



Rava asks whether the oness exemption will work for a conditional get

- Rava Version 1: The exemption where the obstruction is oness does not apply to a conditional get...
- Rava Version 2: The exemption where the obstruction is oness does apply to a conditional get
  - Challenges to Rava, from the same sources we tried to use to support him in Version 1
    - 1: A mishnah in Gittin: If he says this is his get if he doesn't return in 12 months, and he dies in that period, the get isn't valid.
      - So illness does not disqualify the get, and oness is not a valid claim!
      - No: Illness also disqualifies the get; they mentioned death to teach a specific lesson.
    - 2: The end of that mishnah in Gittin: If he says this is his get from now if he doesn't return in 12 months, and he dies in that period, the get is valid
      - So even death doesn't disqualify the get, and certainly then illness (a lesser oness) does not disqualify the get. Oness is not a valid claim!
      - No: It's valid in a case of death, but not in a case of illness.
    - 3: The case of a man who said it's a get if doesn't return in 30 days, and a river stopped, and Shemuel said it was a valid get.
      - So oness doesn't disqualify the get. Oness is not a valid claim!
      - No: That may be different, as a predictable oness.

Back to wedding dates

- Rav Shemuel bar Yitzchak: Using Wednesday was a function of Ezra setting Beit Din for Mon/Thu. Before that, beit din met daily, and so you could marry anytime.<sup>1</sup>
  - Q: What was Rav Shemuel bar Yitzchak's point with this assertion? Whatever was, was!
  - A: His point was prospective: Where beit din meets daily, we can marry on any day.<sup>2 3</sup>
- Challenge: But what about the takkanah וְשִׁקְדוּ?<sup>4</sup>
  - He does have to work and prepare in advance.
  - (3b) What is this וְשִׁקְדוּ?<sup>5</sup> It's a braita:
    - Marry on Wednesday to enable quick access to beit din for claims of post-kiddushin znut
      - Not Sunday. וְשִׁקְדוּ, to make sure he would prepare
    - But once *sakkanah* began, people started to marry on Tuesday, and the Sages don't protest
    - Not Monday,<sup>6</sup> unless due to *oness*.
    - And we prevent having initial relations on Friday night, to avoid *chaburah*.

The Supports/Challenges for Rava

THE CASE			THE IMPLICATION			
	The condition	The oness	Verdict	Implication re: Oness: Death	Implication re: Oness: Illness	Implication re: Oness: River
1	If I'm not back in 12 mths, it's a get	Death	No Get	Effective	Ineffective	?
2	If I'm not back in 12 mths, it's a get from now	Death	Get	Ineffective	Ineffective	
3	If I'm not back in 30 days	River	Get	?	?	Ineffective

<sup>1</sup> Did Ezra actually reduce the days when beit din met?! (Tosafot)

<sup>2</sup> But won't we see a preference for Thursday on 5a? (Tosafot)

<sup>3</sup> But beit din doesn't meet on Shabbat, so shouldn't Friday be off-limits? (Tosafot, Ran)

<sup>4</sup> As we said from Ritva: It's to discourage false claims; Ramban: It's to prepare for the week of sheva berachot

<sup>5</sup> We saw it from Shemuel on 2a, but we need a Tanna if it will be used to challenge an amora (Rashi)

<sup>6</sup> To preserve two days of וְשִׁקְדוּ