



נדרים דף ס'

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The משנה says "קונם יין שאני טועם" since his intention is to not drink wine, why does the משנה say "טועם" which is to taste?
2. Further to the above, since the main point of the משנה is how we interpret time, day, week, month, etc., why associate it with any particular נדר? It could simply say, נדר היום etc.
3. The גמרא says that if someone made a נדר not to drink wine today, he needs a חכם in the evening (after dark). Does he need to find a פתח like a usual לחכם?
4. The משנה says that a נדר for a month, does not include the following month and the חידוש is in the case of a מעובר where the first day is the 30th of the last month. We had a משנה earlier דף י"ח ע"ב that says: סתם נדרים להחמיר ופירושם להקל: Since a נדר can always be interpreted לקולא why do we need to learn it again in our משנה?
5. The ר"ן writes that when dating a שטר on the second day of a 2 day חודש ראש he should write day 2 of the new month. How can he write day 2 knowing that the day before was the 30th day of the previous month, so today must be the "first" of the month, not the second day?

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בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל
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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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