15.11.8 89b (משנה יא) → 90b (תיובתא)

- ז. **וְחָפְרָה הַלְבָנָה** וּבוֹשָה הַחַמָּה כִּי מָלַךְּ ה' צְבָאוֹת בְּהַר צִיּוֹן וּבִירוּשָׁלַם וְנָגֶד זְקַנָיו כָּבוֹד: ישעיהו כד, כג
 - ב. **מפר מַחשָבות ערוּמִים** וָלֹא תַעֲשִׁינָה יְדֵיהֶם תּוּשִׁיָה: איוב ה, יב
- איש כִּי יִדֹר נֶדֶר לַה' אוֹ הִשָּׁבַע שְׁבֻעָה לֶאְסר אִסָּר עַל נַפְשוֹ **לֹא יַחֵל דְּבָרוֹ** כְּכָל הַיֹּצֵא מִפִּיו יַעֲשֶה: *במדבר ל, ג*
- I משנה יא: rejecting a vow in which either the condition or the vow are "off-limits"
 - a if she bans benefiting from an outsider if she prepares anything for her husband OR
 - b if she bans benefiting from her husband if she prepares anything for an outsider
 - c ruling: he may reject
 - d dissent: ר' נתן maintains that any נדר that hasn't yet become activated cannot be rejected; if, once activated, it isn't under the rubric of ענוי נפש or דברים שבינו לבינה, he may not reject at all
 - i Example1: banning benefit from an outsider if she prepares something for her husband
 - ii Example2: banning relations with others if she has relations with her husband
 - iii Story: man banned benefit from anyone if he married before becoming a scholar;
 - 1 Follow: ר' אחא בר רב הונא tricked him into marrying (after he was unsuccessful at his studies)
 - 2 Then: אחא בר רב הונא muddied his clothes (showing how dependent he is on others)
 - 3 Purpose: in order to generate שאלת חכם to release נדר
 - 4 Reason for sequence: he maintained that the vow couldn't be released until it took effect
 - (a) Note: ר' נתן/חכמים understood that ר' אחא בר רב הונא held that the dispute between רבא is paralleled in re: שאלה:
 - (i) שאלה neither הפרה משלה can be employed until the נדר takes effect
 - (ii) שאלה and הפרה may be employed before the נדר takes effect1. therefore: אמר בר רב הונא 'ז' was taking 'ז' approach into account
 - (b) dissent: רב פפי understood as follows:
 - (i) הפרה .ד' נחן cannot be employed until the נדר takes effect (v. 1 with some wordplay)
 - (ii) נדר may be employed before the נדר takes effect (v. 2)
 - (iii) Consensus: שאלה may not be employed until after the נדר takes effect (v. 3)
 - 1. therefore: ר' אחא בר רב הונא was following consensus in his sequencing
 - 2. analysis:
 - a. possible support: ברייתא that if he takes a vow from X and from whichever חכם releases him from that vow, he releases the 1^{st} and then the 2^{nd}
 - i. *explanation*: the 2nd can't be released before taking effect by approaching the
 - ii. rejection: who's to say which is the "1st"?
 - b. $possible \ support$: ברייתא that if he vows and adds that he will become a נזיר upon release from the vow, he must get the vow released $1^{\rm st}$, then the נזירות
 - i. rejection: that could be authored by ר' נתן (supporting רבא
 - (c) alternate version of dissent (reported in ב פפי 'r's name): רב פפי understood as follows:
 - (i) הפרה .ד' נחנן takes effect (v. 1 with some wordplay)
 - (ii) הפרה הפרה may be employed before the נדר takes effect (v. 2)
 - (iii) Consensus: שאלה may be employed before the נדר takes effect (v. 3)
 - 1. therefore: אחא בר רב הונא''s actions were unnecessary (!)
 - 2. *challenge*: (possible support #1 above)
 - a. *defense*: (as above, who's to say which is "#1"?)
 - 3. challenge: (possible support #2 above נזיר (נזיר נדר)
 - a. indeed that blocks this 2nd understanding of ר' פפי and אר' s behavior is anchored