



נדרים דף פ"ט

POINTS TO PONDER

1. The Gemara brings a בריתא regarding a נזירה או אלמנה who said that she will become a נזירה when she marries. Why does it mention that she is a widow or a divorcee? The point is that she made the נדר before this upcoming marriage and the fact that she was married before should be irrelevant.
2. The next part of the בריתא says ונתגרשה לנזירה why does it say that she got divorced? The only question is whether the husband can be מיפר the now while she married. Obviously once she is divorced he can no longer be מיפר.
3. רבי ישמעאל says that הפרה can only take place once the נדר takes effect. He brings a פסוק to support his position. Why does he need a פסוק? Isn't his position the obvious one, which means that the one arguing with him should need to prove it?
4. The משנה writes "תשע נערות נדרהין קיימין" why are they called "נערות" if the list includes also בוגרת?
5. The ר"ן ד"ה ושביה writes that רב אחא fooled this fellow so that the נדר would take effect. Why doesn't he simply explain that he wanted to make sure that he gets married, which is a very important מצוה?

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לימוד מסכת נדרים מוקדש על ידי משפחת מרמלשטיין
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