

15.11.3

82b (אמר רב יהודה) → 83b (יקברוניה)

7. טוב ללקת אל בית אבל מלקת אל בית משתה באשר הוא סוף כל האדם והחיי יתן אל לבו: קהלת פרק ז פסוק ב

I Rejection of part of a vow

- a שמואל: if she bans 2 loaves – only one tasty – once he rejects the ban on the tasty one, other's rejected as well
- b ר' יוחנן: only the tasty one is rejected
- c challenge: if a man rejects his wife's נזירות, she isn't culpable for anything (even the peels of grapes – חרצנים)
 - i explanation: if he can only reject that part of the ban which involves ענוי נפש, only grapes and wine should be permitted
 - ii answer (רב יוסף): נזירות is a single package and isn't comparentalizable (אין נזירות לחצאין)
 - iii Challenge (אביי): implies that there can be a קרבן for 1/2 נזירות – which is untrue
 - 1 Challenge: if a woman takes a vow of נזירות and, after violating it, her husband rejects the vow, she brings only העוף חטאת
 - (a) Rejection: if it was really נזירות, she would have to bring all 3 animals
 - (b) Rather: she brings the העוף חטאת since it comes for ספקות, it can also come for 1/2 נזירות
 - iv Challenge: if a woman took a vow of נזירות and then encountered מת טומאת and her husband rejected the vow, she isn't culpable
 - 1 Explanation: טומאת מת doesn't involve ענוי נפש - if the הפרה is only valid for that segment, she should still be liable for טומאה
 - 2 Answer: avoiding funerals is also ענוי נפש as per v. 1
 - 3 Tangent: homily on v. 1 involving the reward of involvement with burial and eulogy