



נדרים דף כ"ה

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא says that the person who put coins in his stick and gave the stick to the מלוה swore the truth. Does that mean that even though his intent was to take back the stick, it's a proper repayment? How does making him swear על דעתנו help?
2. The story is referred to as קניא דרבא. Why is called on his name?
3. עבודה זרה asked משה רבינו to make a שבועה that they will not worship זרה. If they don't believe in the רבש"ע, how will swearing help?
4. The גמרא gives an example of שבועה בשוגג from רב כהנא ורב אסי, who both swore that רב said the הלכה their way. Did they know that the other swore that they heard it differently? If yes, how is it a שוגג, should they at least pause to consider that they didn't hear properly?
5. Further to the above, the ר"ן says that if they would add an איסור on fruit based on their שבועה regarding what רב said, it would be אסור. Why does the ר"ן add this detail, isn't making a false שבועה in itself a problem even without a תנאי?

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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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