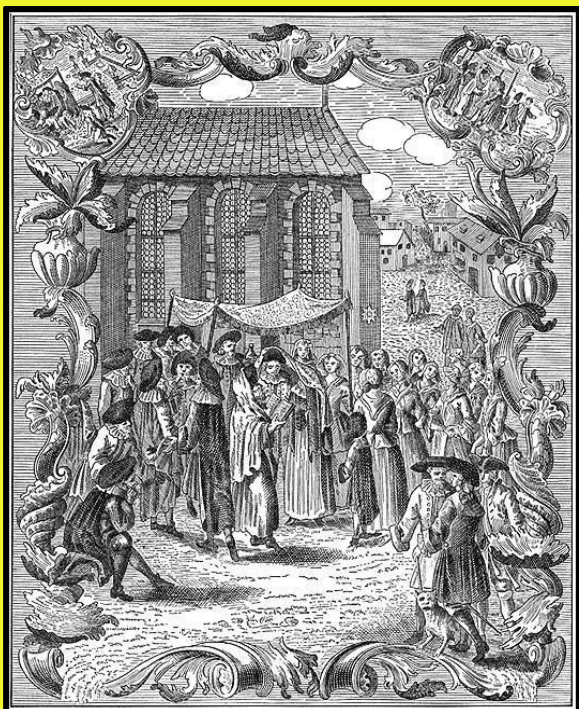
"Stop depressing me with these sad stories. Why do you have to bring up that sad news?"

"Because we should feel empathy with people in a dire situation. Even the **משנה** expresses sympathy for a man who loses his wife and sister-in-law. If a **משנה** expresses such sympathy, surely we can, too!"

Games

Find 'em!

- Tree
- 3 people talking
- 3 wedding canopies
- Dog
- Sun
- Prayer book
- Bride and groom
- Dragon



Review Questions – יבמות דף כ"ט

1. Once **מאמר** is performed with one of the sisters, how can it be cancelled?

2. What are the two steps of marriage?

3. Give an example of a new power a husband has after **נשואין**.