

## **POINTS TO PONDER**

- 1. The גמרא quotes two statements said by רב גידל אמר רב. On the first one the גמרא asks "מושבע ועומד" while on the second it adds ואין שבועה חלה על שבועה. Why didn't the גמרא add this in the first case?
- 2. Further to the above since רב גידל אמר רב quoted a פסוק regarding שבועה making a דוד המלך to do a מצוה, why didn't the גמרא ask on דוד המלך the same question?
- 3. The מרא מוצנה. Assuming that he can't to do a מצוה. Assuming that he can't because he is already מושבע מהר סיני, the גמרא suggests that he can still do so as a motivation. If the נדר isn't binding, how is that motivating him?
- 4. The גמרא answers that since one can fulfill the מצוה of תלמוד תורה with קריאת שמע the ידר the נדר he is fulfilling a מצוה so how does this help? It's still a מצוה and he is מושבע to do as many מצות as possible.
- 5. The שליח asks about a שליח לחרטת אישתו. Why would we need "שליחות" for this? He is not effecting or executing anything, unlike קידושין for example where שליחות is obviously necessary.

## בן ר׳ קיים משה יצחק ז"ל ע״נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ״ל

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