



נדרים דף נ"ג

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The משנה says that according to רבי יהודה if the product that comes out of the fruit is called by the name of the fruit it's אסור for someone who made a נדר, for example דבש תמרים. Why didn't he mention this earlier regarding olives? We called it olive oil or שמן זית?
2. The גמרא says that since there is a רוב I would assume that we can rely on the majority, therefore the משנה is saying that we can't do that because it's a ספק איסור. In every situation that we use רוב it's always to decide a ספק איסור, so what does the גמרא mean in this case?
3. The משנה says that if someone made a נדר from יין he is allowed to drink apple wine, is this only if he claims that he didn't mean to include apple wine?
4. The משנה writes that if someone made a נדר from מטה he is not allowed to bake? Why would baking be אסור? His נדר was not to "eat" wheat.

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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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