

שם: \_\_\_\_\_ תאריך: \_\_\_\_\_

# מה זה נֶדָר?

Read the following פסוקים:

כ וַיִּזְדַּר יַעֲקֹב נֶדָר לֵאמֹר:

אם-יִהְיֶה אֱ-לֹהִים עִמָּדִי וְשָׁמְרֵנִי בַדֶּרֶךְ הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר אֲנִכִי הוֹלֵךְ וְנִתְּנִי-לִי לֶחֶם לֶאֱכֹל וּבִגְדֵי לְבָשׁ. כֹּא וְשָׁבְתִי בְשָׁלוֹם אֶל-בֵּית אָבִי וְהָיָה ה' לִי לֹא-לֹהִים. כֹּב וְהָאֲבֹן הַזֶּאת אֲשֶׁר-שָׁמַתִּי מִצְבֵּה יְהוָה בְּיַת אֱ-לֹהִים וְכָל אֲשֶׁר תִּתֶּן-לִי עֲשֵׂר אֶעֱשְׂרֶנּוּ לָךְ.  
(בראשית פרק כ"ח).

20. And Yaakov uttered a **VOW**, saying,

"If God will be with me, and God will guard me on this way, upon which I am going, and God will give me bread to eat and a garment to wear; 21. And if I return in peace to my father's house, and the Lord will be my God; 22. Then this stone, which I have placed as a monument, shall be a house of God, and everything that You give me, I will surely tithe (give 1/10) to You..

When someone swears to a נֶדָר, s/he is bound to carry it out.

There are two parts to a נֶדָר:

1. The "if" clause – אִם – Highlight this part in **Yellow** in the פסוקים above
2. The "then" clause – אָז – Highlight this part in **Green** in the פסוקים above

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1. In Yaakov's נֶדָר, he said:

**If** God watches over me, gives me \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and brings me in peace back to כְּנָעַן

**Then** I will:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What do you think about Yaakov's נֶדָר? Why does he need to sears to נֶדָר? Couldn't he just believe to God that his wishes will be fulfilled?

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