

## **POINTS TO PONDER**

- 1. The משנה writes that both partners cannot have ריחים, תנור,ולגדל תרנגולים in the חצר. Since the משנה stated earlier that neither one can enter the חצר, what is it now adding with specifically mentioning these items?
- 2. The משנה writes that if the מדיר has a bathhouse which he rents out and doesn't have a תפיסת יד, then the מודר can use it. Does it have to be rented out before he made the נדר, or is it just as good, if he rented it out after making the כדר?
- 3. The ר"ן writes that we force the מודר to sell his half of the חצר because we are afraid that otherwise he may be over on the נדר. Why does have to use this reasoning? Why can't he simply say that now that he can't use his half like before he is inconvenienced and should not have to continue the partnership under these conditions.
- 4. Further to the above, does he sell his half to his partner or must he sell it to a third party?
- 5. The גמרא suggests that our משנה is talking about a case where the חצר is divisible. If that's the case, than why would the משנה write that we force the נודר to sell his half? Let them divide it.

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר׳ קיים משה יצחק ז"ל

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