Volume 88

DISCONTRACTOR OF CRC Kashrus Policies

## NAT BAR NAT

In the previous installment we noted that generally a utensil must be *aino ben yomo* so that non-kosher *ta'am* drawn out by *hag'alah* does not become reabsorbed into the utensil. In fact, *Shulchan Aruch* says that this is <u>not</u> required if a utensil is only being *kashered* due to absorptions of *chametz* and the *kashering* occurs before the time when *chametz* is forbidden. This is because of the principle of *nat bar nat* which says that each time *ta'am* transfers it becomes somewhat weaker or more dilute, and therefore after enough transfers one need not worry about the *ta'am* anymore.

The most significant limitation of *nat bar nat* is that it only applies to *heter* (permitted foods). Therefore, if one is *kashering* from *chametz* during a time when *chametz* is permitted, *nat bar nat* comes into play and says that *ta'am* that transfers from the utensil into the *hag'alah* water and then from the *hag'alah* water back into the utensil is so weakened that it can be ignored. [But if one *kashers* at a time when *chametz* is already forbidden (or from standard non-kosher food), *nat bar nat* no longer applies, and the utensil must be *aino ben yomo*].

While this line of reasoning is understandable, *Mishnah Berurah* points out that it appears to contradict the ruling of *Shulchan Aruch* – discussed in DK 15 – that *chametz* is not "*hetairah balah*" even before *Pesach*. How can *Shulchan Aruch* take the strict position on the earlier halacha but be lenient in ours?

Mishnah Berurah notes that for this reason, some Poskim disagree with Shulchan Aruch's lenient ruling in the current halacha (aino ben yomo). [We will also see in DK 90 that there is a minhag to insist on aino ben yomo even according to the lenient approach]. But Chazon Ish points out this same apparent contradiction can also be found in Rishonim. Clearly, there must be some explanation for why these two halachos are not as intertwined as they would appear to be. This requires further consideration.

## <u>מראה מקומות</u>

שולחן ערוך סימן תנ"ב סעיף א' משנה ברורה תנ"ב ס"ק י"ג חזון איש או"ח סימן קי"ט ס"ק י"ד

