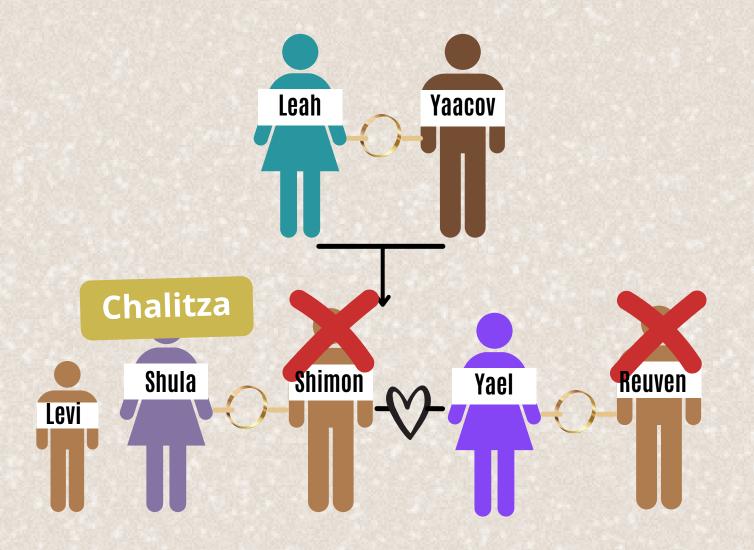
# YEVANOT 18

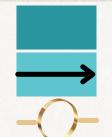






Rav Huna bar Chiya responds, "If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died, the second one [Shula] enacts chalitza and not yibum. The reason is because of the declaration.



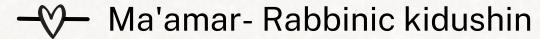


Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X





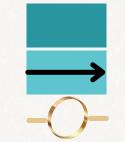


מֵתִיב רַב הוּנָא בַּר חִיָּיא עְשָּׁה בָּה מַאֲמָר וּמֵת שְׁנִיה חוֹלֶצֶת וְלֹא מִתְיִיבֶּמֶת טִעְמָא דִעֲבִד בַּה מַאֲמָר הָא לָא עֲבַד בַּה מַאֲמָר שְׁנִיָּה נָמֵי יַבּוֹמֵי מְיִיבְּמָה יַבּוֹמֵי מְיִיבְּמָה

Rav Huna bar Chiya responds, "If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died, the second one [Shula] enacts chalitza and not yibum. The reason is because of the declaration. But if he did not make a declaration, the second one also enacts yibum.

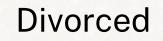


YEVAMOT 18



Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X

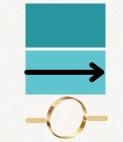




מִתְיִיבֶּמֶת

Rav Huna bar Chiya responds, "If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died, the second one [Shula] enacts chalitza and not yibum. The reason is because of the declaration. But if he did not make a declaration, the second one also enacts yibum.

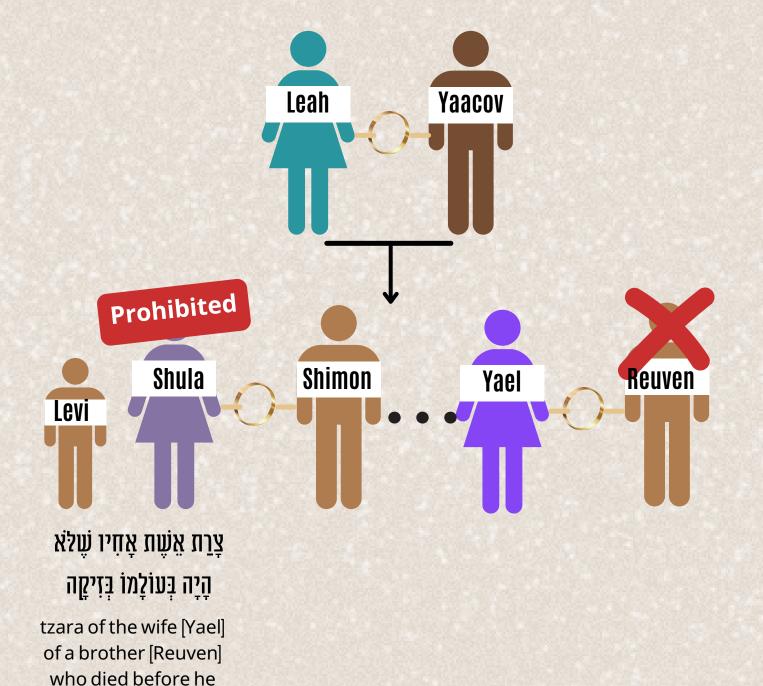




Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X







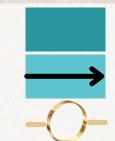
מֵתִיב רַב הּוּנָא בַּר חִיָּיא עָשָּׁה בָּה מַאֲמָר וּמֵת שְׁנִיָּה חוֹלֶצֶת וְלֹא מִתְיִיבֶּמֶת טַּעְמָא דַּעֲבַד בַּה מַאֲמָר הָא לָא עֲבַד בַּה מַאֲמָר שְׁנִיָּה נָמֵי יַבּוֹמֵי מְיַיִּבְּמָה וְאִי אָמְרַהְּ יִשׁ זִיקָה הְוְיָא לַה צָרַת אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו שֶׁלֹּא הָיָה בְּעוֹלָמוֹ בְּזִיקָה

Rav Huna bar Chiya responds, "If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died, the second one [Shula] enacts chalitza and not yibum. The reason is because of the declaration. But if he did not make a declaration, the second one also enacts yibum. And if you say that zika is substantial then she [Shula] is a tzara of the wife [Yael] of a brother [Reuven] who died before he [Levi] bwas born.



YEVAMOT 18

[Levi] bwas born.



Siblings are in the same color

• • • • Zika

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X



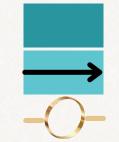


מַתִיב רַב הוּנָא בַּר חִיָּיא עָשָּׁה בָּה מַאֲמָר שְׁנִיָּה חוֹלֶצֶת וְלֹא מִתְיִיבֶּמֶת טעמא דעבד בה מאמר הָא לָא אֲבַד בַּה מַאֲמָר שְׁנִיָּה נָמֵי יַבּוֹמֵי מְיַיּבְּמָה וָאִי אָמְרַתְּ יֵשׁ זִיקָה הָוִיָא לַהּ צָרַת אֵשֶׁת אָחִיוּ

Rav Huna bar Chiya responds, "If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died, the second one [Shula] enacts chalitza and not yibum. The reason is because of the declaration. But if he did not make a declaration, the second one also enacts yibum. And if you say that zika is substantial then she [Shula] is a tzara of the wife [Yael] of a brother [Reuven] who died before he [Levi] bwas born.



YEVAMOT 18

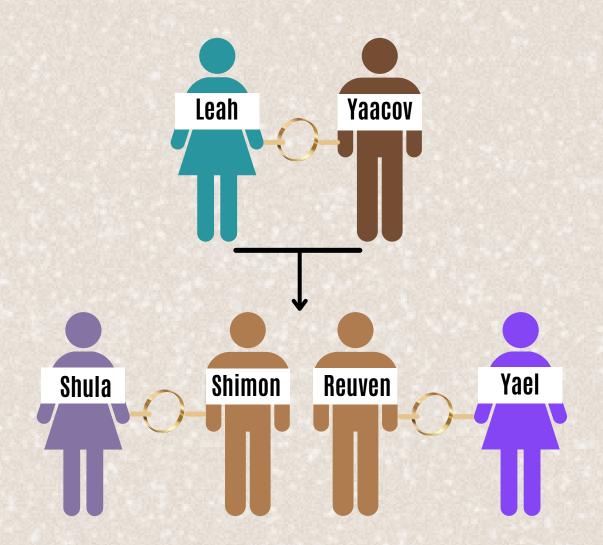


Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X





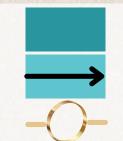
18a

אֵיתִיבִיה אַבְיֵי: שְׁנֵי אַחִין בְּעוֹלָם אֶחָז

Abaye counters: Two brothers alive at the same time.



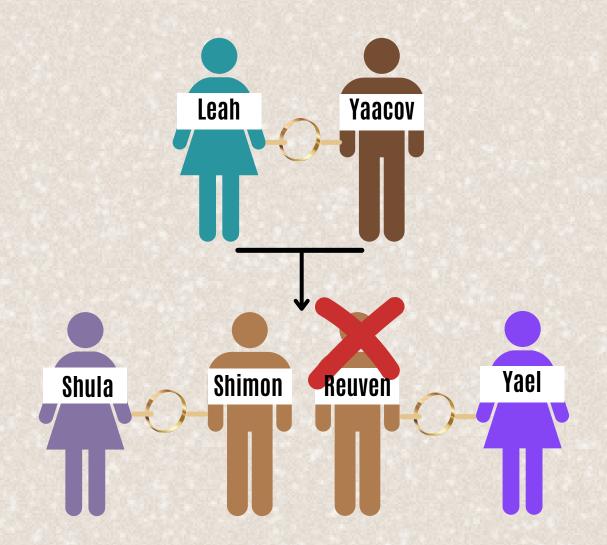
YEVAMOT 18



Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married ———



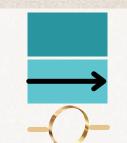


אֵיתִיבֵיה אַבְּיֵי: שְׁנֵי אַחִין בְּעוֹלְם אֶחָד, וָמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן בְּלֹא וָלְד

Abaye counters: Two brothers alive at the same time. One [Reuven] dies childless



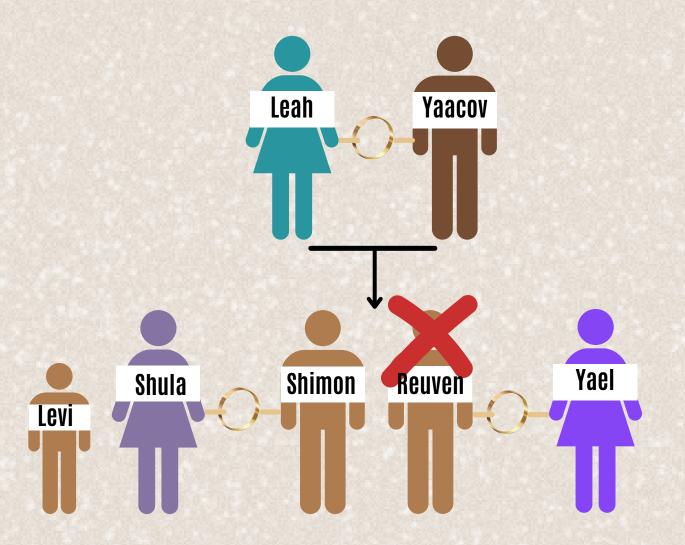
YEVAMOT 18



Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married Divorced



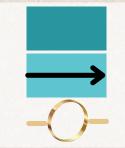


אֵיתִיבֵיה אַבְּיֵי: שְׁנֵי אַחִין בְּעוֹלָם אֶחָד, וְמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן בְּלֹא וָלָד וְעָמֵד הַשֵּׁנִי הַיָּה לַעֲשׁוֹת מַאֲמָר בִּיבִמְתוֹ וְלֹא הִסְפִּיק לַעֲשׁוֹת בָּה מַאֲמָר עַד שֶׁנּוֹלַד לוֹ אָח

Abaye counters: Two brothers alive at the same time. One [Reuven] dies childless and the other [Shimon] intended to make a declaration [toward Yael] but before he managed to, [Levi] was born

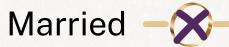


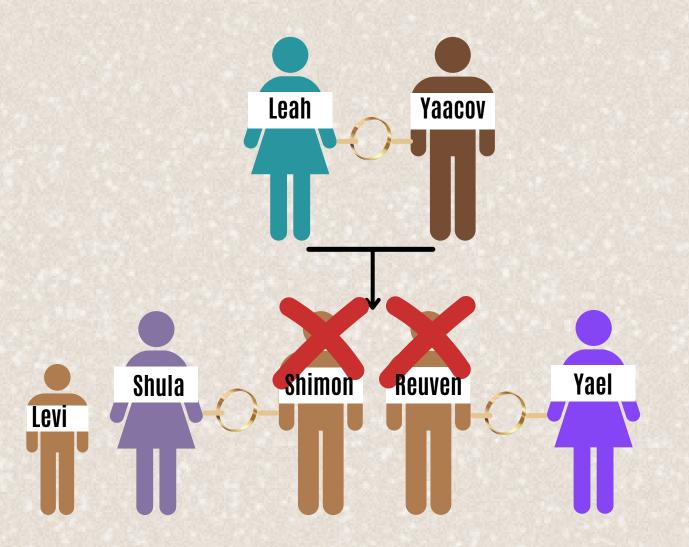
YEVAMOT 18



Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade







אֵיתִיבֵיה אַבְּיֵי: שְׁנֵי אַחִין בְּעוֹלָם אֶחָד, וְמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן בְּלֹא וָלָד וְעָמֵד הַשֵּׁנִי הַיָּה לַעֲשׁוֹת מַאֲמָר בִּיבִמְתוֹ וְלֹא הִסְפִּיק לַעֲשׁוֹת בָּה מַאֲמָר עַד שֶׁנּוֹלַד לוֹ אָח וּמֵת

Abaye counters: Two brothers alive at the same time. One [Reuven] dies childless and the other [Shimon] intended to make a declaration [toward Yael] but before he managed to, [Levi] was born and [Shimon] died

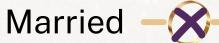


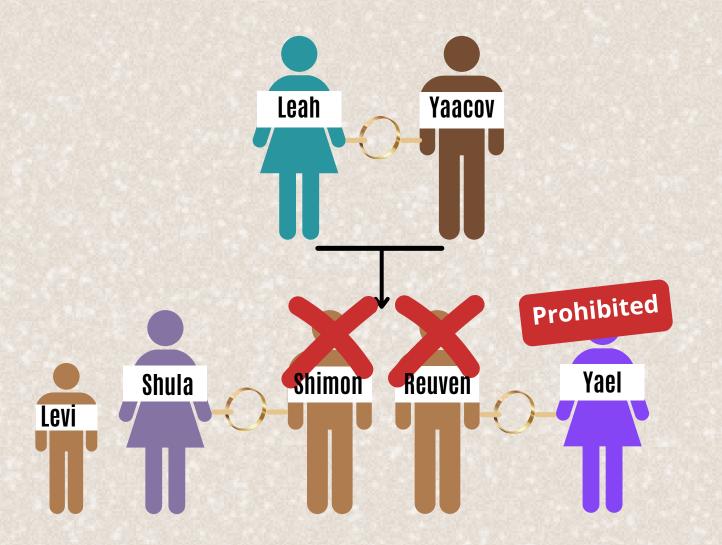




Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade







איתיביה אביי:

שְׁנֵי אַחִין בְּעוֹלָם אֶחָד, וְמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן בְּלֹא וָלָד וְעָמֵד הַשֵּׁנִי הַיָּה לַעֲשׁוֹת מַאֲמֶר בִּיבִמְתוֹ וְלֹא הִסְפִּיק לַעֲשׁוֹת בְּה מַאֲמֶר עַד שֶׁנּוֹלַד לוֹ אָח וֹמֵת הָרִאשׁוֹנָה יוֹצְאָה מִשׁוּם אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו שֶׁלֹא הָיָה בְּעוֹלְמוֹ וֹשָׁנִיה אוֹ חוֹלֵצֵת אוֹ מִתְיִיבֵּמֵת

Abaye counters: Two brothers alive at the same time. One [Reuven] dies childless and the other [Shimon] intended to make a declaration [toward Yael] but before he managed to, [Levi] was born and [Shimon] died, the first one is exempt because she is the wife of [Levi]'s brother who died before he was born and the second one [Shula] enacts either chalitza or yibum.



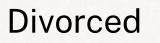


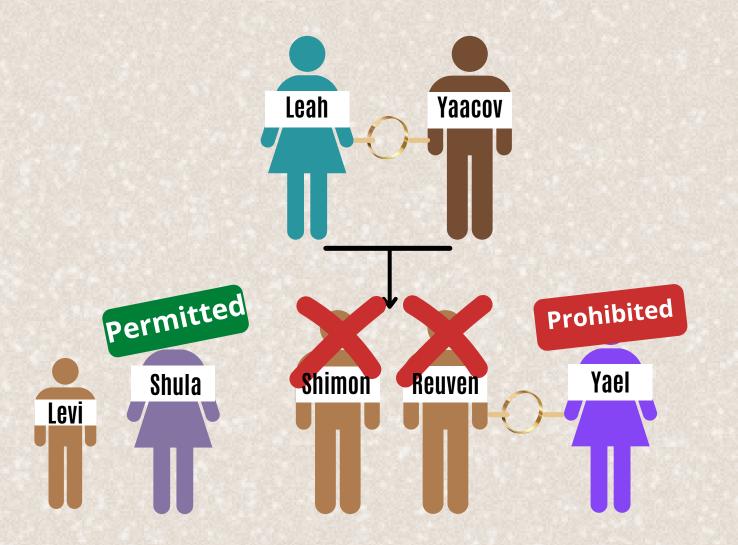


Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X







איתיביה אביי:

שְׁנֵי אַחִין בְּעוֹלָם אֶחָד, וְמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן בְּלֹא וְלָד וְעָמֵד הַשֵּׁנִי הַיָּה לַעֲשׁוֹת מַאֲמֶר בִּיבִמְתוֹ וְלֹא הִסְפִּיק לַעֲשׁוֹת בָּה מַאֲמֶר עַד שֶׁנּוֹלֵד לוֹ אֶח וֹמֵת הָרִאשׁוֹנָה יוֹצְאָה מִשׁיּם אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו שֶׁלֹא הָיָה בְּעוֹלְמוֹ וֹשָׁנִיה אוֹ חוֹלֵצֵת אוֹ מִתְיִיבֵּמֵת

Abaye counters: Two brothers alive at the same time. One [Reuven] dies childless and the other [Shimon] intended to make a declaration [toward Yael] but before he managed to, [Levi] was born and [Shimon] died, the first one is exempt because she is the wife of [Levi]'s brother who died before he was born and the second one [Shula] enacts either chalitza or yibum.



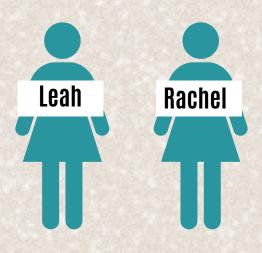




Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X

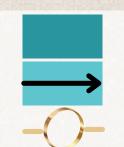






Four brothers, two of who married sisters and died, [Rachel and Leah] enact chalitza and not yibum



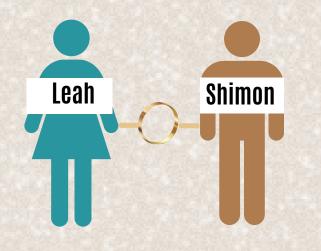


Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

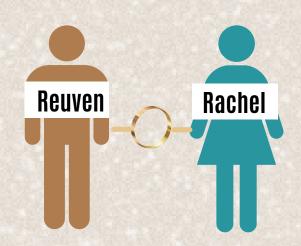
Married ———











Four brothers, two of who married sisters and died, [Rachel and Leah] enact chalitza and not yibum





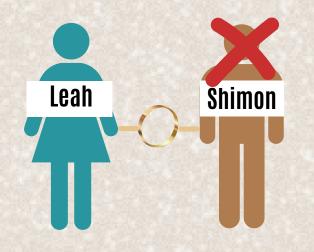


Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married ———



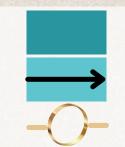








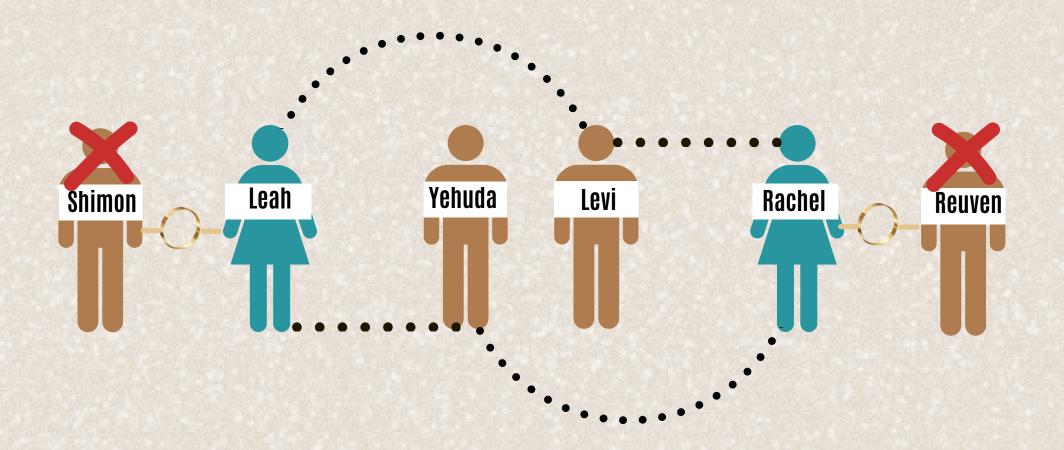
Four brothers, two of who married sisters and died, [Rachel and Leah] enact chalitza and not yibum



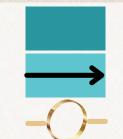
Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married ———

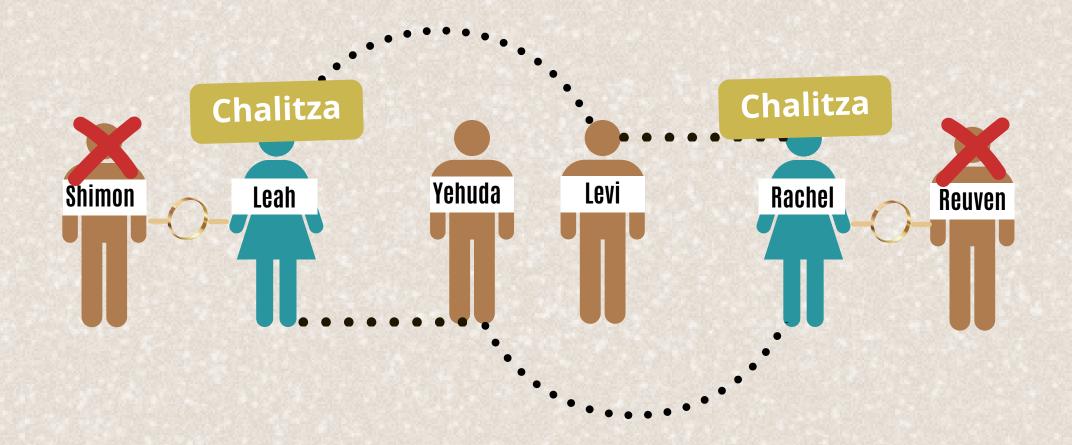




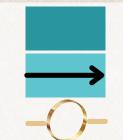
Four brothers, two of who married sisters and died, [Rachel and Leah] enact chalitza and not yibum



Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade



Four brothers, two of who married sisters and died, [Rachel and Leah] enact chalitza and not yibum

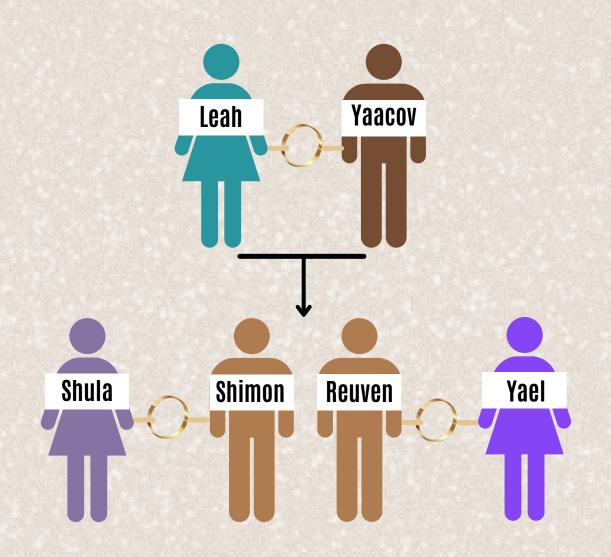


Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X-







שְׁנֵי אַחִים

Two brothers



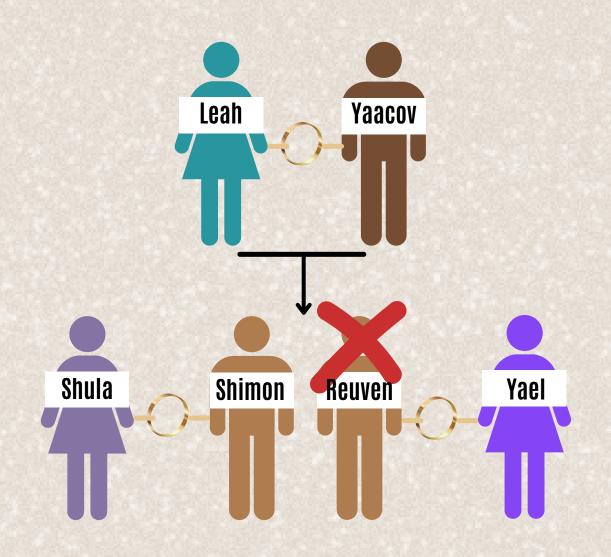


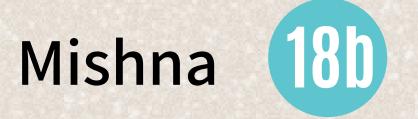


Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married ———





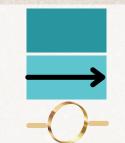


שָׁנִי אַחִים וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן

Two brothers and one [Reuven] dies



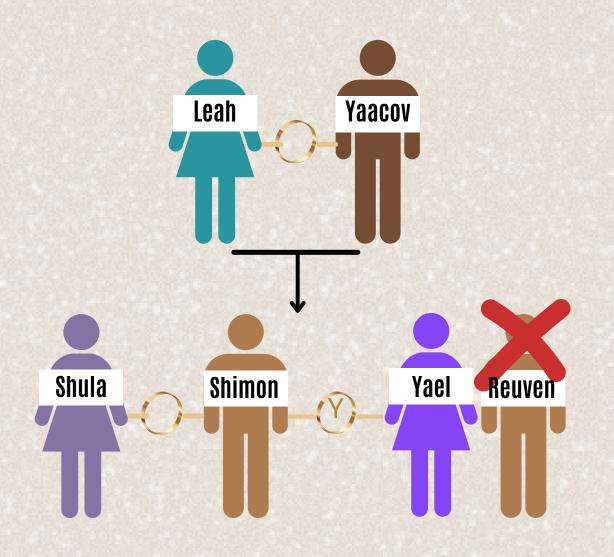
YEVAMOT 18



Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married Divorced



שָׁנִי אַחִים וּמֵת אֶחְד הַשֵּׁנִי אֶת אֵשֶׁת אָחִיוּ

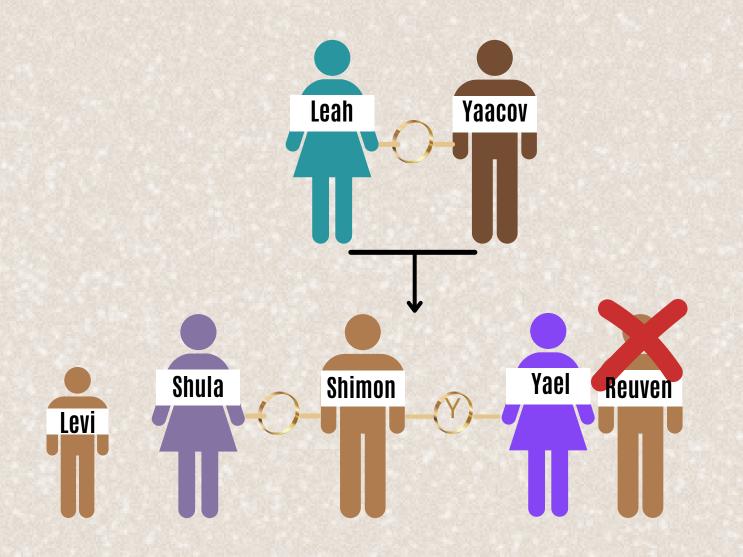
Two brothers and one [Reuven] dies and the second one [Shimon] enacts yibum.







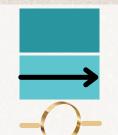


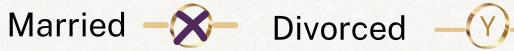


שְׁנֵי אַחִים וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן וְיבֵּם הַשֵּׁנִי אֶת אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו וְאַחַר כָּךְ

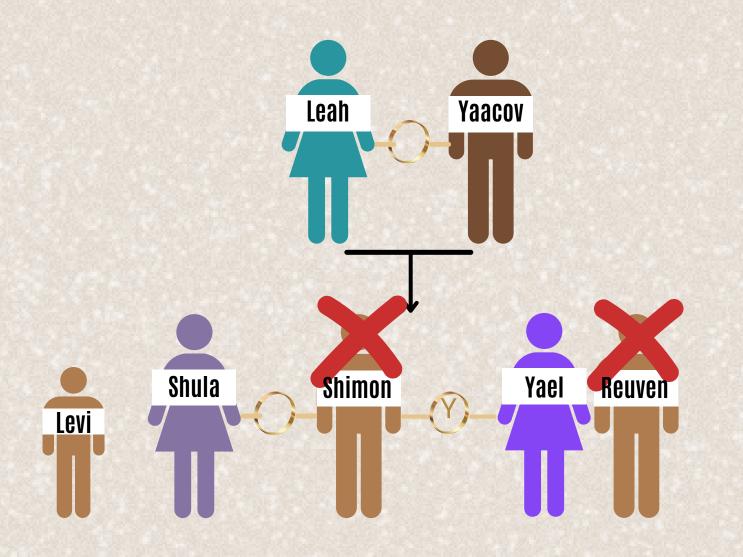
Two brothers and one [Reuven] dies and the second one [Shimon] enacts yibum. Then another brother [Levi] is born







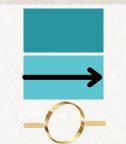




שְׁנֵי אַחִים וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן וְיִבֵּם הַשֵּׁנִי אֶת אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו וְאַחַר כָּךְ נוֹלַד לָהֶן אָח וּמֵת

Two brothers and one [Reuven] dies and the second one [Shimon] enacts yibum. Then another brother [Levi] is born and [Shimon] dies, the first one [Yael] is exempt because she is the wife of [Levi]'s brother who died before he was born and the second one [Shula] because she is [Yael]'s tzara.



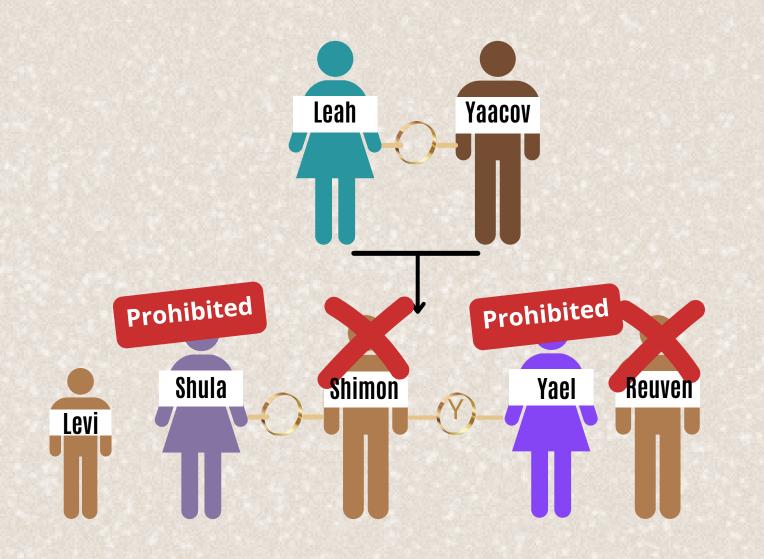


Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married — Divorced — (Y)



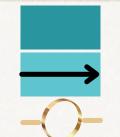




שְׁנֵי אַחִים וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶן וְיִבֵּם הַשֵּׁנִי אֶת אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו וְאַחַר כָּןְ נוֹלַד לָהֶן אָח וּמֵת

Two brothers and one [Reuven] dies and the second one [Shimon] enacts yibum. Then another brother [Levi] is born and [Shimon] dies, the first one [Yael] is exempt because she is the wife of [Levi]'s brother who died before he was born and the second one [Shula] because she is [Yael]'s tzara.



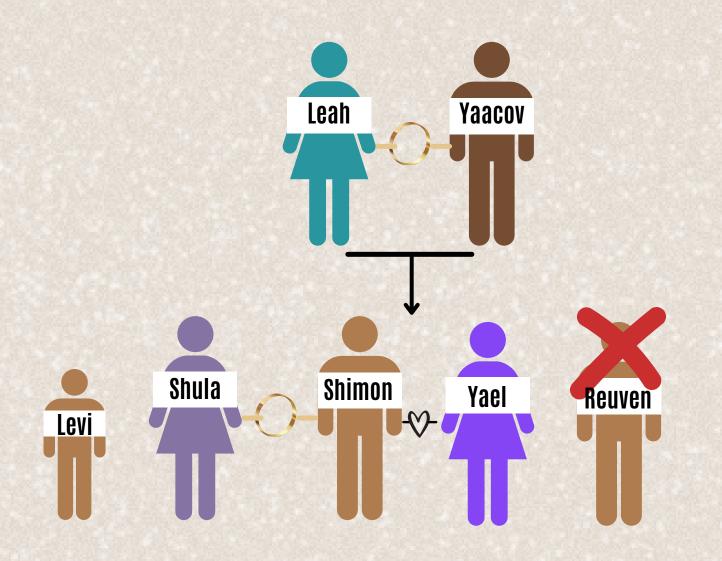


Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married — Divorced — (Y)





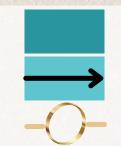


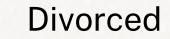




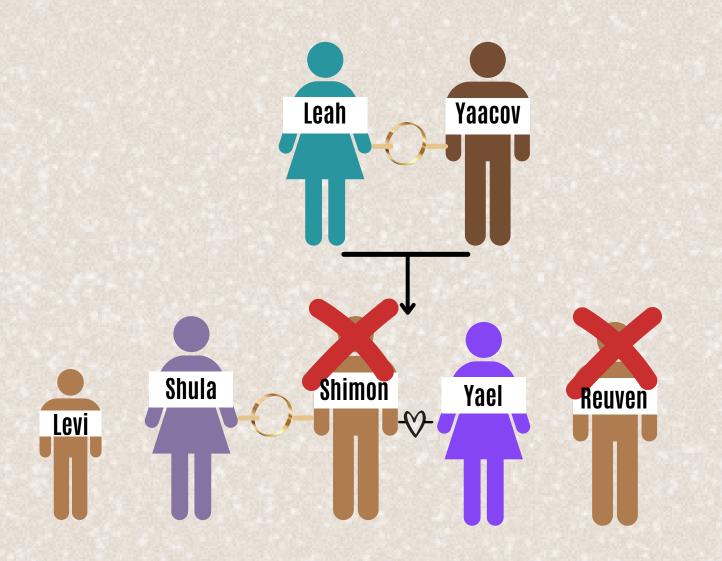
If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael]

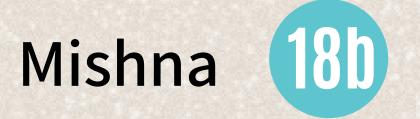






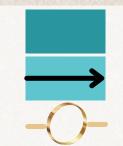


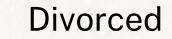




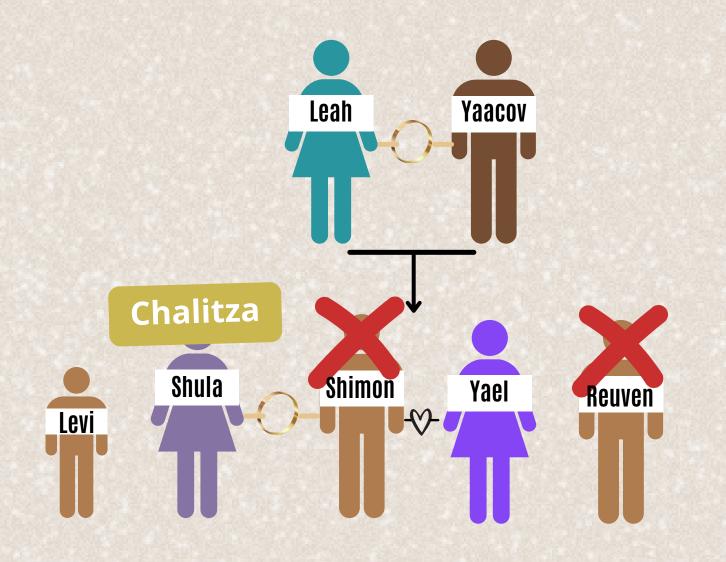
If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died





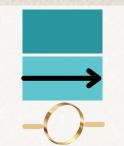


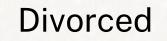


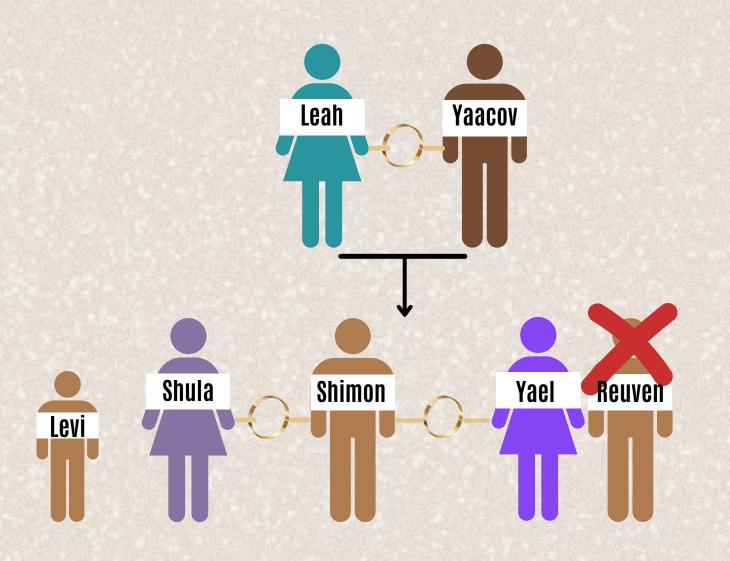


If he [Shimon] made a declaration [towards Yael] and died, the second one [Shula] enacts chalitza and not yibum.







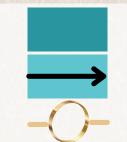


#### Mishna - R Shimon 18b

רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן אוֹמֵר מְיַיבֵּם לְאֵיזוֹ מֵהֶן שָׁיִרְצָה או חוֹלֵץ לְאֵיזוֹ מֵהֶן שֶׁיִּרְצָה

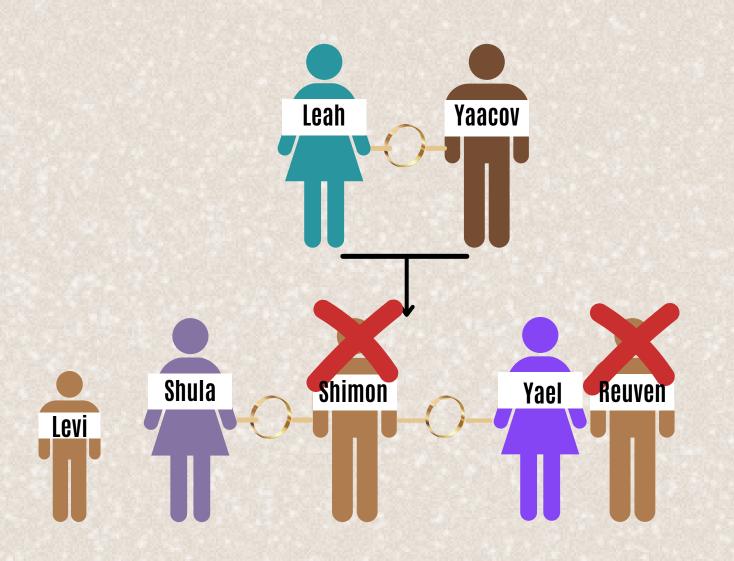
R Shimon says, "He [Levi] can enact yibum or chalitza with whomever [between Yael and Shula] he wants."









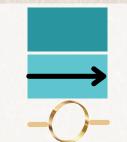


#### Mishna - R Shimon (181)

רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן אוֹמֵר מְיַיבֵּם לְאֵיזוֹ מֵהֶן שֶׁיִרְצָה אוֹ חוֹלֵץ לְאֵיזוֹ מֵהֶן שֶּׁיִרְצֶה

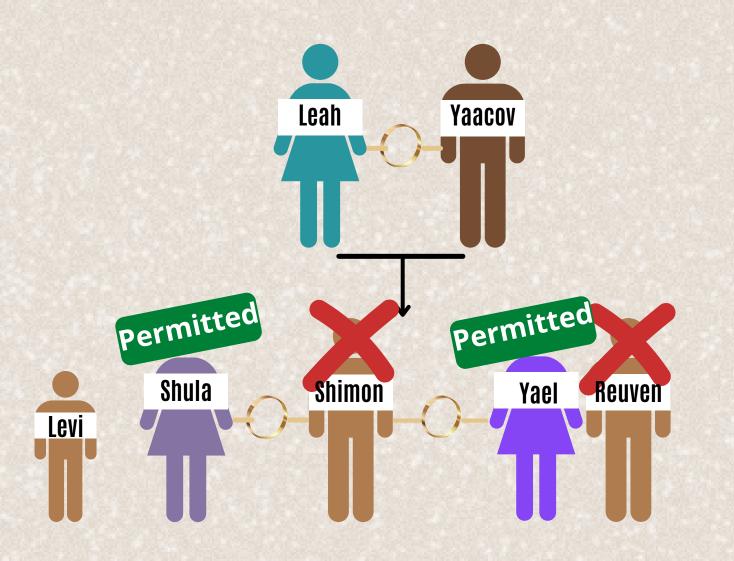
R Shimon says, "He [Levi] can enact yibum or chalitza with whomever [between Yael and Shula] he wants."









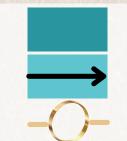


#### Mishna - R Shimon (181)

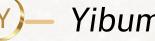
רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן אוֹמֵר מְיַיבֵּם לְאֵיזוֹ מֵהֶן שָׁיִרְצָה אוֹ חוֹלֵץ לְאֵיזוֹ מֵהֶן שֶׁיִּרְצֶה

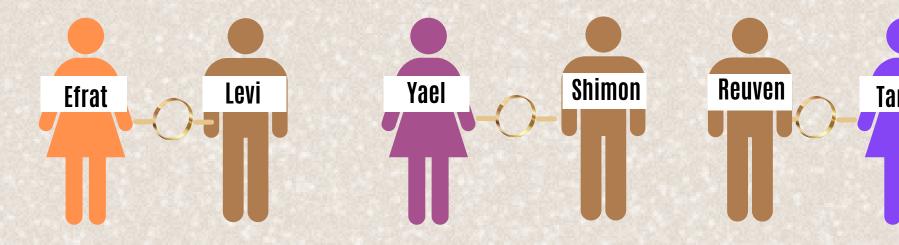
R Shimon says, "He [Levi] can enact yibum or chalitza with whomever [between Yael and Shula] he wants."











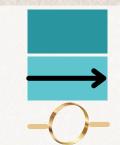


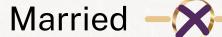
מַאי הִיא דְּתְנַן שְׁלֹשָׁה אַחִין נְשׂוּאִין שָׁלֹשׁ נְשִׁים נְבְרִיּוֹת וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם וְעָשָּׁה בָּה שֵׁנִי מֵאֲמָר וּמֵת הְרֵי אֵלוּ חוֹלְצוֹת וְלֹא מִתְיַיבְּמוֹת שֶׁנָאֲמֵר וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם יְבָמָה יָבֹא עָלֶיהָ מִי שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת יְבָם אֶחָד וְלֹא שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת שְׁנֵי יְבָמִין

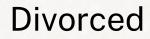
Why? As it says, "Three brothers married to three unrelated women and one [Reuven] died and [Shimon] makes a declaration [toward Tamar] and died, they [Tamar and Yael] enact chalitza and not yibum. Since it says, "And one of them dies, her brother-in-law will enact yibum with her"-- only if she has zika with one brother but not if she has zika with two brothers.

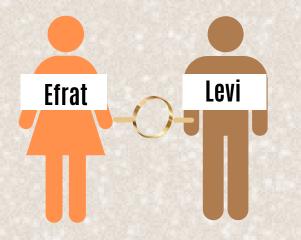


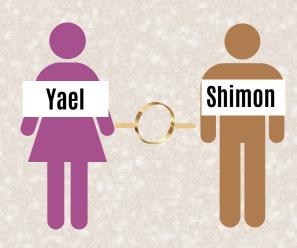
YEVAMOT 18

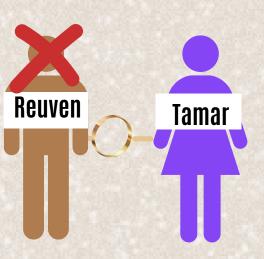












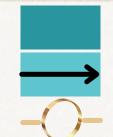


מַאי הִיא דְּתְנַן שְׁלֹשָׁה אַחִין נְשׂוּאִין שָׁלֹשׁ נְשִׁים נְבְרִיּוֹת וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם וְעָשָּׁה בָּה שֵׁנִי מֵאֲמָר וּמֵת הְרֵי אֵלוּ חוֹלְצוֹת וְלֹא מִתְיַיבְּמוֹת שֶׁנָּאֲמֵר וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם יְבָמָה יָבֹא עָלֶיהָ מִי שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת יְבָם אֶחָד וְלֹא שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת שְׁנֵי יְבָמִין

Why? As it says, "Three brothers married to three unrelated women and one [Reuven] died and [Shimon] makes a declaration [toward Tamar] and died, they [Tamar and Yael] enact chalitza and not yibum. Since it says, "And one of them dies, her brother-in-law will enact yibum with her"-- only if she has zika with one brother but not if she has zika with two brothers.

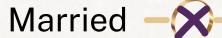


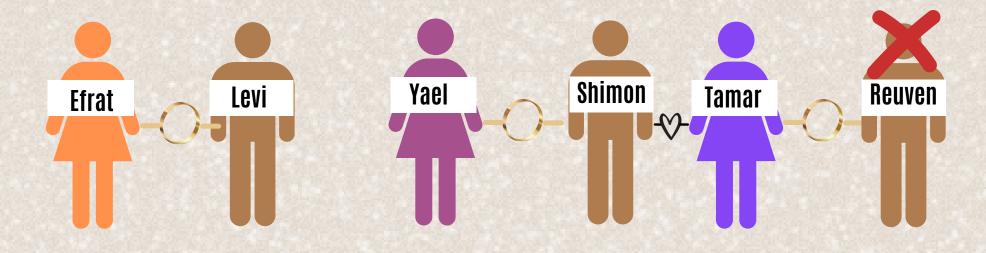
YEVAMOT 18



Siblings are in the same color

Descendants are in a lighter shade



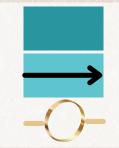




מַאי הִיא דִּתְנַן שְׁלֹשָׁה אַחִין נְשׂוּאִין שָׁלֹשׁ נָשִׁים וְמָת וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם וְעָשָּׁה בָּה שֵׁנִי מַאֲמָר וּמֵת בְּרִיּוֹת וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם וְעָשָּׁה בָּה שֵׁנִי הָרִי אֵלוּ חוֹלְצוֹת וְלֹא מִתְיַיבִּמוֹת שֶׁנֵּאֲמַר וּמֵת אָחָד מֵהֶם יָבָמָה יָבֹא עָלֶיהָ מִי שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת יָבָם

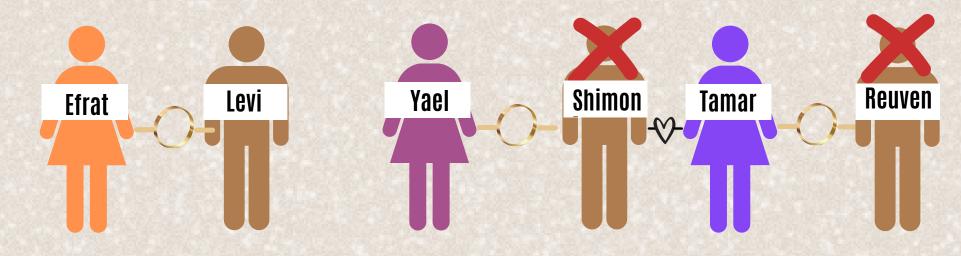
Why? As it says, "Three brothers married to three unrelated women and one [Reuven] died and [Shimon] makes a declaration [toward Tamar] and died, they [Tamar and Yael] enact chalitza and not yibum. Since it says, "And one of them dies, her brother-in-law will enact yibum with her"-- only if she has zika with one brother but not if she has zika with two brothers.









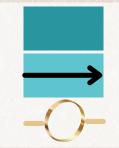




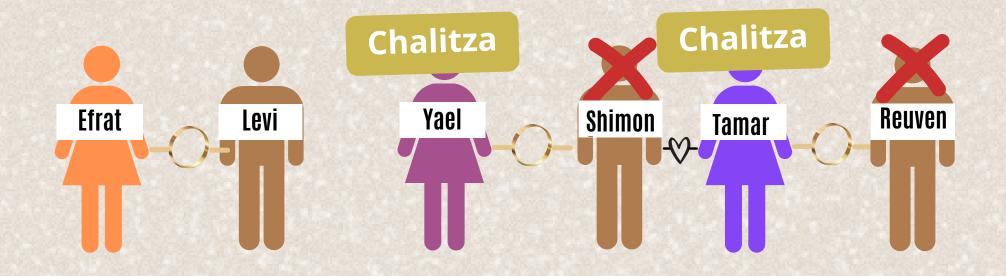
מַאי הִיא דִּתְגַן שִׁלשָׁה אַחִין נִשׂוּאִין שָׁלשׁ נָשִים נְבְרִיּוֹת וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם וְעָשָּׁה בָּה שֵׁנִי מַאֲמָר וּמֵת הָרִי אֵלוּ חוֹלְצוֹת וְלֹא מִתְיַיבִּמוֹת שֶׁנֵּאֲמַר וּמֵת אָחָד מֵהֶם יָבָמָה יָבֹא עָלֶיהָ מִי שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת יָבָם

Why? As it says, "Three brothers married to three unrelated women and one [Reuven] died and [Shimon] makes a declaration [toward Tamar] and died, they [Tamar and Yael] enact chalitza and not yibum. Since it says, "And one of them dies, her brother-in-law will enact yibum with her"-- only if she has zika with one brother but not if she has zika with two brothers.











מַאי הִיא דִּתְגַן שִׁלשָׁה אַחִין נִשׂוּאִין שָׁלשׁ נָשִים נְבְרִיּוֹת וּמֵת אֶחָד מֵהֶם וְעָשָּׁה בָּה שֵׁנִי מַאֲמָר וּמֵת הָרִי אֵלוּ חוֹלְצוֹת וְלֹא מִתְיַיבְּמוֹת שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר וּמֵת אָחָד מֵהֶם יָבָמָה יָבֹא עָלֶיהָ מִי שֶׁעָלֶיהָ זִיקַת יָבָם

Why? As it says, "Three brothers married to three unrelated women and one [Reuven] died and [Shimon] makes a declaration [toward Tamar] and died, they [Tamar and Yael] enact chalitza and not yibum. Since it says, "And one of them dies, her brother-in-law will enact yibum with her"-- only if she has zika with one brother but not if she has zika with two brothers.





Siblings are in the same color Descendants are in a lighter shade

Married -X



