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τ"οΣ Intro

Today we will בע"ה learn דף ס"ח of מסכת יבמות ח"ס דף ס"ח The topics we will learn about include.

Several instances which disqualify a Bas Kohen from eating Terumah

Several instances where the wife of a Kohen is not allowed to eat Terumah

Instances which disqualify a Bas Kohen from eating תרומה



Instances where the wife of a Kohen is not allowed to eat תרומה

B The sources to the Halachah that one unfit for קהל disqualifies a woman from Terumah and Kehunah

The Gemara will cite the Psukim which teach the following Halachos:

If a Bas-Yisroel marries a Kohen she may eat Trumah because of him, because she's קנין כספו, as explained in the previous Daf. If he dies or divorces her, it depends - If she has children with him, she retains the latest status, and continues to eat Trumah because of her children - If she does not have children with him, she reverts to her previous status, and may not eat Trumah anymore.

В

קהל Someone unfit for the קהל disqualifies a woman from כהונה and כהונה



A Bas-Yisroel who marries a Kohen may eat תרומה because of him, because she's קנין כספו

Conversely, if a Bas-Kohen – who eats Trumah in her father's home – marries a Yisroel, she may not eat Trumah anymore. If he dies or divorces her, it depends – If she has children with him, she retains the latest status, and may not eat Trumah because of her children. If she does not have children with him, she reverts to her previous status, and may again eat Trumah because of her father.

The Gemara cites the sources from the Psukim in Parshas Emor.

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A Bas-Kohen who marries a Yisroel, may not eat מרומה anymore







So let's review

Zogt Di Mishna

העובר, והיבם, והאירוסין, והחרש, ובן תשע שנים ויום אחד פוסלין ולא מאכילין

And the Gemara explains;

העובר

In a case of

בת כהן לישראל

A Bas-Kohen married a Yisroel, and he died while she was מעוברת, and had no other children –

פוסל

The תרומה disqualifies her from eating תרומה of her father, because the Pasuk states;

ובת כהן כי תהיה אלמנה וגרושה וזרע אין לה

If a Bas-Kohen becomes widowed or divorced without having children,

ושבה אל בית אביה כנעוריה

מלחם אביה תאכל

She returns to her previous status of eating Trumah because of her father. However, the word כנעוריה teaches that this Halachah applies only if she returns in the same condition as before her marriage;

פרט למעוברת

In a case of בת ישראל לכהן

A Bas-Yisroel married a Kohen, and he died while she was מעוברת, and had no other children –

לא מאכיל

The עובר does not entitle her to eat תרומה as the widow of a Kohen who had children, because the Pasuk states;

ויליד ביתו הם יאכלו בלחמו

The word ויליד teaches

ילוד מאכיל

שאינו ילוד אינו מאכיל

Only a born child can entitle her to eat, but an עובר does not entitle her to eat הדומה.





Dedicated By: _





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The Gemara continues:

היבם

In a case of בת כהן לישראל

A בת כהן who is שומרת יבם to a ישראל;

פוסל

The יבם disqualifies her from eating Terumah of her father, because the Pasuk states;

ושבה אל בית אביה

She returns to her father's home.

פרט לשומרת יבם who cannot return, because the זיקה binds her to the ב.

In a case of

בת ישראל לכהן

A Bas Yisroel who was שומרת יבם to a Kohen; לא מאכיל

The יבם does not entitle her to eat תרומה because of the Yavam, because the Pasuk states;

וכהן כי יקנה נפש קנין כספו הוא יאכל בו

קנין כספו teaches us that she may eat הרומה only when the Kohen has acquired her, as in a marriage, or after Yibum – However, a שומרת יבם may not eat Trumah, because she is not yet acquired by the Yavam.

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בת כהן לישראל בת ישראל לכהן בת כהן לישראל A Bas Yisroel who

א בת כהן בת כהן בת ישראל לכהן בת ישראל לכהן בת ישראל a שומרת יבם who is

ישראל a שומרת יבם לא מאכיל

פוסל

לא מאכיל

לא מאכיל

ישראל בית אביה

ישרה אל בית אביה

she may eat בואר יאכל בו שאר יאכל ב

והאירוסין

In a case of בת כהן לישראל

A Bas-Kohen ארוסה of a Yisroel;

פוסל

She is disqualified from eating Terumah of her father, because the Pasuk states;

ובת כהן כי תהיה לאיש זר

היא בתרומת הקדשים לא תאכל

The word ההיה teaches us that once she's acquired by the Yisroel, she's disqualified.

In a case of בת ישראל לכהן

A Bas Yisroel ארוסה of a Kohen

לא מאכיל

She is not entitled to eat via the ארוס

משום דעולא

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Because the ארוסה initiated a אדוסה that an ארוסה may not eat Terumah until she is a נשואה, because, since she's still living in her father's home, she might give Terumah to her siblings who are not Kohanim.









והחרש 5

In a case of

בת כהן לישראל

A Bas-Kohen married a deaf-mute Yisroel פוסל

She is disqualified from eating of her father. דהא קניה בתקנתא דרבנן

Since there is a תקנת חכמים that a חרש can acquire a wife מדרבנן, she is considered the wife of a Yisroel.

In a case of בת ישראל לכהו

A Bas Yisroel married a deaf-mute Kohen לא מאכיל

She is not entitled to eat because of the ∇ n, because the Pasuk states;

קנין כספו, he has acquired her; and, a חרש cannot acquire a wife מדאוריייתא

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בת כהן לישראל לכהן
A Bas Yisroel married
a deaf-mute Kohen
לא מאכיל
לא מאכיל
לא מאכיל
לא מאכיל
בין בספן הוא יאכל בין
בר בענות דרבנן
בר בענות א דרבנן
בר בענות בתקנתא דרבנן
בר בענות בתקנת בענות און בין בספן הוא יאכל בין
בר בענות בענות

The Mishna continues ובן תשע שנים ויום אחד A nine-year old boy פוסל ולא מאכיל This is a case of a איינראל איינראל ש

This is a case of a שומרת יבם, who is בת כהן לישראל to a nine-year old boy

The Gemara asks: Of what relevance is the fact that he's nine-years-old?

Regarding the Halachah of פוסל

קטן גמי מיפסל פסיל

 ${\bf A}$ זיקה to a younger boy will also disqualify her, because she is not ישבה אל בית אביה?

Regarding the Halachah of לא מאכיל

גדול נמי לא מאכיל

A יבם to an adult יבם does not entitle her to eat Terumah either, because she is not פקנין כספו?





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Therefore, אב" explains;

הכא ביבם בן תשע שנים ויום אחד הבא על יבמתו עסקינן

This is a case of a nine-year old Kohen who performed Yibum with the Yevamah.

סד"א הואיל ומדאורייתא קניא ליה וביאתו ביאה אימא לוכיל

One might have thought that since the Yibum is effective מדאורייתא, she may eat Terumah?

Therefore, the Mishna says ולא מאכילין, because, עשו ביאת בן תשע שנים

כמאמר בגדול

The Chachamim reduced his יבום to a status of a מאמר, and therefore, she may not eat תרומה.

רבא gives a different explanation: בבן תשע שנים ויום אחד דהנך פסולים קתני דפסלי בביאתן

This is a case of a nine-year old, from among those listed in the following Braisa, who is unfit to marry into כלל כלל with a Bas Kohen.

The Mishnah says פוסלין because a ביאה at this age is effective, and therefore, she is disqualified from eating Trumah of her father.

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The Gemara cites the Braisa:

בו ט' שנים ויום אחד

גר עמוני ומואבי מצרי ואדומי כותי נתין חלל וממזר

שבאו על כהנת לויה וישראלית

A nine year-old boy who was one of these פסולים לבא בקהל, who performed ביאה with either a

A Bas Kohen, Bas Levi or Bas Yisroel,

These women become disqualified from both, eating Terumah, and marrying a Kohen.

מנא הני מילי

The Pasuk says:

ובת כהן כי תהיה לאיש זר

היא בתרומת הקדשים לא תאכל

The words לאיש זר mean

כיון דנבעלה לפסול לה

פסלה

If she performed ביאה with one who is unfit, she becomes disqualified.

The Gemara asks that this Pasuk is needed to teach בת כהו דמינסבא לזר לא תיכול

A Bas Kohen married to a Yisroel is disqualified from eating Terumah.

The Gemara answers that it is already derived from the

ובת כהן כי תהיה אלמנה וגרושה וזרע אין לה

If a Bas-Kohen becomes widowed or divorced without having children,

ושבה אל בית אביה כנעוריה

מלחם אביה תאכל

She returns to her earlier status of eating Trumah because of her father.

מכלל דמעיקרא לא אכלה

This implies that while married to the Yisroel she was disqualified.

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The Gemara asks

אשכחו כהנת

לויה וישראלית מנא לו

What is the source that a Bas Levi and Bas Yisroel are also disqualified?

The Gemara answers

ובת קרא יתירא היא

The added word ובת teaches that they are also disquali-

The Gemara asks

אשכחן לתרומה

לכהונה מנלן

The Pasuk was only referring to eating Terumah, but where is the source that they are also disqualified from marrying to a Kohen.

The Gemara answers

לכהונה ק"ו מגרושה ומה גרושה שמותרת בתרומה אסורה לכהונה זו שאסורה בתרומה

אינו דין שפסולה לכהונה

Since, a divorcee, although, allowed to eat Terumah via of father, is disqualified from marrying a Kohen - These women, who are disqualified from eating Terumah, are certainly disqualified from marrying a Kohen as well.

The Gemara asks

ואימא נבעלה לפסול לה חייבי כריתות

Perhaps the Pasuk was only referring to a ביאה which is punishable by כרת, but a ביאה that is punishable by מלקות, does not disqualify them?

The Gemara answers

כי תהיה אמר רחמנא

הנר דאית בהו הויה

חייבי כרתות לאו בני הויה

The Pasuk uses the word תהיה which refers to Kiddushin. which is effective with חייבי לאוין, but not effective with חייבי כריתות.









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The Gemara asks:

If this Pasuk only refers to Kiddushin,

עכו"ם ועבד לא ליפסלי

ביאה with a non-Jew or a servant should not disqualify them, because Kiddushin with them is not effective?

The Gemara answers

הנך פסלי מדרבי ישמעאל

These are derived from another Pasuk;

שנאמר ובת כהן כי תהיה אלמנה וגרושה וגו' מלחם אביה תאכל

The Words אלמנה וגרושה teach that

מי שיש לה אלמנות וגירושין

Only an effective marriage, from which she would become a widow or a divorcee, will allow her to eat Terumah when she returns to her father

יצאו עכו"ם ועבד שאין לו אלמנות וגירושין

However, a non-effective marriage to a non-Jew or servant that does not lead to her becoming a widow or divorcee disqualifies her from eating Terumah of her father.

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The Mishnah at the end of דף סיז concludes with a case of נפל הבית עליו ועל בת אחיו נפל הבית עליו ועל בת אחיו

ואין ידוע אי זה מת ראשון

Reuven married two wives, Rachel and Leah. Rachel was a daughter of his brother, Shimon. A house collapsed on Reuven and Rochel, and it is uncertain who died first. חולצת ולא מתייבמת

Shimon gives Chalitzah to Leah, but is not allowed to perform Yibum.

Shimon cannot perform Yibum because if Reuven died first, then both wives fell to Yibum, and Leah is a צרת ערוה of his daughter, Rochel.

However Shimon must give Chalitzah, because if Rochel died first, then Leah is no longer a צרת ערוה, and when Reuven died afterward, there is a requirement for Yibum for Leah.





