

מסכת  
נדרי!  
דף עג

# DAF YOMI<sup>4</sup> KIDS

## Inside the Daf

Lots of preparations go into a wedding. This was also true in the times of the מִשְׁנָה. It was normal to wait a long period of time between the first stage of marriage, אִירוּסין, and the second stage, נְשׂוּאין.

Usually, a woman who had never been married before took twelve months to prepare for the נְשׂוּאין stage of marriage. A widow would take thirty days to prepare.

If after twelve months (or thirty days) the husband does not go through with the נְשׂוּאין, he must support her by paying for her food.

Since he has to pay for her food, may he revoke her vows without help from her father? After all, had he performed נְשׂוּאין he alone would be allowed to revoke his wife's vows.

Whether or not he alone may revoke her vows is a matter of dispute. The חֲכָמִים (Sages) say he may not. Only after real נְשׂוּאין is performed may he revoke the vows.

רַבִּי אֶלְיעֶזֶר on the other hand says that as long as the twelve months (or thirty days) has passed, the husband alone may revoke his wife's vows even though real נְשׂוּאין has not been performed.

In many cases, an אָרוּסָה took twelve months to prepare for her נְשׂוּאין (second stage of



### Did You Know...

If a husband has two wives he may revoke both of their vows at the same time by saying, "Your vows shall be revoked for both of you."

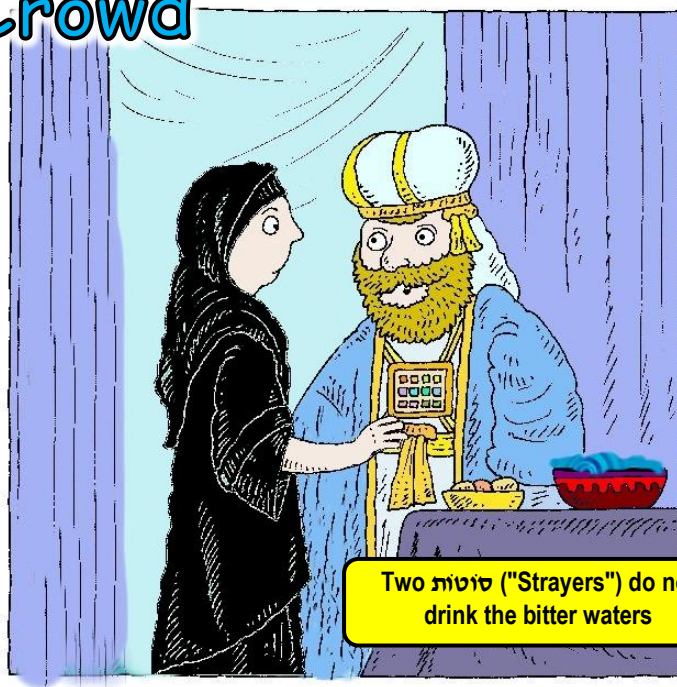
# Two's a Crowd

The Torah allows a husband to warn his wife to not be alone with a certain man. If the wife disobeys, she cannot go back to her husband until she drinks the bitter "מי סוטה", ("Waters of the Strayer") and survives them. If the woman, called a סוטה, admits her guilt, she does not have to drink these waters.

The waters have the name of Hashem mixed into them. Since we would rather not erase Hashem's Name into the waters, we try to get the woman to admit her guilt before we erase the Name.

A בְּרִיתָא teaches that for this reason we do not allow two סוטות ("Strayers") to drink the waters at the same time. If one of the סוטות is innocent and the other is guilty, the innocent one will be steadfast in claiming her innocence. This will encourage the guilty one to plead innocence, too!

We therefore do not allow two סוטות to drink at the same time.



## A מְדוּת – Moment

Ezriel knew he had thrown the teacher's eraser out of the window. For some reason, Jonathan had also gotten in trouble for the deed, even though he was innocent.

Yet there they both stood in the principal's office. They were surprised when the principal said he wanted to speak to each boy separately. Ezriel asked why.

"One of you is innocent and one is guilty," said the principal. "The innocent one will insist on his innocence which will encourage the guilty one to insist on his innocence. I don't want to encourage lying. We see this principle in *daf yomi*. Two סוטות don't drink the bitter waters together since the pleas of an innocent סוטה might encourage the guilty סוטה to plead innocence."

WORD OF THE DAY:

הֵכָא  
 "HERE"

## Games

### נדרים דף ע"ג – Review Questions

- How long were most women given to prepare for their wedding in the times of the משנה?  
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- Why do we not allow two סוטות to drink the bitter waters at the same time?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- May a husband revoke the vows of two wives at the same time?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### What's the word?

Find the hidden word by crossing out the sounds that appear 4 or more times. Then unscramble the letters to find a word from the *daf*. (What does it mean?)

ט	ס	ו	ו	ז	ס	ט	ס	ה	ס
ט	ט	ס	ו	ט	ט	ט	ו	ה	ה
ט	ט	ה	ס	ה	ה	ו	ט	ה	ה