

From the shiurim of hagaon hatxadik harav Eliexer Berland shelita

A Shiur which was given by Melave Malka Motzaei Shabbat Pinchas in Bat Yam

(The Rav tells a child to read out the coming Pesukim:) יְנִיְדַבֵּר ה׳ אֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר, פִּינְחָס (צִּיְלְעִזְר בֶּן אַהְרֹן הַכּהֵן הַשִּׁיב אֶת חֲמְתִּי מֵעַל בָּן אֶלְעִזְר בֶּן אַהְרֹן הַכּהֵן הַשִּׁיב אֶת חֲמְתִּי מֵעַל בְּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּקַנְאוֹ אֶת קְנְאָתִי, לְכֵן אֱמֹר הִנְנִי נֹתֵן לוֹ אֶת בְּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּקִנְאָתִי, לְכֵן אֱמֹר הִנְנִי נֹתֵן לוֹ אֶת בְּרִיתִי שָׁלוֹם, וְהְיִתְה לוֹ וּלְזַרְעוֹ אַחֲרִיו בְּרִית אֶת בְּרִיתִי שָׁלוֹם, וְהְיִתְה לוֹ וּלְזַרְעוֹ אַחֲרָיו נִיְכַבֵּר עַל בְּהָנַת עוֹלְם תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר קְנֵּא לֵאלֹהְיו וַיְכַבֵּר עַל בְּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְשֵׁם אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל הַמְּכֶּה אֲשֶׁר הָבְּה בַּתְּלְנִית בְּוֹבִית בְּתִּ בָּת בָּת בָּתְלִי, וְשֵׁם הָאִשְׁה הַמְּבְּה הַמִּדְיָנִית בְּוְבִּי בַת צִּרֹ לְשִׁם הָאִשְׁה הַמְּבְּה הַמִּדְיָנִית בְּוְבִי בַת צוֹר בִּת אָב בְּמִדְיֵן הוּאוֹי צוֹר רֹאשׁ אמוֹת בִּית אַב בְּמִדְיֵן הוּאוֹי.

Now we are learning about Eliyahu Hanavi, Pinchas is Eliyahu, we read in the Haftara — the Haftara of Parshat Pinchas is about Eliyahu Hanavi, he was from the same Neshama as Nadav and Avihu. It says, "רַיַּד", "מִיל אֵל אֵלְיָּהוּנ", and he started to run, he ran from Mt. Carmel until Shomron — this is a hundred km., he ran like Shaul who ran 180 אֵל נַפְּשׁוֹנ", מִיל what does it mean אֶל נַפְשׁוֹנ", מִיל for his life? Because he — Eliyahu, was made up from six Neshamot — Nadav and Avihu, Binyamin, Gad, Yisro and Yosef, he was a grandchild of Yisro and a grandchild of Yosef, he had a

ניצוֹץ of Yisro and a ניצוֹץ of Yosef, and this is what it means "בְּנֶפֶשׁוֹ", "בְּיֵלֶךְ אֶל נַפְשׁוֹ", אַחַד מֵהֶם "", אַחַד מֵהֶם , how can a person reach to נְּפָשׁוֹ

ווי גד אַחְאָב לְאִיזֶבֶל אֵת כְּל אֲשֶׁר עְשָׂר עְשָׂה אַלְיָהוּ וְאֵת כְּל אֲשֶׁר הָרֵג אֶת כְּל הַנְּבִיאִים אֵלִיְהוּ וְאֵת כְּל אֲשֶׁר הָרֵג אֶת כְּל הַנְּבִיאִים בָּחְרֵב: וַתִּשְׁלַח אִיזֶבֶל מַלְאָךְ אֶל אֵלִיְהוּ לֵאמֹר כָּה יַנְשְׁוּן אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יוֹסִפּוּן כִּי כְעֵת מְחְר כָּה יַנְשְׁוּן אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יוֹסִפּוּן כִּי כְעֵת מְחְר אָשִׂים אֶת וַבְּשְׁךְּ כְּנֶפֶשׁ אַחַד מֵהֶם: וַיַּרְא וַיְּקְם אֲשִׁר לִיהוּדְה אֶל וַבְּשׁוּ וַיְבֹא בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע אֲשֶׁר לִיהוּדְה וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל וַבְּשׁוֹ וַיְבֹא בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע אֲשֶׁר לִיהוּדְה וַשְׁבוּ וֹשְׁבוֹ שָׁם: וַיַּבֹא הָאֵר שָׁבַע אֲשֶׁר לִיהוּדְה שָׁבוּן שָׁר וֹשְׁבוֹ שָׁם:

במדבר כ"ה י" – ט"וו² מלכים א' יח, מו

מלכים א יט, ג³ מלכים א יט ב⁴

אָלקִים or not an אָלקִים? Why are you אָלקִים? What do you think, that I am your dog? You'll tell me when to come?! What? I'm working for you?! — And then a fire came down and burnt another 51 people.

Just like that woman - it says about Batya Barg in the book 'Hademama', that they brought her in front of the judge, and she was 70 years old at the time, she was being judged about that that she made a Brit Mila for her grandchild, in Russia it was forbidden to make a Brit Mila, nowadays it is already permitted but once it was forbidden, - they brought the child to the מַפַּת חָלֶב and they saw that he had had a Brit Mila. So the mother said, "It was the grandmother who made him a Brit Mila, it wasn't me." The husband said, "It was the grandmother, it wasn't me." So they called over the grandmother, and she said, "Yes, I made a Brit Mila for the child – for my grandchild, it was my own decision." So they screamed at her: "Robber, thief, murderer, you're starting to make Britot, all kinds of titles in the world". In the end the judge sentenced her to 10 years in Siberia. She simply started dancing from happiness. The whole רָקוּדִים, the whole עניַן is just to go out in a dance. And she was dancing and dancing in front of the judge, the judge saw that she started dancing – a woman 70 years old, he asks her: "Why are you dancing? So she answered, "The judge granted me

another 10 years to live! I didn't know I'd live another ten years. The judge promised me another ten years." Right away the judge told her, "I'm not going to give you another ten years to live, you won't get this, go home and that's it."

So the whole עָגנָן of a person is that every time he receives more years and more years and more years. Like it says, that Rabbi Bevei bar Abayei used to learn with the מַלְאַךְ הַבְּּנֶת 5. He said: "How do you identify the addresses of those who you have to take their Neshamot away?" "I was in the army a few times, and they sent us for זהוי כַּתוֹבוֹת, before they entered Gaza, before 'Tzuk to do, so זהוי כתובות to do, so how do you do זהוי כתובות? How does it go by you? By us there are five 'Rechov Daniel' and five 'Rechov Elisha', and now you need to go to all the streets, and to search in the houses which are under the street, and there are basements, and 'he's not at home', they knock on his door and wake him up, and until you find the person then it is already a full night that you made זָהוּי בּתוֹבוֹת." So the Mal'ach Ha'Mavet told him: "Also by us there is that problem," he says, "We don't know who Hasehm decreed on him that he should be Niftar." Asks him Rav Beivi Bar Abayei: "For example? Give an example." He says, "We went to bring the Neshama of מָרִיָם מַגִּדִּלָּא." There is the church down there, opposite the Sha'ar Ha'arayot

ל חגיגה ד׳ עמוד ב׳ 5

מַזְּלָה וְאַייתִיתֵה אָמַר לֵיה רַב בִּיבִּי בַּר אַבַּיֵי אִית לְכוּ רְשׁוּתָא לְמֶיעֲבַד הָכֵי אָמַר לֵיה וְלֹא כְּתִיב ״וְיֵשׁ נְסְפֶּה בְּלֹא מִשְׁפְּט״ (משלי יג, כג) אָמַר לֵיה וְהָכְתִיב ״דּוֹר הֹלֵדְ וְדוֹר בָּא״ (קהלת א, ד) אָמַר יג, כג) אָמַר לֵיה וְהָכְתִיב ״דּוֹר הֹלֵדְ וְדוֹר בָּא״ (קהלת א, ד) אָמַר דַרְעִינָא לְהוּ אֲנָא עַד דְּמָלוּ לְהוּ לְדָרָא וְהָדֵר מַשְׁלִימְנָא לֵיה לְדוּמְה אָמַר לֵיה סוֹף סוֹף שְׁנִיְה מַאי עַבְדֵת אָמַר אִי אִיכָּא צוּרְבָּא מֵרַבְּנָן דְּמַעֲבִיר בְּמִילֵיה מוֹסִיפְנָא לְהוּ לֵיהּ וְהָוְיָא חֲלוּפֵיה

Arayot Gate, down there by the church you have to run when you pass it, there, is the grave of Miryam Magdela. So they sent to bring Miryam Magdela — this is the mother of שַּׁלְּבְּלְּא' - Yeshu. What does 'מַּגְּדְּלָא' - Magdela' mean? This means a braider (she braids hair), she was a braider, so instead of bringing Miryam Magdela the braider they brought Miryam the kindergarten teacher - לְּבָּבֶּתְּ, they made a mistake between Magdela and Megadlo, because מַּגְּדְּלָא also means to be מְגַבֶּל שֵׁעְר also to raise children.

Rav Beivei Bar Abayei asked the מַלְאַד הַכַּוֹנְת, "How can you take a Neshama not in its right time?" He says, "When she shoveled the oven from the ashes - she took out the pieces of wood from the oven, then she had a not good thought and she didn't push it away right away." A person needs to know that if he has a not-good thought he needs to push it away right away. - If she would have pushed it away right away because this was a נְּסֵיוֹן – she didn't push it away right away so the מַלְאַךְ הַמַּוָת had permission to take her, the מַלְאַךְ הַמַּוָת had the ability to catch her for just one thought! So what should we do now? This is the question, because she was twenty years old and she still needs to live until 120 - she has another 100 years to live, so the years are given to a Talmid Chacham, - a Talmid Chacham that they shove down, that they embarrass him, that they disgrace him, then each time the Talmid Chacham receives another 10 years and another 10 years, another 100 years and another 100

years, and then he will be able to live 210 years like Iyov, besides the year of the יְּפּוּרִים and all together this is 211 years, like from when they went down to Mitzrayim until they went out.

Because Zimri lived for 250 years, Zimri himself was alive – when he went down to Mitzravim he was called Shaul Hakena'anit, and really he was a good child, a יֵלֶד טוֹב and he served his father Ya'akov Avinu, and he learnt from his father Ya'akov Avinu, everyone learnt all the Halachot, - all of them learnt all the Halachot. - Eiver Min Ha'chai – what is Eiver Min Ha'chai? The Rambam says that Eiver Min Ha'chai from a chicken is permitted, the בֶּרֶתִי וּפָלֶתִי says that this is permitted - an Eiver Min Ha'chai from a bird is not forbidden for a Ben Noach a Non-Jew, for a Ben Noach only an Eiver Min Ha'chai of an animal is forbidden – from the cattle, but not from the birds.

And a בֶּן סוֹבֵר וּמוֹבֶה can eat as many birds as he wants, - if he steals money in order to eat a תַּרְטֵימֵר (a certain measurement) הַּרְטֵימֵר and to drink half a לוג of wine, a תַּרְטֵימֵר of meat which this is two בַּ – he needs to eat two בַּ of meat, and to steal money from his father and mother together – also his father and also his mother, so how is there money left for him? Because someone gave him money as a present, and he makes with this a סְעוּדְה שֶׁל סִיקְרִיקִים – he makes a סְעוּדְה שֶׁל פִּרְחָחִים, so then he is חַיִּיִב מִיתָה through stoning, but on condition that the food that he eats is meat and not chicken, someone who

⁶ מַגְדְלָא is from the word מַגְדְלָא שָׁעַר נְשֵׁיָיא.

 $^{^7}$ From the word מָגַדְּלָא דַּרְדַקֵּי, that she raises up children.

wants to be a בֶּן סוֹבֵר וּמוֹנֶה has to eat meat of cattle, not meat of birds, chicken he can eat the whole day but he won't become a eat the whole day but he won't become a בֵּן סוֹבֵר וּמוֹנֶה. We see from here that chicken is not called meat, so the Rambam rules in הַלְכוֹת בְּנֵי נֹחַ that a person can eat chicken the whole day, even הַבְּי נֹחַ הַחַי holds that this is not בְּבִתִי וּפְלֵתִי וּפְלֵתִי holds that this is permitted also בְּבִתִי וּפְלֵתִי הַ holds that this is permitted also לְּבַתְּחִילָה from a bird לְבַתְּחִילָה, this is what he says in 'סִימַן ב' ב' הַחָּי.

The Rambam writes in Shoftim Hilchot Mamrim Perek 7 that the conditions in order to kill a בָּן מִּיבִי שְׁצְרוֹת he can't שְׁמֵי שְׂצְרוֹת he can't be stoned unless he has שְׁבִירוֹת. All the stoned unless he has הֲרוּגֵי מֵלְכוּת who are killed by the king and he has permission to kill them, then you have to be מתאבל over them, like Shimi Ben Geira, like Yoav and like all the הֲרוּגֵי

A בּן סוֹבר וּמוֹבֶה only has three months that it is permitted to judge him – the first three months of age thirteen, and now he ran away and they found him at age 100 – the Shabak revealed him at age 100, then they stone him at age 100, whenever he'll be found.

If his father wanted but his mother didn't want – his mother says that she doesn't want that he should be stoned, you need to have the agreement of both of them, if his mother wants and his father doesn't want he isn't a בּן סוֹבֵר וּמוֹנֶה, like it says, "וְתָפְשׁוּ בּוֹ אָבִיו וְאָמוֹי, "And his mother

and father hold onto him", if one of them was a missing or mute or blind or deaf he doesn't become a בֵּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֵה – you need that the father and mother should be the same height and that they should have the same voice, and none of them should be blind or deaf, or missing a hand or limping, if one of them is blind or one of them is deaf then he doesn't become a בַּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרָה, because if so then he doesn't have any fear from his father and mother, if the father and mother are blind then he isn't afraid of them, he needs to have healthy and whole father and mother, that they see and hear, like it says, יוַתַפָּשוּ בוֹ וַלֹא גַּדְמִים וָהוֹצִיאוּ אתוֹ וְלֹא חִגְּרִים וְאָמְרוּ וְלֹא אִלְמִים בְּנֵנוּ זֶה וְלֹא סומים אֵינֵנוּ שמע בִקלֵנוּ וְלֹא חֶרְשִׁים״

But a daughter can't become a בֵּן סוֹרֶר וּמוֹרֶה, by a daughter there is no such thing, because a daughter is forgiven right away, the moment she does Teshuva she is forgiven, and therefore she goes out to dance on the 15th of Av after Tisha BeAv that she sat on the ground and cried, and then, מַנְרָ בַּת צִיּוֹן לֹא יוֹסִיף לְהַגְּלוֹתֶךְ ״הַם עֵוֹנֶךְ בַּת צִיּוֹן לֹא אָנְיְרְיּ" בַּת אָרוֹם גִּלָּה עַל חַטאתִיךְ. And there is no law of בֵּן סוֹרֶר וּמוֹרָה for a daughter, because a daughter never has an Aveira because she always does Teshuva right away, right away the Aveira is forgiven, and therefore she goes and starts dancing, - because she hangs up a red garment on the window and by the morning it becomes white, so a daughter never has any Aveirot, she is always forgiven if she has one thought of Teshuvah – one thought of regret she has, right away the Aveirot are wiped out, a daughter can't be a בֶּן סוֹבֵר המוֹבֶה, because a daughter never sins, she never sins.

So, the whole period of time of a בן סורר is only three months, he can only be a בן סובר ומורה for three months, the three months start by age 13, because Korbanot you can already bring from the age of 12, and a daughter from the age of 11, it says לא תאכלו על הַדָּם – which also hints to don't eat something which will bring to שפיכות דמים, this is the what the בן סובר ומובה eats – meat with רַעַבְתַּנוּת. What is רַעַבְתַּנוּת? That he puts more and more food into his mouth without stopping, it is Asur to put more food into the mouth before you finished the first gulp, or chewing the first נגיסה. A person is not allowed to fill his mouth with food, this is called what Eisav said, "⁹הַלְּעִיטֶנִי", – this is called אָיסוּר לָאו, this is an אָיסוּר לָאו, ״הַלְעִיטֶנִי נַא מָן הַאַדם הַאַדם הַזָּה״, that when you eat and eat and you chew and you haven't yet swallowed the first piece, and he's already going to swallow the... he already puts into his mouth another piece of bread, and another piece of meat, a bit more salad, - first finish what you have in your mouth, what you put in your mouth, you put something in your mouth - finish it, eat slowly, take a Sefer when you eat, make Hitbodedut, say Tehilim meanwhile.

A person eats – don't eat דֶּרֶךְּ רַעַבְּתְנוּת, – it is forbidden for a person to fill his mouth with food, this is אָסוּר, this is an אִיסוּר, this is a real ״זוֹלֵל, this is called: ״זוֹלֵל

"נסבא, that which you fill the mouth with food is called "זוֹלל וסֹבא". From now a person has to accept upon himself, that he won't fill his mouth with food, - he'll eat slowly slowly like a king. "זוֹלֵל וִסֹבָא" is someone who eats meat with רַעַבְתַּנוּת, what is הַלְעִיטֵנִי נָא מָן הָאָדם? הַאָּדֹם" "וו'ו mean? הַלְעִיטֵנִי mean? וו'וו open my mouth and you'll pour'11, 'fill up the mouth of the camel', like they stuff the ducks. It is forbidden for a person to ever fill up his mouth with food, - you need to wait another five minutes before starting to eat, a person thinks that if he'll eat with an open Sefer then he'll eat faster, no – he'll eat even more slowly, when he eats fast then all the food gets spoiled and it becomes to be poison.

So how did he become a בֶּן סוֹבֵר וּמוֹנֶה?
Only in the first three months, after that he is already in his own רשות, and he has to steal from his father and make a meal from his father's food, a meal of lowlifes — of his father's food, a meal of lowlifes — of פעוּבַת הַסִיקְרִיקִים, what is a סִיקְרִיקִים, fratthe meat is half raw half cooked, like the robbers who don't have time to cook the meat, from being so hungry they eat it half raw...

Now we are going over in the Rambam to Hilchot Melachim, that everyone has to know this by heart, now by the Rambam we were holding by the year 765 this was exactly 800 years from the פטירה of the Rambam (who was Niftar in 4965) – in תשס״ה, now we are holding 13 years after that, which comes out that now we are 813 years from thhte Rambam's פֿטירה, he was Niftar on the 20th

בראשית כה, ל⁹

 $^{^{10}}$ בברים כא, כ

¹¹ Rashi on that Pasuk.

of Tevet, and some say that it was the 20th of Kisleiv, there is a Machloket, we go according to the opinion of the 20th of Tevet.

You're supposed to tell your wife: "You are my Neshama, אַת הַכַּפָּרָה שֵׁלִי, הַכַּפָּרָה אָני הַכַּפָּרָה שַׁלַּךְּ"." Always a person needs to says words of praise, the Zohar¹² says that each person should tell his wife that all women are like monkeys in comparison to her, not to tell her that that woman is better and that woman is more efficient, because then right away there will be a Get divorce, if a person tells his wife that there is a woman who is better than her then it is better that he should give her a Get. A person is supposed to tell his wife, "You are the best wife in the world, you are the most successful woman in the world." Every woman has something unique about her. So the Zohar in Bereishit says that every person should say to his wife, "You are the best woman in the world, you are the most wonderful woman in the world, there is no woman like you." This is what he is supposed to say to his wife day and night, to say this a hundred times a day, every time he comes home, he comes in the afternoon – he comes in the evening – he comes after Shacharit, right away to tell her, "You are the most wonderful woman, the best woman, your food is the tastiest food in the world, only you know how to cook, there is no such food like this in the

world." Always a person needs to tell her praises, if not - he shouldn't come home, he should divorce her, if he doesn't know how to say a good word - then he should get divorced, he should give her a Get and she'll go to another husband who will tell her good words, if you don't know how to say a good word you should get divorced, you have to always know how to tell your wife good words, only words encouragement, like it says, "וֹאַת הַפַּעַם", "You are the most successful woman in the world."

וt says, יוַיֹּאמֶר הָאָדָם זֹאת הַפַּעַם עֵצֵם מֵעֲצָמַי ״וַיֹּאמֶר הָאָדָם זֹאת הַפַּעַם יַמְצֵיבָמַי יּבְשָׂרִי¹³י, "You are my flesh, you are my Neshama, you are myself, you are a part of me, we are one Shiduch – this is the best Shiduch in the world." Always to tell her that this was the best Shiduch, sometimes the woman says that maybe you made a mistake, - you should say, "I didn't make a mistake, I got the best Shiduch that could be." יַנִיאמֶר הָאָדָם זֹאת הַפַּעַם עֵצֵם מֵעֲצָמֵיי רי", "You are a bone from my bones, you are flesh from my flesh." Where in the world do we find such words of praise? All the writers and libraries and books that people write about Shalom Bayit – about אַהֲבָה between a man and his wife, there is no such book which writes such words of praise.

זוֹהַר חֵלֶק א׳ דַּף מ״ט ע״ב 12

תָּא חֲזֵי, מַה כְּתִיב הָכָא וַיֹּאמֶר הָאָדָם זֹאת הַפַּעַם וְגו׳. הָא בְּסִימּוּ דְּמִלִּין לְאַמְשְׁכָא עִמָּה חֲבִיבוּתָא, וּלְאַמְשָׁכָא לָה (עמה) לְרְעוּתֵיה לְאַתְעָרָא עִמְה רְחִימּוּתָא. חָמֵי כַּמָּה בְּסִימִין אִנּוּן מִלִּין, כַּמְּה מִלֵּי דְרְחִימוּתָא אִנּוּן, עֶצֶם מֵעֲצָמֵי וּבָשְׁר מִבְּשָׂרִי, בְּגִין לְאַחֲזָאָה לְה דְּאָנּוּן חַד וְלָא אִית פִּירוּדָא בֵּינַיְיהוּ בְּכלְא:

^{ְּ}הָבּרְ כֵּהְ דְּטָת אָת בְּיִרְיָּת בֵּיְ לְּאַרִיּ בְּיַלְּאַ יִשְׁהַבְּּת בְּיִא שְׁבִּי לְשַׁבְּקָא לָהּ. לְזֹאת יִקְּרֵא אָשָׁה דָּא הִיא דְּלְּא יִשְׁתַּכֵּח כַּנְּוֹתָא. דָּא הִיא יִקְרָא דְּבֵיתָא כָּלְהוֹן נָשִׁין גַּבָּה כְּקוֹפָא בִּפְנֵי בְּנִי

נְשָׁא. אֲבָל לְזֹאת יִקְּרֵא אִשָּׁה שְׁלִימוּ דְּכֹלְּא לְזֹאת וְלָא לְאַחֲרָא. כֹּלְא הוּא מָלֵי רְחִימוּתָא כְּמָא דְאַתְּ אָמֵר, (משלי לא) רַבּוֹת בָּנוֹת עָשׁוּ חַיִל וִאָתִּ עַלִית עַל כִּלְנַה:

עַל כֵּן יַצְזָב אִישׁ אֶת אָבִיו וְאֶת אִמּוֹ וְדָבַק בְּאִשְׁתּוֹ וְהִיוּ לְבָשְׂר אֶחָד, כֹּלָא לְאַמְשָׁכָא לָה בִּרְחִימוּ וּלְאָתְדַּבְּקֵא בַּהֲדָהּ.

¹³ בראשית ב, כג

The Zohar says – there are no such words of praise like what the Torah writes about a wife, "וֹאת הַפַּעַם עֵצֵם מֵעֲצָמֵי וּבָשָׁר מִבְּשָׂרִי", "You are my own self, you are my Neshama, it's impossible to separate between us, we will never separate," this is what you have to say a hundred times a day, "עצַם מעצַמַי" "וּבַשֵּׂר מַבְּשֵׁרִי, where do we find such words in all the books of the word? By all the writers, in all the books of Shalom Bayit in the whole world, there are no such words of אהבה in any book, "You are a bone of my bones, you are flesh of my flesh - you are my own self", where do we find that there are such words? To show that my בצוֹן and her לצוֹן is one thing, that I am the most luckiest with her and the most happy with her.

And even if the wife says something – she says some word - you should ignore it, don't put heart to it, don't answer, a woman always wants to say whatever she feels like, but for a husband it is forbidden, because a man learns Torah, a woman learns whenever she feels like it, but a man has to learn, so it's forbidden for him to be נכשל with any word, בּלַא הוא מַלֵי רְחִימוּתַא – only אַהֲבָה, only to awaken אַהֲבָה, to awaken שִׁמְחָה , to awaken closeness, הָּא בּסִימוּ דְּמִלִּין לְאַמְשְׁכָא עִמָּה חֲבִיבוּתָא – בְּסִימוּ דְמִלִּין which words? - Only words of praise. Which words? - Such words that there aren't in all the books in the world, there is no book in the world which says such words like the Torah says how a husband should speak to his wife, a few מִילִין דָּרָחִימוּתַא – words of אהבה a few words -מֶצְצָמֵי וּבַשָּׁר מִבְּשָׂרִי״, there aren't such words like this in the world, - to show her that both of us are one and there is no separation between us, there will never be a separation between us, we will always be one thing, Hashem says "לְוֹאת יִקְרֵא אִשְׁה" – that you are 'the only woman in the world', this what you always have to tell to your wife.

It is forbidden to say that there are better women, more successful women, 'this one is successful', just you have to always say: "You are the most successful, you are the most wonderful, you are the most unique, what you do, no one else can do, the food that you make no one else can make, you are the chief chef of the whole world." You should always say, "לָוֹאַת יִקְרָא אָשָׁה, *only* for you is left the title 'אָשַׁה', only you, there is none like you, like you isn't to be found, there was never like you and there will never be like you, you are the most precious to me, there is no person in the world who is precious to me like you, you are the most precious from all the women."

And this is what we said at the beginning, "And all women are like monkeys compared to you", this is what you have to tell her, "You should know that all women in my eyes are like monkeys, I don't see a woman at all, I don't see any other woman other than you. All women are like monkeys in my eyes, really like monkeys, and you are the epitome of perfection". You shouldn't tell her, "You are not perfect, and you are like this, you need to perfect a bit more, you need to get a bit more advice." You should tell her, "You are the most perfect woman, everyone should come to get counseling from you, you are the counselor, you don't need any ייעוץ". A woman doesn't need any counseling, she knows what she needs to do, only from time to time when her husband angers her so he has to suffer the consequences, - you angered so you have to pay for it, 'אַז תֹאכַל אָת זֶה', you don't even know at all that you angered her, you forgot, and because of that you are מְלְּחַתַּבֶּךְ, and you don't even know at all how all this started.

So you should always tell her, "You are 'the perfection', you don't need any ייעוץ, you can be לְיֹאת יִקְרֵא אִשָּׁה - others. - לְיֹאת יִקְרֵא אִשָּׁה - you are the only successful woman in the world, other than you there is no other successful woman, there isn't, there just isn't, you are the 'perfection of all women', שִׁלֵּמִיּת - you are the 'perfection of all women', הישׁלֵמִית and non-other" – to express this, "only you and non-other", that she shouldn't say that 'maybe there is another perfect woman', 'maybe there are two perfect women', 'three perfect women', - "No! There are no three perfect, and no two perfect, there is only one perfect woman -

only my wife, there is only one perfect woman!"

This is all dependent on the husband if he will be easy, and if he'll speak nicely, and he won't come home stressful. You should always come home with a present, with some pizza, with something, falafel, he should come home with something, he should come with a delicacy, they should sit together, he should always come with something, once he should come with ice cream, once with pizza, and they should sit together and speak a bit, they should tell a few stories, and with patience, not with nervousness, not 'I'm in a rush', a person comes home he's not in a rush, he doesn't have anything other than his wife, the moment he comes home there isn't anything in the world other than his wife, nothing, it doesn't exist, the world is dead, the world stopped, the world stopped running, suddenly the watch stopped, "You are the perfection of everything! Only you! Only you and none other!

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