



## גדרים דף פ"א

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא says that we should be careful with בני עניים because they are likely to become תלמידי חכמים it then says **מבניהן ומפני מה אין מצויין תלמידי חכמים לצאת תלמידי חכמים**. How are these 2 things connected? The fact that poor children are likely to become תלמידי חכמים is seemingly unrelated to children of תלמידי חכמים
2. The גמרא says that the sons of תלמידי חכמים are not תלמידי חכמים שלא יאמרו ירושה היא להם. Does it mean that others should not assume that the children of תלמידי חכמים are like them because of ירושה, or is it to encourage the children to study and not assume that they will know the תורה because they are children of תלמידי חכמים?
3. Further to the above, if it means that "others" should not assume that it's a ירושה for the תלמידי חכמים, why are the children punished by not being successful in their own learning, just so that others will not get the wrong impression?
4. Another reason that the גמרא gives is because they call people חמורים, why would they do that?
5. The ר"ן ד"ה ירושלמי writes that if a lady made an נדר not to derive any הנאה from the people of the city, she should go to the local חכם for a היתר. Since the local זקן is part of the city, how can she get the הנאה from him being מתיר her נדר?

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