

כתובות KETUBOT

Ketuba - כתובה

A document that accompanies the *nissuin*, the marriage ritual, that lists the man's obligations toward his wife. It includes the sum of money that he owes her in the case of divorce or death.

Aylonit - איילונית

A woman with congenital reproductive challenges that keep her from bearing children.

Motzi Shem Ra - מוציא שם רע

One who falsely claims that his wife lost her virginity between the betrothal and the marriage, and who brings false witnesses to support his claims.

Amtala - אמתלא

A believable retraction of an earlier statement. For example, if a woman initially claimed that she was married, then later stated that she was unmarried, we do not accept her later declaration unless she can explain the contradiction. If she says she made the first claim to men in whom she was not interested, but the second to someone more to her liking, then she may marry.

Nekhasim Meshu'abadim - נכסים משועבדים

If "A" owes "B" money (whether through a loan or payment for damages), "A"'s property becomes collateral and the lender/victim ("B") has the right to collect from it, even if "B" sold the property to someone else.

Nekhasim Bnei Chorin - נכסים בני חורין

Property without any collateral attached.

Hapeh She'asar Hu Hapeh Shehetir - "הפה שאסר הוא הפה שהתיר"

("The mouth that forbade is the mouth that permitted")

A declaration that includes both a claim that restricts the speaker and one that enables him/her; the permissive part of the claim is credible because the speaker admits to something prohibitive that he/she could have omitted. For example, a woman who claimed that she was married and is now divorced, is permitted to remarry even without proof of divorce, as she could have simply claimed singlehood without mentioning her previous marriage.

Kim Lei Bederaba Minei - "קים ליה בדרכה מיניה"

("He receives the graver of two punishments") In a case where one action constitutes two distinct transgressions, each warranting its own punishment, the person receives only the graver of the two punishments.

Mitasek - מתעסק

Someone who mindlessly performs a prohibited action (without the intention to perform it).

KETUBOT-111 DAPIM

July 8th, 2022-October 26th, 2022

Sfek Sfeika - ספק ספיקא

(“An uncertainty regarding an uncertainty”) A case that contains two levels of uncertainty; for example, it is uncertain whether someone immersed, and even if she did immerse, it is uncertain whether the *mikva* was kosher.

Kol Kavua Kemechtza Al Mechtza Dami- כל קבוע כמחצה על מחצה דמי-

(“A stationary object is considered 50-50”) In cases of doubt relating to a stationary object (ex: whether a particular store is kosher), we may not use statistical majorities to make assumptions about the object's status.

Kol DeParish Meruba Parish - כל דפריש מרובא פריש

(“An object that separates, separates from the majority”) In cases of doubt relating to a mobile object (ex. whether a piece of meat found on the street is kosher), we use statistical majorities to make assumptions about the object's status (thus if the majority of the stores in the area are kosher, we can presume that the meat is kosher).

Modeh Bemiktzat - מודה במקצת

A litigant accused of owing money who admits to owing part of the sum. He/she must take an oath about the other part.

DAF CHECKLIST:

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
110	111	112	Hadran Alach Masechet Ketubot! 🥳								



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