

## **POINTS TO PONDER**

- 1. The גמרא says that מקיימי שבת can include גוים. Since we know that they are not allowed to keep שבת, how can the גמרא call them שבת?
- 2. The גמרא says that if he made a נדר from those who eat garlic it includes כותים. Why would the כותים adopt a מצווין that is based on עזרא? The גמרא calls them מצווין with regards to eating garlic. Did נותים in his תקנה?
- 3. The משנה says that if someone made a "נדר מזרע אברהם". why did the משנה change the language to משנה?
- 4. The משנה brings the נדר from נדר. Are women included in his פן תעלוזנה בנות הערלים?
- 5. The ר"ן ד"ה והיה הפלישתי הערל writes that it's unlikely that in a large group of גוים one would not find several who were מולד מהול. The מדרש writes that 7 people in history were מדרש, which implies that it's is indeed very rare. How would the ר"ן reconcile with the
- 6. The משנה says that דוחה נגעים is דוחה שבת because it's דוחה שבת. It then says the דוחה is דוחה isn't the fact that it's דוחה שבת showing a greater importance than the fact that it's דוחה שבת?

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