



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Nedarim Daf Mem

- **R' Chelbo** became sick, and so **R' Kahana** announced this news to the public. Noone went to visit him. He then said to them, this is similar to the case of the talmid of **R' Akiva** who was sick and noone went to visit him. When **R' Akiva** went to visit him, he had the room dusted and the talmid said that that saved his life. At that time **R' Akiva** said, whoever does not visit the sick is as if he has committed murder.
 - When **R' Dimi** came to Bavel he said that whoever visits the sick causes the sick person to live and whoever doesn't visit the sick causes the sick person to die.
 - **Q:** How does he cause that? This can't mean that when he visits he davens that the sick person should live and when he doesn't visit he davens that he should die, because no one would daven that he should die!? **A:** It means, that if he doesn't visit, he doesn't daven that the sick person should live, and in that way he is called to be causing his death.
 - When **Rava** would become sick, he wouldn't tell anybody on the first day, in the hope that his mazal would get him better (having people know he was sick may worsen that chance). If he remained sick past that time he would have them announce it in the market place. He said, the people who didn't like him would be happy that he was sick (and that itself would act as a kaparah to help him get better) and the people who did like him would daven for him.
 - **Rav** darshened pesukim to teach that whoever visits the sick is saved from being punished in Gehenom. **Rav** darshened further, that if one does visit the sick, Hashem protects him from the yetzer harah, protects him from suffering, makes people want to honor him, and brings him good friends who can help him.
 - **R' Shisha the son of R' Idi** said, a person should not visit the sick during the first 3 hours of the day (the person is not suffering during those times, and therefore, the visitor will not see the need to daven very hard) or the last 3 hours of the day (he suffers terribly at that time, and the visitor will think there is no point in him davening for the sick person).
 - **Ravin in the name of Rav** darshened a pasuk to teach that Hashem sustains a sick person (who can live on very little food).
 - **Ravin in the name of Rav** darshened a pasuk to teach that Hashem rests His Shechina above the bed of a sick person.
 - A Braisa says this as well, and therefore says that a person should not sit on the bed of the sick person, or even on a chair when goes to visit. Rather, he should sit on the floor with his head covered, out of fear and respect for the Shechina.
 - **Ravin in the name of Rav** said, when rain falls in Eretz Yisrael, the Paros River is witness (it begins to swell).
 - This argues on **Shmuel**, who says that most of the water in a river is from underground, and not from rainwater.
 - **Shmuel** seems to argue on what he said elsewhere, where he says that a flowing river may not be used as a mikvah, because we need to be concerned that most of the river's water is from rainwater (which can't be used as a mikvah when it is flowing).
 - **Shmuel's** father would make mikvaos (of rainwater) for his daughters in the spring (so that they shouldn't be toivel in the river, since after the winter most of the river's water is from

rain, and he held it is not kosher to be a mikvah) and mats for them in the fall (so that when they are toivel in the river, their feet will not become muddy and be a chaztitza).