



נדרים דף ס"ו

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The משנה writes that we can use שבת to be מותיר and יומן טוב more often than קדוש which is more mentioned first?
2. The משנה writes that initially they were יומן טוב and מותיר but kept the rest of the time until אסור taught that once a part of the time is undone, the rest is automatically מותיר. The משנה then discusses a נדר from a group of people. How are these two connected? In the case of the group he specifically attached them together by saying "שבת יומן טוב", whereas in the first case he did not mention "and, לכוכם".
3. When רבי אלמנה refused to taste the lady's dish, he said רבי שמעון, why would he curse the children? They didn't do anything wrong.
4. Further to the above, ואל יוז שמעון ממקומו said רבי שמעון. Why did he use this expression?
5. Was it enough for her to offer him the food?
6. תלמיד חכם gave the lady a bracha that she should have 2 children like him, because she carried out her husband's wish. Why is she being rewarded for embarrassing a בוטא?

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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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