



## נדרים דף ע

*THIS WEEK'S MAAREI MEKOMOS ARE DEDICATED*

*In Honor of My Chavrusa, Meir Eliezer*

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא says that if he said מופר ליכי למחר it may not work because it implies that he wants it to be קיים today and once it's קיים he can no longer be מיפר tomorrow. Since he clearly stated that he wants it to be undone tomorrow, how can we change it into a הקמה today? He will say that in that case he never would have said מופר למחר?
2. The גמרא asks what would be if the husband says ליכי לשעה meaning that he is only confirming for one hour, is it like him saying that it should be מופר in an hour. Since he did not specifically say ליכי מופר how can it work, הבלב הפרה is not a valid הפרה.
3. Further to the above, the גמרא says that maybe since the whole day is eligible for הקמה והפרה his הקמה for an hour will not prevent a subsequent הפרה. Why would this make a difference? Earlier we said that even an implied הקמה can prevent a subsequent הפרה and here he was explicitly מקים.
4. The גמרא says that if a lady said הרני נזירה and the husband says ואני, it's not proof that he wants her to remain a נזירה but rather she should be a נזירה for an hour and then he can be מיפר. Since a minimum נזירות is 30 days, how can we say that she will only be a נזירה for one hour?

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל

בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל  
ע"נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ"ל

If you have any comments or suggestions, please email Rabbi Grunhaus at [Ygrunhaus@gmail.com](mailto:Ygrunhaus@gmail.com)

לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין  
לזכות כל החיילים ולשמירה על עם ישראל