

Definition of Nedarim

Ref: *Sefer Haflaah, Hilchot Nedarim, Chapter 1*

The vows take effect even though no oath was made, and Hashem's name was not mentioned.

2 Categories

- *Nidrei Issar* (To cause something permitted to become prohibited).
- *Nidrei Hekdesh* (To obligate himself to sacrifices which he is not required to bring). These can be either *Korban Oleh* (Burnt Offering) or *Shelamim* (Peace Offerings).

Reminder:

Pack on *Korbanot* (Sacrifices)



A person should carry out the vow which has gone out of his mouth.¹

As with violation of any negative command, the punishment is *malkot* (lashes).

An example of a vow is 'Figs are forbidden to me'.

This could be complicated if the person used an indirect expression e.g. 'These fruits are considered like a *korban*' i.e. in the same way as he can't eat of a *korban* (sacrifice), he can't eat those fruit. However, if the expression used was a *forbidden substance*, vow would not take effect e.g. this produce is considered to me as pig meat, or *nevelah* or *trefah* etc.

In the case of a *korban* above, the sacrifice is inherently permitted (if done with right intentions and at right time etc.). I.e. *it is in the person's control* to be able to cause the item to become forbidden. Therefore, here the vow would take effect.

In different areas, the people may use different terminologies to mean something different e.g. they may call a *korban* a *konam*. We accept the language used and its meaning.

Conclusion: Expressions used must be carefully interpreted to assess whether the item mentioned is forbidden completely, or forbidden due to man's control. We can then conclude if the vow is acceptable or not. If vow is *acceptable*, then he is *forbidden* to partake of the subject of his vow. If vow is unacceptable, then he is *permitted* to partake of subject of vow.

Nedarim and *Nedavot* are basically the same category. The only difference is that there is more responsibility attached to a *neder*. I.e. with a *neder* if he vows an animal for a sacrifice and the animal gets lost, he will need to find another.

If he made a *nedavah* of an animal, it means that particular animal, and if it got lost he is not responsible to find another.

Reminder:

Comparison between Oaths and *Nedarim* etc. Ref: *Sefer Haflaah*

