

TIME4MISHNA

summaries נשים

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Key terms & concepts which appear throughout סדר נשים:

- **קידושין/אירוסין** - Engagement
- **נשואין** - Marriage

Women

- **בתולה** - One who has never had relations before
- **אלמנה** - Widow
- **גרופשה** - Divorcee
- **קטנה** - Under 12 years old
- **נערה** - 12-12½ years old
- **בוגרת** - Over 12½ years old

When a man dies without children

- **יבום** - When a man's brother dies and he has a mitzva to marry his wife
- **חליצה** - What he does if he doesn't want to marry her, so that she may marry
- **יבם** - The dead man's brother
- **שומרת יבם / זקוקה / יבמה** - The dead man's wife (before she's had יבום / חליצה)
- **זיקה** - The bond which exists between the יבם and the שומרת יבם
- **מאמר** - A מדרבנן engagement which should be done prior to יבום

כתובה - The document which a man gives his wife at the time of marriage and says that if she becomes divorced or widowed, she will receive payment

כתבת בנים דכרין - A woman's dowry which מדרבנן her children inherit

מאון - When a girl under מצנה בת מוצנה cancels a מדרבנן marriage which her mother and brothers had organised

אילונית - A woman who is physically unable to give birth

ערוה - A relative whom it is forbidden to marry

ממזר - One born from relations which are punishable by כרת

נתין - One descended from the גבעונים - a group who became servants of the Jews in the time of יהושע and may not marry into the Jewish people

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Key terms, concepts and rules in מסכת גיטיין:

Rules:

לא פלוג - We avoid making exceptions to rules.

אין חבין לאדם אלא בפקניו - One cannot do something disadvantageous to someone without his consent.

חזקת קיום - Using the principle of **חזקה** - that the status of something is assumed to remain as it has been, one is assumed to still be alive unless otherwise indicated.

תנאי כפול - For a condition to be valid, its reverse, meaning what happens if the condition isn't fulfilled, must be stated.

אין מחזיקים ידי עוברי עברה - It's forbidden to encourage/help sinners with their sin.

אין גט לאחר מיתה - A גט which becomes valid only after the husband's death is invalid, e.g. if the condition is only fulfilled after he dies.

לבוד - Something within 3 טפחים of something else is considered touching it.

Concepts and Terms:

קיום הגט - Establishing a גט as valid, usually by 2 people's testimony that they recognise the signatures on it

כותים - A group of people who converted to Judaism and whose Jewish status is debated

- **שטרות ראיה** - Documents which are for evidence
- **שטרות קנין** - Documents which themselves affect a transfer of ownership
- **עדי חתימה** - Witnesses who sign on the גט
- **עדי מסירה** - Witnesses who see the delivery of the גט
- **תורף** - The generic part of a גט which contains the general formula of a divorce
- **טופס** - The main part of a גט which contains the details, e.g. the names and date

לשמה - A גט must be written for the sake of that man and that woman specifically

מעט לעת - A period of 24 hours

תיקון העולם - Solving a major issue by instituting a Rabbinic law

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פרוֹזְבוֹל - A document in which a lender gives the rights to any money owed to him to the בית דין, thus avoiding the cancellation of loans at שמיטה

אפוֹתִיקָי - When something belonging to a borrower/debtor is designated as repayment for the debt

תלמיד חכם / חקירת חכם / הפרת נדרים - Annuling a vow by going to a תלמיד חכם

יש / אין קנין לגוי בארץ ישראל (להפקיע) - A non-Jew who owns land in Israel does / does not exempt it from the obligation of תרומות/מעשרות

בעל חוב - Someone who is owed money

נכסים משעבדים - Property which one who owes another person money has sold; the בעל חוב may take it as his payment under certain circumstances.

אפוטרופוס - A guardian appointed to look after young orphans' finances

היזק שאינו ניכר - Damage which isn't recognisable or tangible

פיגול - A קרבן which become invalidated because of an intention to eat it after its designated time

עירובי חצרות - An עירוב which allows people to carry in a shared courtyard on שבת

▪ **שליח להולכה** - A messenger to deliver the גט to the wife

▪ **שליח לקבלה** - A messenger to receive the גט on behalf of the wife

שובר - A receipt, specifically one which states that a woman's כְּתוּבָה has been paid

גט מקושר - The גט which a כהן requires to divorce his wife; it is folded and takes longer to write so that he can reconsider since he won't be able to remarry her

גט קרן - A גט of a כהן which doesn't have a witness's signature on each fold

ריח הגט - 'The smell of a גט', meaning that if a man gives a גט to his wife and states that she still can't marry others, although it's an invalid divorce, she becomes invalidated from marrying a כהן should her husband die