## Ketuvot 7a<sup>2</sup> - Initial relations on Shabbat / Sheva Berachot

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## Back to Shabbat

- Rabbi Yochanan's position
  - o V1: Rav Yaakov bar Idi said that Rabbi Yochanan ruled (hora'ah) in Tzidon to prohibit
    - Q: Doesn't hora'ah¹ usually apply to leniencies?2
    - A: Not necessarily; look at these examples:
      - 1: Nazir 19b Chachamim were *moreh* that Queen Helene needed to be a nezirah for another 7 years because she observed her first 7 years outside of Israel
      - 2: Chullin 45b Rebbe was *moreh* like Rabbi Yaakov regarding tereifah injuries<sup>3</sup>
        - o Rav Huna disagreed.
  - V2: Rav Nachman bar Yitzchak taught thus: Rabbi Avahu said: Rabbi Yishmael ben Yaakov of Tyre asked Rabbi Yochanan in Tzidon re biah rishonah on Shabbat, and he prohibited it.
- And the law is that it is permitted.<sup>4</sup>

## Eight steps to permitting initial relations on Shabbat

- 1: Two concerns wounding and making an opening
- 2: Rav and Shemuel were both reported as permitting
- 3: Challenges
  - Two challenges to Rav's permission
  - o Two challenges to those who prohibit
- 4: Rava says it's a machloket tannaim
  - o The permissive view says that wounding/opening is not a guaranteed result
- 5: Can we permit based on the permission to pop a boil? No; they are physically different
- 6: Rabbi Ami and Rabbi Zvid permitted
- Interlude: Yom Tov
- 7: Rabbi Yochanan prohibited (two versions)
- 8: Halachah: We permit

## The blessings of sheva berachot<sup>5</sup>

- Rabbi Chelbo/Rav Huna/Rabbi Abba bar Zavda/Rav Betulah and almanah both require berachot
  - O Q: But Rav Huna says there is no berachah for an almanah!
  - o A1: Rav Huna said there is a berachah if it is his first marriage, but otherwise not.
    - But Rav Huna learned the requirement of ten for sheva berachot from Boaz/Ruth; it was a second marriage for both!<sup>6</sup>
  - A2: Ray Huna said 7 days if it is a first marriage for one of them, and otherwise 1 day
    - Q: But on 5a we said to arrange wedding dates to ensure that he will gladden her for 3 days; where did 3 come from?
    - A1: If it's not the first marriage for either, then 1 day of berachot, 3 of simchah
    - A2: If it's his first marriage, then 7 days of berachot, 3 of simchah
      - (7b) Q: But a braita says 7 for betulah and 1 for almanah isn't the latter case even if
        it is his first marriage?
      - A: No; the 1 for almanah is where both have been married before.
      - Q: So list all possibilities: betulah 7, bachur/almanah 7, almon/almanah 1?
      - A: It gave the clear cases betulah is always 7, almanah is at least 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The key word for halachic rulings, as in יורה יורה (Sanhedrin 5a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> And maybe you forgot, and he actually permitted (Shitah Mekubetzet)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Why do we need two cases? (Shitah Mekubetzet, Aruch l'Ner Niddah 58a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Which is why we can have Friday weddings (Tosafot)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Note: "Widow" references in the gemara include all second marriages

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Bava Batra 91a linking Boaz and Ivtzan of Shoftim 12:8-10