



## נדרים דף ס"ז

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The writes on the words **משנה** in **לא היפר בעל** (מפרש) that it's means that he was quiet why does he mention this? The simply says that one without the other doesn't work.
2. Further to the above, what is the definition of **ביום שמעו**? If he here's it in the afternoon does he have 24 hours to be **מייפר**, as it would seem from the words **"מעט לעת"**.
3. The says that if the husband or the father was **מייפר** and then the other was **מייפר** he can no longer be **מייפר**. Even though he can undo the **הקמה** he will still not be able to be **מייפר**. What would be the if he was **מייפר** before anyone was **מייפר**?
4. The writes that if the **בעל** was quiet for the duration of the day that he heard the **מייפר** becomes **מיוקים**. If so, doesn't the **בעל** have to be **מייפר** because if he doesn't it automatically becomes **קיום**?
5. Do both the husband and the father need to be **מייפר** the same day, or can each do so on the day that "he" heard the **מייפר**? For example if one of them was away when the other heard the **מייפר** and hears it when he comes back a few days later, can he be **מייפר**?

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