



נדרים דף ס"ג

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The **נדי** says that **רביעה** means **גמרא** for **רביעה שנייה**. What does the mean? Don't we need to know that there's a "second" to understand that the next one is the third?
2. Further to the above, when someone makes a **נדר** they don't necessarily know the details regarding the 3 time frames, so when they said **עד הגשמיים**, they probably mean the beginning of the rainy season, not the middle. How can the **משנה** in describing the 2nd **רביעה** impact his mindset?
3. The **משנה** writes that someone made a **נדר** that he will not drink wine this year and that year becomes a leap year, he is **אסור** in the whole year including the 2nd Adar. Since he didn't know that the year will become a leap year, why is he **אסור**, he obviously didn't know what will happen.
4. The **משנה** writes that when someone made a **נדר** which is dependent on his friend coming over and talking food for his son he can be **מפר שלא על פי חכם**. Why does the **משנה** use the term **הפרה** which is normally only used to describe a husband undoing his wife's **נדרים**?

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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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