

When she went out towards him

היכא דנפקה לאפיה –

OVERVIEW

The גמרא states that in a case where the woman approached the שליח and gave him the object, and then she received the גט; it is a valid גט. The question is why mention that she approached him, the issue at hand is whether she took the גט first or she gave the object first, why mention לאפיה.

נקט הכי¹ משום דמתניתין איירי בחלה השליח הראשון² ולא הגיע לעיר³ שהאשה שם:
The גמרא mentions this case (of היכא דנפקה לאפיה), since our משנה is in a case where the first שליח became ill and did not reach the city where the woman is.

SUMMARY

She came to him since he did not come to her.

THINKING IT OVER

In this case of נפקה לאפיה; what did the husband say; שקול חפץ והדר יהיב לה גיטא, or did he say ?יהיב לה גיטה ושקול חפץ⁴

¹ See 'Overview'.

² This follows the view of תוס' on the יוחנן ב' ד"ה ר' יוחנן that we are discussing the first שליח; he must receive the חפץ.

³ Since he did not reach her place, she came towards him.

⁴ See נחלת משה.