

## Comparison between Oaths and Nedarim etc.

Ref: *Sefer Haflaah*

	<i>Shvuat Bituy</i> (To do with past and future)	<i>Shvuat Shav</i>	<i>Shvuat Hapikadon</i> (Guarded article)	<i>Shvuat Haedut</i> (Witnesses)	<i>Shvuat Hadayanim</i> (Oath of Judges Scriptural and Rabbinic)	<i>Shvuat Hessed</i>	<i>Neder</i> (Vow)	Oaths in general	<i>Arachim and Damim</i>
Punishment for false declaration	<i>Malkot</i> if wilful (exceptional because speech is not a deed) <i>Oleh veyored</i> if inadvertent	<i>Malkot</i> (if wilful) (exceptional because speech is not a deed) Exempt if inadvertent	If wilful or inadvertent must pay principle and bring <i>Asham Vaday</i> & (if he admits) extra <b>1/5</b>	Wilful or inadvertent – <i>Oleh veyored</i>	Liable for false <i>shvuat hapikadon</i>		<i>Malkot</i>		
Holds <i>Sefer Torah</i> when taking declaration					✓	×			
Stands while taking declaration					✓	✓			
Language					Customary in <i>lashon Hakodesh</i> but must be understood	Customary in <i>lashon Hakodesh</i> but must be understood			
Admonition					✓ only if <i>definite</i> claim	× but judges try to convince them to admit to avoid oath			
Uses <i>Hashem's</i> Main Name	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×		
Uses <i>Hashem's</i> other Names	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×		
<i>Amen</i> implies accepted							✓	✓	
Need expression and intent							✓	✓	✓
Intent of others is effective							✓	✓	



