

Key terms & concepts which appear throughout **סדר נשים**:

- קידוּשִׁין/אֵירוּסִין
- גשׂוּאִין
 Marriage

<u>Women</u>

- הַתוּלָה
 One who has never had relations before
- אַלְמָנָה Widow
- אָרוּשָׁה
 Divorcee
- קטנה Under 12 years old
- נְעֲרָה
 12-12½ years old
- בוֹגֶרָת Over 12½ years old

When a man dies without children

- שנום When a man's brother dies and he has a mitzva to marry his wife
- חַלִיצָה
 What he does if he doesn't want to marry her, so that she may marry
- יָבָם The dead man's brother
- חַלִיצָה / יִבּוּם The dead man's wife (before she's had יַבּוּם / חַלִיצָה / יִבּוּם)
- זיקה The bond which exists between the יָבם and the שוֹמֶרֶת יְבָם
- מַאֲמָר A יִבּוּם engagement which should be done prior to יִבוּם

- כְּתוּבָּה that if she becomes divorced or widowed, she will receive payment

י מָאון - When a girl under בַּת מִצְוָה cancels a מִדְרַבָּנָן marriage which her mother and brothers had organised

אַיְלוּנִית - A woman who is physically unable to give birth

- A relative whom it is forbidden to marry

- One born from relations which are punishable by מָמְזֵר

- גָּבְעוֹנִים - a group who became servants of the Jews in the time of יָהוֹשֵׁע and may not marry into the Jewish people



Key terms, concepts and rules in מסכת כתובות:

<u>Rules:</u>

אָקָח טָעוּת - When somebody acquires something based on misinformation; it's invalid.

- When someone makes a statement which is not as advantageous for him as another statement which he could have made, he is believed.

הַמוֹצִיא מֵחַבֵרוֹ עָלָיו הָרְאָיָה - One who is trying to take something from someone else must prove that he is entitled to it.

- The status of someone/thing is assumed to remain as is

י אָרָי עָדִיף - If one person claims that something definitely happened and another claims that something else may have happened, the definite claim is stronger. - הַפָּה שָׁאָסָר הוּא הַפָּה שָׁהָתִיר of being and then says something else which exempts him, he is believed.

קים לֵיה בִּדְרַבָּה מִינֵיה - If one is חַיִיב two punishments for 1 act, he only receives the harsher one.

מוֹדֶה בְּקְנָס פָּטוּר - One who confesses to owing a fine – without witnesses – is exempt from paying it.

- גמוֹדָה בְּמִקְצָת - If someone claims that somebody else owes him something and that person admits to owing part of it, he must swear that he doesn't owe him the rest.

Concepts and Terms:

סְעְנֵת בְּתוּלִים - A claim that a man makes after finding out that his newly-married wife is not a בְּתוּלָה, which means that she could have had illegal relations during her engagement period

אַכָּת עָץ nature was altered due to injury - One who forcibly has relations with a woman - One who illegally has relations with a woman with her will

- בּשֶׁת Payment for embarrassing someone
- צַעַר
 Payment for paining someone
- Paying for damage one causes someone which reduces their market value



י מַעֲשָׂה יָדֶיהָ - What a woman makes and earns; this belongs to her husband מוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע - When one falsely accuses his גַעֲרָה wife of committing adultery after אֵירוּסִין

- גְּכְסֵי צָאן בַּרְזֶל
 Property which a woman brings into the marriage and are written in her פְּתֵבָה; they belong to her and upon her husband's death or divorce she gets their value back
- בְּכְסֵי מְלוֹג Property which she inherits or gains after marriage and aren't written in her כְּחֲבָה; her husband may benefit from its produce, and upon death/divorce she gets the property itself back

הַעָּל חוֹב - One who is owed money by somebody, particularly from a loan
 הְכָסִים מְשֵׁעְבָּדִים
 Property which one who owes another person money has sold; the בַעַל חוֹב may sometimes take possession of it as his payment
 A document in which a lender gives the rights to any money owed to him

to the בִית דִין, thus preventing loans being cancelled at שְׁמִיטָה