קידושין KIDDUSHIN

Kiddushin/Eirusin - קידושין/אירוסין

performed in front of two witnesses and with the compliance of both parties; the man can enact it by granting the woman a monetary gift, presenting her with a document, or having sexual relations with her. The betrothed woman is subsequently forbidden to all other men, and her fiance is prohibited from marrying her relatives. Additionally, they are forbidden to each other until the completion of the marriage process. A get is necessary to dissolve the betrothal.

The finalization of the marriage process, which traditionally occurs under the *chupa*, wedding canopy, accompanied by the *sheva brakhot* (seven blessings).

Torah law allows a minor's father to agree to a betrothal on her behalf. If her father is deceased, the rabbis grant her mother or brothers the same authority, however until she turns twelve and and has two pubic hairs, she has the right to reject this betrothal through miun, refusal, simply by saying, "I do not want this person as my husband."

Aguna עגונה A woman whose husband disappears on a journey and it is unclear whether he is alive; under this uncertainty, the rabbis prohibit the woman from remarrying. The term literally means "anchored."

Yichud - TIN" The prohibition of seclusion between two people who are forbidden to each other

Meshikha - משיכה A method of acquiring non-stationary objects, animals, and slaves (but not land), in which the buyer pulls the purchased item into his/her territory.

Hagbaha הגבהה A method of acquiring non-stationary objects (but not land or slaves) through lifting the item.

Chalipin - A transaction conducted without currency, when the buyer provides the seller with a symbolic object. Once the seller lifts the object, the seller's item is considered to have transitioned fully into the buyer's possession.

שוה פרוטה - Shaveh Pruta

The minimal monetary sum given legal value.

ADVANCING TALMUD STUDY FOR WOMEN HADRAN_ORG_IL



KIDDUSHIN-81 DAPIM

August 15th 2023 - November 3rd 2023

Kinyan Agav - קניין אגב A purchase of land is accomplished through one of three kinyanim: money, a deed, or chazaka (proof that one has lived on the land for at least three years). These do not apply to moveable items unless the items are on the land, in which case they can "piggyback" onto the primary purchase.

ערב - Arev The guarantor on a loan.

Retzia - רציעה The procedure of piercing the ear of the Jewish slave who chooses not to be freed.

Yi'ud -ייעוד The obligation of a master of a female Israelite slave to marry her or to wed his son to her.

Shifkha Charufa - שפחה חרופה A female Caananite slave who was only partially released from bondage, so is half a slave and half a free woman.

מושבע ועומד מהר סיני - Mushba Veomed Mehar Sinai

All lews are considered to have taken an oath at Mount Sinai to accept the mitzvot of the Torah. Therefore if one takes an oath to keep a mitzva from the Torah, the oath is invalid.

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			

Hadran Alach Masechet Kiddushin

VeSeder Nashim! 🚳





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"In loving memory of my father, Shea Berger a"h, and my mother-in-law, Anne Samson a"h, both of whom continue to be exemplary role models for the love, warmth and support needed to build a בית נאמו בישראל.'