

TIME 4 MISHNA

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 נזיר:

Rules:

הוא אדם מוציא דבריו לבטלה - One doesn't make a declaration which has legal significance with the intention for it not to be work.

תפוס לשון ראשון - We 'grab onto' the first phrase, meaning we assume that what one first said is what he meant, and what he went on to say was a retraction.

תפוס לשון אחרון / בגמר דבריו אדם נתפס - We 'grab onto' the second phrase, and assume that it is explaining the first phrase.

כל המתנה על מה שכתוב בתורה, תנאו בטל - A condition which contradicts what the Torah says is not a valid condition.

מקצת היום ככולו - Part of a day is considered like a whole day.

פיו וליבו שווים - His mouth [words] and his heart [intention] must be the same.

עשה דוחה לא תעשה - A positive mitzva overrides a negative mitzva.

ספק טומאה ברשות היחיד, ספקו טמא - A doubtful impurity is ruled as impure if it occurred in a public domain.

חזקה - The status of something is assumed to remain as is.

Concepts and Terms:

- **יד** - An incomplete נדר whose intention is clear
- **כינוי** - A foreign language term meaning the same as a vow
- **נזיר שמשון** - A lifetime נזיר who may become טמא
- **נזיר עולם** - One who observes periods of נזירות his whole life, and may cut his hair at the end of each period, like אבשלום
- **נזיר לעולם** - One who observes the same period of נזירות his whole life, so may never cut his hair

תוך כדי דיבור - Within a couple of seconds of previous speech; it's considered part of the previous statement so one may usually retract what he said

נדר אונסי - A נדר made out of one's control, e.g. the condition was fulfilled by force

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תגלחת - Shaving his hair and bringing קרבנות when a נזיר becomes טמא or completes his נזירות

טומטום / אנדרוגינוס - One who has both/neither male or female organs

לשון בני אדם - The commonly understood meaning of a phrase (particularly a vow)

הפרת נדרים - The annulling of a woman's vows by her father or husband

מכות מרדות - Lashes which one is punished with מדרבנן for being rebellious, even if you haven't technically transgressed a sin

מעילה - When must benefits from something belonging to the בית המקדש and is punished by having to pay back its value plus a fifth and bring a קרבן

- **עינוי נפש** - Something which causes one suffering if deprived of it
- **דברים שבינו לבין** - Something which affects the relationship of a husband and wife

הקדש טעות - When one intends to make something הקדש but mistakenly designates the wrong thing in his declaration

תמורה - When one exchanges an animal set aside to be brought as a קרבן for another animal; both must be brought as קרבנות.

מעשר בהמה - 1/10 of one's animals must be marked and given to a כהן

נולד - An unlikely and unexpected occurrence

פתח (חרטה) - A consequence of the vow which would've prevented him making it had he realised about it

התרת נדרים - The annulling of one's vow by a תלמיד חכם

מת מצוה - A dead body which one finds which has not been taken care of and buried, and no one is around to do so.

מגע / משא / אוהל - When something/one becomes טמא via touching/carrying/being under the same roof as something/one else טמא.

בית הפרס - A field in which a grave was ploughed over and is therefore טמא מדרבנן

באמת אמרו - "The חכמים said truthfully"; introduces a משינה

מחוסרי כפרה - Those people who have purified themselves from being טמא but may only eat קרבנות after they've brought their קרבן

רגלים לדבר - When there is basis to assume something, e.g. there is a חזקה

טומאת התהום - Something impure which no one knew about that or where it existed, e.g. it was hidden in the ground