

Nahar Torah Niddah Series #15
Vestos #1 – D'Orysa or D'rabanah?

בזכות החיילים הקדושים ששומרים על ארצינו – הקב"ה יגן עליהם בכל מקום שהם.

Hersh Greszes

20/11/23

Now that we know what is required to make a woman *temeah niddah*, we are now going to talk about **when** she is going to be *temeah niddah*. Obviously we are not talking about when she sees blood, but rather the time period when she normally sees blood- her *veset*. For those who aren't familiar with Hebrew, *vestos* is the plural of *veset* which means "regular", or the normal time when she see's blood.

It is also important to learn another valuable word which will arise during this portion of *hilchos niddah*: *ona*. An *ona* refers to a set time. With respect to being *poresh* – separating from one another – close to a *veset*, an *ona* is the 12 hour time frame in which the woman would see her period: day or night (based on the previous sightings).

Rather, the *Chazon Ish*¹ explains that because every woman is different and constantly changes their ways of doing things (their diet, exercise, etc), this has an effect on their *veset*. Due to this, it cannot be that there is a *chazaka* that she will be *temea* on that day, because all her changes can change her *zman vesta*! Therefore, we are not able to take her out of her *chezkas tehora m'orysa*. ***L'maysa, we paskin that vestos are d'rabanah- a chashash d'rabanah.***

Now, let's give a slight introduction to the next *shiur* by introducing the names of the different types of *vestos*:

1. *Veset Sh'aino Kavua*
2. *Veset Kavua*
3. *Veset Ha'Guf* – this isn't a *veset* in it of itself but it is worth mentioning as a subcategory.

¹ חזון איש הלכות נדה סימן פ אות ז