

Lineage Man (Miscellaneous)

Sefer Kedushah, Hilchot Issurei Biah, Chapter 19

In general women of acceptable lineage can marry men of unacceptable lineage. But men of acceptable lineage (especially Priests), cannot marry anyone.

- Priests, Levites and Israelites are permitted to intermarry. Child status follows fathers
- Levites, Israelites and chalalim permitted to intermarry. Child status follows father
- Levites, Israelites, chalalim, converts, free servants are permitted to intermarry
 - When convert or freed servant male – children are Israelite
 - When convert or freed servant female – children follow father
 - When convert or freed servants marry among themselves and have a daughter, she is forbidden to Priest because no native Jewish seed has yet intermingled.

When there are questions about someone's lineage a man has to investigate a number of past generations on mothers' side.

A woman does not have to make investigation into the man.

It follows from above that the children of a chalal (father) are chalalim forever.

The children of a chalalah (mother) – if she is married to an Israelite or Levite, they are acceptable.

A child conceived by father in forbidden sexual relations with Jewess – child follows father and is Jewish (even *mamzer*)

(Hilchot Issurei Biah 12:7)

In forbidden relations with a gentile woman, child conceived follows woman. *(Hilchot Issurei Biah 12:7)*

Among Gentiles generally, identity of offspring is determined by male *(Hilchot Issurei Biah 12:21)*

First born son regarding *pidyon haben* goes after the mother and not the father *(Hilchot Bikurim, Chapter 11:10)*

Child of a maidservant is a maidservant. Even after this child is freed and becomes Jewish, child does not belong to the father *(Hilchot Yibum 1:4)*

Laws of *Yibum* refer to paternal brothers. The laws of brothers refers to paternal. (1:7)

With *Yibum* and inheritance maternal brothers are as if they do not exist *(Hilchot Yibum 1:7)*

Maternal brothers are considered to exist though, regarding mourning and witnesses *(Hilchot Yibum, 1:7)*

No concept of brothers exists among converts and freed servants. *(Hilchot Yibum 1:8)*



A convert is forbidden to marry his maternal relatives – *Derabanan*, but he may marry his paternal relatives (no concept of paternal relatives for Gentiles according to Torah) – *Hilchot Issurei Biah 14:13)*

A child follows mother when born from

- Servant

- Maidservant
- Gentile
- Female gentile (*Hilchot Issurei Biah* 15:4)

In general Torah accepts the word of the father as regards to the status of his child (*Hilchot Issurei Biah* 15:19) but a woman's word is accepted regarding the legitimacy of her child (*Hilchot Issurei Biah* 15:11)