



## נדרים דף ל'

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא gives an example of a man who gives a lady 2 coins and says that he wants to use one to marry her now and the second one to remarry her after he divorces her. How is this case different from the previous case whereby he gave a lady a coin and said that she will be his wife in 30 days from now?
2. Isn't this considered like a לעולם בא שלא because the lady may not agree to remarry?
3. Further to the above, can the lady object and say that she is not interested in remarrying him after he divorced her? If she can't object, then the גט would not be valid because a גט by definition has to sever all "attachments"?
4. The משנה says that if someone made a נדר מיושבי היבשה he meant to include everyone, even those who are sailors. If that is the case that everyone is included, what did he mean by saying יושבי היבשה?
5. The משנה says that if someone made a נדר מרואי חמה he mean to include even blind people, and he only means to exclude fish and the unborn. How would the unborn get any הנאה from him?
6. The משנה says that if a person made a נדר מן הילודים he is מותר in those who are not yet born. How could a נדר be חל on the unborn? It's something which doesn't exist.

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