

TIME 4 MISHNA

key terms

סוטה

Rules:

שטר העומד לגבות כגבוי דמי - One who has a document which states that somebody owes them money is viewed to have already collected it

המוציא מחבירו עליו הראיה - One who wishes to take money from somebody else can only do so if he proves that he is entitled to it

Concepts and terms:

- **קינוי** - Warning not to be alone with a particular man
- **סתירה** - Being alone with a man concerning whom she received **קינוי**
- **יבום** - The **מצוה** of marrying one's brother's wife after he dies without children
- **שומרת יבם** - A woman whose husband died without children and she is awaiting **חליצה** or **יבום**
- זונה** - A woman who has had illegal relations
- כתבה** - Money which a woman receives upon being divorced or widowed
- מדה כנגד מדה** - When consequences are measure for measure
- גלגול שבועה** - When other oaths can be exacted from one who is already obligated to swear about something
- תנופה** - When a **כהן** places his hands underneath the hands of the person bringing a **קרבן** and they wave the **קרבן** in different directions
- קמיצה** - 3-finger handful
- חלל** - Disqualified **כהן** who may not serve in the **בית המקדש** or eat **תרומה**
- קדשי קדשים** - **קרבנות** with the most sanctity
- נדה** - A woman who is **טמא** due to blood exiting her body
- קידושין** - The first stage of marriage
- תחום שבת** - The maximum distance which one may travel on **שבת**
- וידוי המעשרות** - The declaration made that one has separated all of his tithes
- בכורים** - The first fruit which ripen in one's field which he brings to the **בית המקדש**
- **שני לטומאה** - Something which is 2 degrees removed from the source of **טומאה**