



נדרים דף י"ט

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא asks from בכורות ספק regarding the discussion about a person putting themselves in an uncertain situation. What was the הוה אמינא? The גמרא obviously knew that this comes ממליא
2. Further to the above the גמרא quotes the following "ותני עלה ואסורים בגיזה ועבודה" why is this additional part necessary? Obviously because it's a ספק איסור we go לחומרא.
3. The גמרא says that if we have liquids (משקין) and we don't know if they are טמא we say that they are טמא. (We assume לחומרא) But if the same liquids touch something else we assume that it's not טמא. What's the difference? If one is טמא the other should be the same.
4. The גמרא discusses a מחלוקת regarding someone who said the they will be a נזיר if there is a certain amount of wheat in this silo. Isn't it obvious from his statement that he is willing to put himself in an uncertain situation? Even if most people would not do so, he is clearly willing.
5. The גמרא says that a נזירות ספק is problematic because he will not be able to shave his head and bring קרבנות. Why doesn't he accept on himself another נזירות ודאי and this way he can shave and bring קרבנות on both at the same time?

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

If you have any comments or suggestions, please email Rabbi Grunhaus at Ygrunhaus@gmail.com

לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
לזכות כל החיילים ולשמירה על עם ישראל