

Syllabus for Dayanus (Rabbinical Judge) Course

This course has been compiled by Rabbi Yitzchak Tzvi Oshinsky.

This program is a compilation of key topics which are found in the Shulchan Aruch, Even HaEzer and Choshen Mishpat. It is compiled from the 605 Simanim of the Shulchan Aruch found in these two sections.

The course is divided in concurrence with the order of Dayanus Exams which are routinely given by the Chief Israeli Rabbinat, namely four parts: Even HaEzer, Choshen Mishpat Part 1, Choshen Mishpat Part 2, and Choshen Mishpat Part 3.

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Hilchos Nissuin (Marriage Laws) and Piryah Verivya (Reproduction):

Age of marriage
Whom should one marry
Disqualifications for marriage
Women prohibited for marriage by a Kohen

Hilchos Ishus (matrimony):

Those disqualified to marry into society (*Pesulei Kabal*)
The dinim of a woman *katlanos* (a woman whose first two husbands passed away)
A woman who was suspected of performed *zenus* (incest)
How much time must a divorcee or widow wait before remarrying
Arayos (incest) from the Torah and *M'Drabanan* (the Sages)
Dinim of permitting an *Agunah* (a woman whose husband is missing)
Distancing from any form of proximity with *Arayos*
Dinim of *Yichud* (a male and female remaining alone together)

Hilchos Kiddushin:

Manners of Kiddushin
Terminology of Kiddushin
Details in validity of Kiddushin
Brachos of Eirusin
Messengers for Kiddushin
Kiddushin on condition
Kiddushin with the woman's agreement
Partial Dinim of Witnesses for Kiddushin
Kiddushin of youngsters, and matters of unusual Kiddushin
Dinim of *Savlanos* (gifts from the Chassan to Kallah)
Dinim of a fiancé and fiancée

What is a Chuppah, and which *kinyan* (acquirement) does it make?
Birchas Chasanim (Sheva Brachos)
The time for marriage
Simchos Chassan V'Kallah

Hilchos Kesuvos (marriage contract):

The details of the din of Kesuba
A Kesuba of a deaf person or a youngster
Claim of *Besulim* (virginity)
A man's obligation to his wife and a wife to her husband
Obligation of support for a wife
Obligation of support for children
Obligation to give lodging and clothes for a wife
Where will they live after their marriage
Seasonal (*onah*) obligation for a wife
Dinim of a male and female rebel
Obligation of redeeming and healing
A woman's earnings for her husband
Din of finding a woman
Dinim of different forms of assets (*nichsei milug and nichsei tzon barzel*)
Obligation of a husband to bury his wife, and the din of his wife's inheritance
Support for a widow
Obligation of lodging for a widow
A widow's earnings for her heirs
The oath of a widow and a divorcee
Estimation of the widow's belongings when she comes to retrieve her marriage contracts
(and the din of a divorcee in this matter)
From which assets of her husband can she collect the Kesuba
How much is collected for her Kesuba
One who sells or pardons her Kesuba
A kesuva of money for children (*binyan dicbrin*)
Support for daughters
Enrichment of assets for a daughter who is getting married
One who took upon himself to support the daughter of his wife
Dinim of a woman who goes against her faith (unacceptable behavior)
One who marries a prohibited woman
Dinim of a woman who is prohibited

Hilchos Gittin (Divorce):

In which case can a man divorce his wife
Din of *Cherem D'Rabbeinu Gershom* (ban of Rabbi Gershom) so as not to divorce a wife
for nothing
Instruction of one who is divorcing via a get
The divorcee should be clear in his mind
Who writes the divorce and on what is it written
The phrasing of the divorce

Dinim of time in the divorce (the date)
The place mentioned in the divorce
Dinim of signing the divorce
Dinim of witnesses for divorce
The divorce should be with honest intentions
Witnesses for delivery of the divorce
Cancellation of previous messages and a forced divorce
Reading the divorce
Dinim of giving over the divorce from his hand to hers
Dinim of messengers for the divorce
Bringing a divorce in Eretz Yisrael or in Chutz L'Aretz
Conditions of a divorce
An old divorce (where one had yichud with his wife after it was written)
Obligation of a divorce by a man who lived with a woman without marriage
When is divorce forced, and the dinim of forcing divorce

Hilchos Miyun, Yibum, and Chalitza

Dinei Sotah

Shulchan Aruch Choshen Mishpat (Part 1 – First Exam):

What is and is not judged in our times
Who is authorized to judge in our times
How many judges are necessary for judgment
When does one do judgment for himself
Which day and which hours do the judges sit to judge
Who is worthy of judging and who is disqualified
Who is appointed as a judge
The prohibition of bribery and judges' salary
Summons to court
Dinim of compromise
Choosing judges via the opposing parties
Who is the one who decides which court to go to
The time to bring proof
Equivalence of both parties in all matters
Going after the majority
Manner in which the psak din is given
If the sides took for themselves either a relative for a judge or a disqualified person
The plaintiff comes first in several matters
A judge who erred in judgment
Not to judge in secular courts

Hilchos Aidos (Witnesses):

Obligation to testify and the order of testimonial acceptance
Investigations and inquiries

Witnesses who deny
Disqualified witnesses due to family relationships
Disqualified witnesses due to transgressions committed
Disqualified physically, such a deaf person, fool or youngster
If the witness was found to be a relative or disqualified
Disqualified witnesses due to taking sides

Hilchos Halva'ah (loans):

Writing a note for one of the sides without the second side
Dinim of commitments
A note which was erased or lost
Wording of the note
The time of the note (the date)
Manner of writing the note
Dinim of witnesses who are signing on the note
A note which has some type of prohibition
All dinim of money which was deposited by a third party (messengers for debts)
An outrageous claim vs. a valid note
Dinim of guarantees and something which never existed
Dinim of a woman who has business dealings in her house (independent) regarding promissory notes
Dinim of a note which was found
Manner of selling notes
Shmitas Kesafim and Prusbul
Notes which were made in secular gentile courts
Dinim of believing (where the borrower believed the lender)
Dinim of *Mashkon* (collateral)
The span of time for a loan (debt)
Where does one give back the loan and with what should he pay it back