



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

Nedarim Daf Nun Gimme!

MISHNA

- If one makes a neder prohibiting himself from dates, he is mutar to eat the date honey from the dates. If the neder prohibits him from eating the grapes that stay on the vine over the winter ("winter grapes", which are used to produce vinegar) he is mutar to eat the "winter grape vinegar".
 - **R' Yehuda ben Beseira** says, whenever the thing that comes from the assur item carries the name of the item itself ("date honey", "winter grape vinegar"), the person is assur on the things that come from the assur item as well. The **Chachomim** say that it is mutar.

GEMARA

- **Q:** The **Chachomim** are saying the same thing as the **T"K**? **A:** The difference between them would be the view of **R' Shimon ben Elazar** of a Braisa, where he says that if an item is normally eaten and the thing that comes from it is also normally eaten, such as dates and date honey, then a neder prohibiting one of them prohibits them both. If the item is normally not eaten and the thing that comes from it normally is eaten, a neder prohibiting the eating of the item itself only prohibits the thing that comes from it to be eaten. The **Chachomim** of our Mishna agree fully with **R' Shimon ben Elazar**, whereas the **T"K** says that when the neder is made regarding the item itself, the thing that comes from it is always mutar.

MISHNA

- One who makes a neder prohibiting himself from wine, may still drink apple wine. If the neder prohibited oil, he is mutar to have sesame seed oil. If the neder prohibited honey, he may have date honey. If the neder prohibited vinegar, he may have winter grape vinegar. If the neder prohibited "kreishin" he is permitted to have "kaflotos". If the neder prohibited vegetables, he may have wild grown vegetables. The reason for all this is because the second items have an accompanying name, and are therefore not included in the first name alone.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says, if one makes a neder to prohibit "oil" in Eretz Yisrael, he is mutar to have sesame seed oil and assur to have olive oil. If this same neder is made in Bavel, he is mutar to have olive oil and assur to have sesame seed oil. If the neder is in a place where both oils are used, he would be assur from both oils.
 - **Q:** This last Halacha seems obvious!? **A:** The case is where most of the people of that locale use one of the oils. We would think to follow the majority. The Braisa teaches that this is a safek of an issur and we therefore must be machmir.
 - The Braisa continues, if one made a neder prohibiting vegetables, if the neder was made in a year other than shmitta, he is assur to eat garden vegetables but may eat wild grown vegetables. If it was a year of shmitta, he is assur to eat wild grown vegetables and mutar to eat garden vegetables.
 - **R' Avahu in the name of R' Chanina ben Gamliel** said, this is only true in a place where during shmitta vegetables are not imported from outside Eretz Yisrael. In a place where they are imported, even garden vegetables would be assur.
 - The **T"K** of the Braisa and **R' Chanina ben Gamliel** can be said to be arguing about whether one may bring vegetables from outside Eretz Yisrael to Eretz

Yisrael, which is a machlokes in a Braisa between the **T”K** and **R’ Chanina ben Gamliel**.

- **R’ Yirmiya** explains, the reason for not allowing imports of vegetables would be as a gezeirah that it may lead to the tumah of the clumps of earth from Chutz Laaretz to spread in Eretz Yisrael.

MISHNA

- If one made a neder prohibiting cabbage, he is also assur to eat “isparagus”. However, if the neder was made regarding isparagus, he may eat cabbage. If the neder prohibited “grisin” he may also not eat soup that normally contains the grisin, although **R’ Yose** says this would be mutar. If the neder was made regarding the soup, he may eat grisin. If the neder was made regarding this soup substance, he may not eat garlic, although **R’ Yose** says it would be mutar. If the neder was made regarding garlic, he may eat the soup. If the neder was made regarding lentils, he may not eat honey fried lentils, although **R’ Yose** would allow it. If the neder was made regarding the honey fried lentils, he is mutar to eat lentils.
- If a person made a neder prohibiting “wheat grain, wheat grains in regard to tasting them”, he is assur to eat them as flour or as bread. If he says this regarding “gris, grisin”, he is assur to eat them whether raw or cooked. **R’ Yehuda** says, if one makes gris or wheat grains assur to eat, he is mutar to chew them raw.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says, **R’ Shimon ben Gamliel** says, if a person makes it assur for himself to taste “wheat grain”, he may not eat them baked but may eat them raw. If he says “wheat grains”, he is assur to eat them raw but may eat them baked. If he says “wheat grain, wheat grains” it is assur whether baked or raw. If he makes it assur for himself to taste “gris”, it is assur cooked but mutar raw. If he says “grisin” it is assur raw but mutar cooked. If he says “gris, grisin”, it is assur whether cooked or raw.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK HANODER MIN HAMEVUSHAL!!!