



נדרים דף מ"א

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא brings the פסוק "בחסור כל" and רבי אמי says בלא נר ובלא שלחן. Why does he need to explain what the פסוק means? It should be easy to understand that it means lacking everything.
2. רב חסדא says ללא אשה, which implies that if he has a wife he isn't "lacking". What does this mean, we see married couples everyday that are missing a lot of things.
3. The גמרא says that a חולה forgets his learning. How is this connected to his illness? Is it an עונש just like the חולי is assumed to be?
4. Further to the above, the גמרא cites examples of people who were sick and forgot their learning. Why do we need examples of people who forgot? Isn't it self-understood?
5. The גמרא says that a מדיח can provide medical advice, for example which potion helps this ailment. Would this be permissible in case people usually charge for medical advice?
6. The המשנה says that he can use the same bath together with the מוהר as long as it's a large one. Even if the tub is small the מדיח is using it for his own pleasure and any benefits to the מוהר are incidental, (גרמא) so why is it not permissible?

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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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