

## **POINTS TO PONDER**

- 1. The גמרא says that the משנה can't be going according to רבי מאיר, because he doesn't hold of מכלל לאו אתה שומע הן. he started saying something but didn't complete the sentence?
- 2. The מכלל לאו אתה שומע הן doesn't hold that מכלל לאו אתה שומע and brings a proof from the conditions set with בני גד ובני ראובן. How does this prove his position? Maybe there's a specific תנאי which stipulates that a תנאי must be explicitly spelled out.
- 3. Further to the above, does רבי מאיר argue about the actual concept of מכלל לאו אתה שומע הן? For example would he argue the same if it was concerning מתנה או מכר?
- 4. The ירושלים writes that ירושלים can mean the city's earth and stones. Why don't we say סתם לחולין like the נדרים להחמיר?
- 5. The ר"ן writes that without the "כ" we would think that he means בחי אימרא. How would that apply to עצים או דירים which don't have life to them?

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