



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

Nedarim Daf Nun Hey

MISHNA

- If one makes a neder prohibiting "dagan", **R' Meir** says he is also assur to eat dry Egyptian beans. The **Chachomim** say he is only assur to eat things made of the 5 grains.
 - **R' Meir** says, one who makes a neder prohibiting "tevuah" is only assur from the 5 grains. However, if the neder prohibits "dagan" he is assur in everything that gets stored in piles and is mutar to eat fruits and vegetables, which do not get stored in piles.

GEMARA

- From **R' Meir** we see that "dagan" refers to anything stored in a pile in the granary.
 - **Q: R' Yosef** asked, a pasuk lists "dagan" and then separately lists "all the produce of the field". According to **R' Meir**, the produce of the field should be included in "dagan"!? **A: Abaye** said, "the produce of the field" comes to include fruits and vegetables, which are not stored in piles, and are therefore not included in "dagan".

R' MEIR OMER HANODER MIN HATEVUAH...

- **R' Yochanan** said, all agree that when one makes a neder prohibiting "tevuah", he is only assur from the 5 grains. A Braisa says this as well.
 - **Q:** This seems obvious (that tevuah refers only to the 5 grains)!? **A:** We would have thought that the word tevuah encompasses all items and all should be assur. The Braisa therefore teaches that it refers specifically to the 5 grains.
 - **Q: R' Yosef** asked, the pasuk (referred to above) clearly says that "tevuas hasadeh" refers to all produce of the field!? **A: Rava** said, when tevuah is stated alone it refers to the 5 grains. When it is written as "tevuas hasadeh" it refers to all.
- The son of **Mar Shmuel** left over a will that gave 13,000 zuz to **Rava**, to be taken from "alalta" in Nehar Panya. **Rava** asked **R' Yosef**, what is included in the term "alalta" (which is the Aramaic word for "tevuah")? **R' Yosef** said, a Braisa says that regarding nedarim the word tevuah includes only the 5 grains. **Abaye** said to **R' Yosef**, although the word tevuah means only the 5 grains, the word alalta refers to anything (it means profit or gains, and as such refers to any profits or gains). When this was told to **Rava**, he said, I never had a question that alalta meant everything. My question was whether the rent from houses and ships is considered to be part of alalta as well. When **R' Yosef** heard this he became upset at **Rava** for asking something that he already knew the answer to ("what is alalta"). **Rava** went to **R' Yosef** on Erev Yom Kippur (to ask for mechila) and saw his attendant was preparing a cup of wine for him. **Rava** asked the attendant to allow him to prepare the wine for **R' Yosef**. When it was given to **R' Yosef**, he said this tastes like wine prepared by **Rava**. When **Rava** then told him that he had indeed prepared it, **R' Yosef** told him to give an explanation of a pasuk (the drasha included the importance of humility, which **R' Yosef** wanted to instill in **Rava** - Ran).
- A Braisa says, if one makes a neder prohibiting dagan, he is also assur to eat dried Egyptian beans, but he is mutar to eat them when moist, and he may eat rice, chilka, targis and tisni.
- A Braisa says, if one makes a neder prohibiting the "fruits of the year", he is assur from all fruits of the year (even the ones that don't grow from the ground) but is mutar to eat goats, sheep, milk, eggs, and birds. If the neder prohibited the "growths of the year" he would even be assur in these additional things as well.
 - A Braisa says, if a neder prohibits the "fruits of the earth" he is assur from all things that grow from the ground, but is mutar to eat mushrooms. If the neder prohibited "the growths of the ground" he would be assur to eat mushrooms as well.

- **Q:** A Braisa says that we make a shehakol on mushrooms, because they do not “grow from the ground”!? **A: Abaye** said, they grow from the ground, but they get their nourishment from the air, not the ground. The Braisa that says to make a shehakol on mushrooms should be read as saying that the bracha is made on things that do not *nourish* from the ground.

MISHNA

- If one makes a neder prohibiting clothing, he is allowed to wear a sackcloth, a sheet, and a chamila sheet.
- If the neder prohibited him from putting wool on himself, he is allowed to put wool shearing on himself. If this neder was made regarding flax, he is allowed to cover himself with stalks of flax. **R' Yehuda** says, it all depends on the person who made the neder. For example, if a person was carrying a heavy load of wool or flax, and he was sweating and smelled because of it, and he therefore said a neder prohibiting wool or flax from coming upon him, he would be allowed to wear clothing of these materials, but wouldn't be allowed to carry loads of these materials anymore.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says, if one made a neder prohibiting clothing, he may wear sackcloth, sheets and chamila sheets, but he may not wear belts, a skurtiya, a hard leather garment, leather socks, a pelinya, pants or a hat.
 - **Rabbah bar bar Chana** said, skurtiya is a leather shirt.

R' YEHUDA OMER HAKOL LEFI HANODER...

- A Braisa says, an example of what **R' Yehuda** means that it depends upon the one who made the promise is as follows. If a person was wearing wool or flax and was uncomfortable, and he therefore makes a neder not to put wool or flax on himself, he would assur to wear wool or flax but would be mutar to carry them. If he was carrying wool or flax and was uncomfortable, and he therefore makes a neder not to put wool or flax on himself, he would assur to carry wool or flax but would be mutar to wear them.