

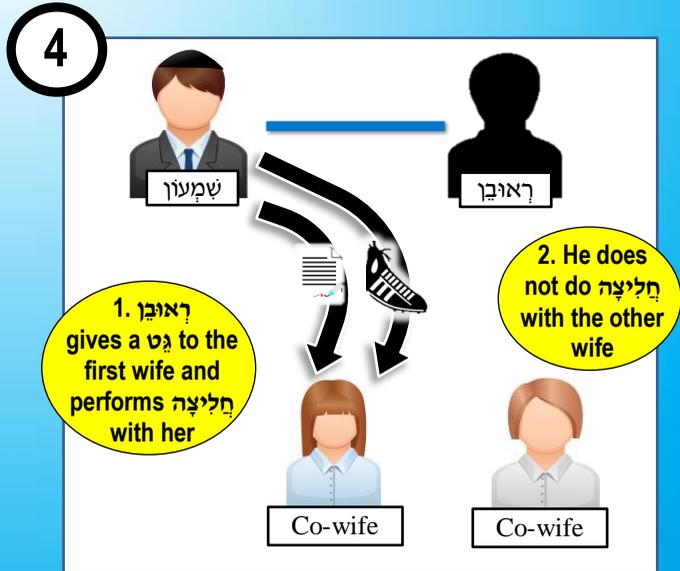
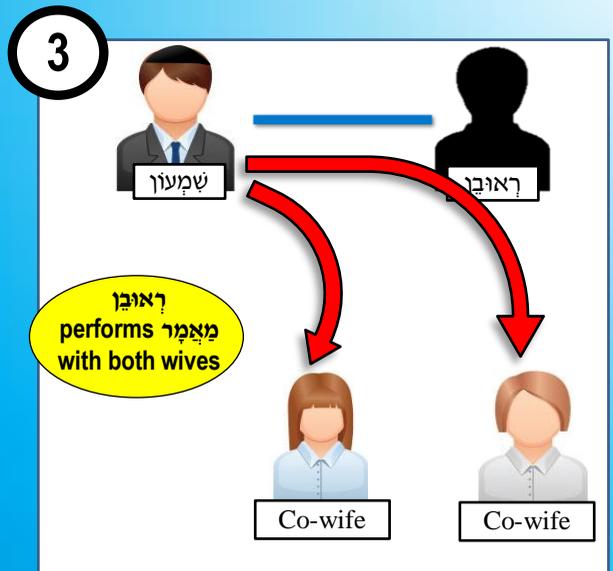
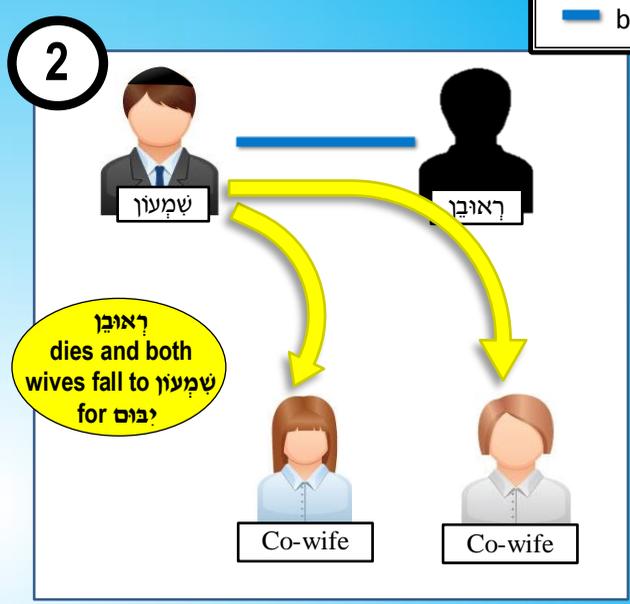
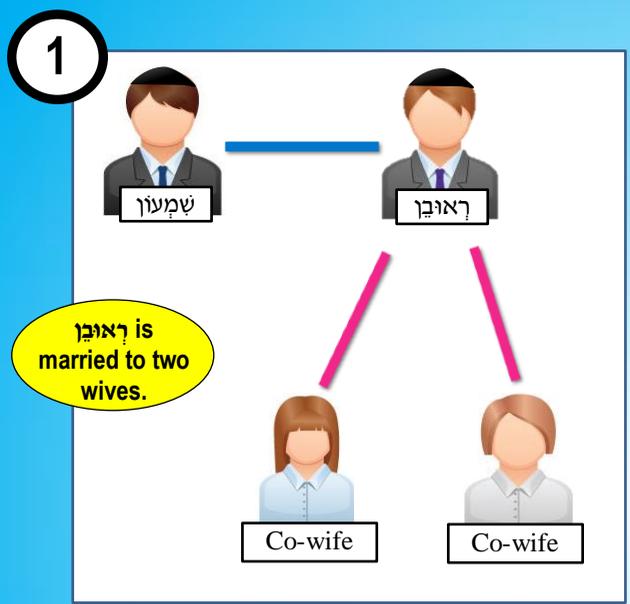
מסכת יבמות דף נ"א

DAF YOMI 4 KIDS

Inside the Daf

A **בְּרִיתָא** tells us the opinion of **רַבִּן גַּמְלִיאֵל** in a case where two widows fell to one man for **יבום**. The man performed **מֵאָמֵר** marriage with both women. **רַבִּן גַּמְלִיאֵל** rules that he is to give a **גֵּט** to the first widow which destroys the **מֵאָמֵר** marriage. He must also perform the **חֲלִיצָה** ceremony with her which destroys his bond with her (**זִיקָה**) to perform **יבום** (levirate marriage). The rule is, once **חֲלִיצָה** is performed with one widow, it destroys the **זִיקָה** bond to perform **יבום** 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.

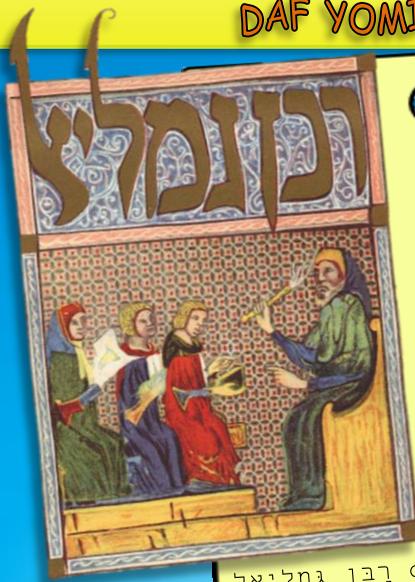
— wife
— brother





Did You Know...

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



PROFILE

רַבּוֹ
גַּתְיָאֵל
הַדָּקָן

Who: An A Tanna

When: c. 3780 (c.30 CE)

Where: Jerusalem, Israel

Students: רַבִּי אֶלְעָזָר בֶּן עֲזַרְיָה

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

WORDS OF THE DAY:

מַאי טַעְמָא

"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 גמרא 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..."

רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל came from an impressive lineage and was the grandson of Hillel the Elder. He was the first to be called "רַבָּנוּ" ("our master") and was the head of the Great Sanhedrin in Jerusalem. Because of this position he is also called "הַדָּקָן" ("the Elder").

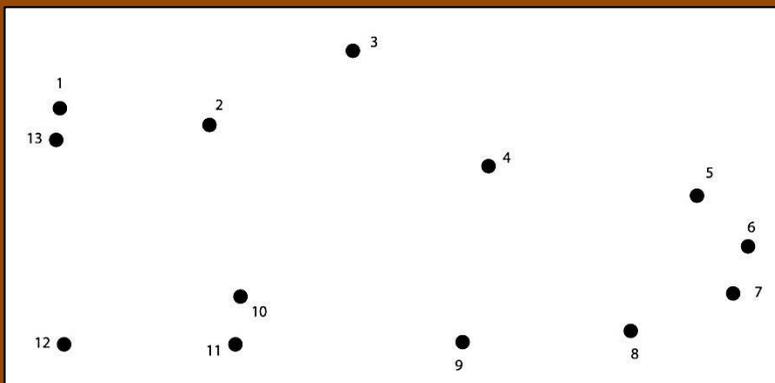
רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל was well respected in the Jewish community and even the king and queen came to ask his opinion on religious matters. Once, an entire royal feast depended on his ruling. While other rabbis wished to rule that the feast was not kosher, רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל ruled it was kosher.

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, רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל showed that simple funerals weren't only for the poor.

Until רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל הָיָה עוֹמֵד, 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 רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל died, honor ceased to be paid to the Torah.

Games

CONNECT THE DOTS



יבמות דף נ"א – Review Questions

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

2. How did רַבּוֹ גַּתְיָאֵל position himself when he learned Torah?

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