

The אַליצָר Double Condition

(Note: Before reading this, see "Inside the Daf")

We have learned about a תְּנֵאִי כְּפוּל, a "double condition" and that one was made by מֹשֶׁה רֲבֵּינוּ (Moses our Teacher) for the tribes of נק (Gad) and רְאוֹבֵן (Reuben) before they were allowed to settle in the Gilead region.

The Talmudic sage, רֶבִינָא, says that there is a disagreement if a תְּנֵאי כָּפוּל can be made with חֲלִיצָּה (the shoe-removal ceremony that lets the widow marry another person).

A "double condition" with חֲלִיצָה would be if



the יָבֶּם (living brother) said to the widow, "If you will give me money, this חֲלִיצָּה will work to release you so that you may remarry. If you do not give me money, this חֲלִיצָּה will not release you and you will not be allowed to remarry."

The sage רֶבִּי says that this type of "double condition" is needed to prevent the widow from remarrying. The Sages, however, hold that even if the "double condition" the widow would not be allowed to remarry.

A מדות Moment

"What does it matter if I do something wrong today? I can always fix it later," said Nachum.

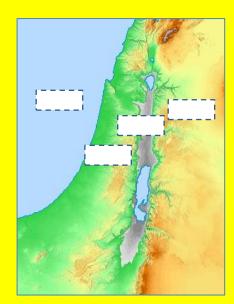
"You may not think so," said Mr. Hollenstein, "but the decisions you make today can affect people many generations from now."

"What do you mean?"

"Take the נְתֵינִים, for example," Mr. Hollenstein explained. "Because they lied about themselves way back in the days of Joshua, their great-grandchildren are *still* not allowed to marry Jewish people to this very day! You never know the impact that something you do today will have on the future."

Review Questions – יְבָמוֹת דַּף נ"ג

- 1. Which tribes wished to settle outside of Canaan?
- 2. Describe a "double condition" with חַלִיצָה.
- 3. Who were the נְתִינִים?



LABEL THE PLACES:

Games

- 1. Canaan
- 2. Mediterranean Sea
- 3. Gilead
- 4. Jordan River