

#### RAV BRAZIL PARSHAS MATOS UMASAI תשפ"ה (revised) DECIPHERING THE CODE OF THE 42 JOURNEYS

The *parsha* Masai begins by enumerating the itinerary of *Am Yisrael* in the Desert for 42 years and the encampments that they made. The *meforshim* explain this is not just a stroll through Memory Lane but rather a spiritual journey corresponding to the Name of Hashem which possesses 42 letters. It also reflects the Written Torah and the Oral Torah hinted in the *passuk* south the first letter of the Written Torah is the letter ב of the word בראשית, and the first letter of *Shas* is the letter a from the word מאימתי.

Let us decipher the code alluded to in some of the journeys and the message it delivers to strengthen us during our personal spiritual journeys throughout life and its challenges.

הר ההר, צלמנה, פונן, אבות, עיי העברים, דיבון גד, עלמן דבליתימה, is the partial list which we will expound on which alludes to the battle between the *yetzer hara* and *yetzer tov*.

#### הר ההר

It was Aron Hakohen who died on this mountain. With his death came the disappearance of the *Annenai Hakavod* the Clouds of Glory. Aron himself brought light to *Am Yisrael* with his *middos,* wisdom and shalom, as the first two letters of his name spell *Annenai*. There are times when a Yid feels that Hashem's guiding light and His protection have disappeared from his life. This can take place when a *tzaddik* like Aron passes away. It could also happen when one has a big *nefilah* or unchecked small *nefilos* without self - introspection. It is then that one begins to feel down and slowly loses the oomph in the fulfillment of Torah *Tefillah, Limud Hatorah*, Shabbos etc. He feels that he is slipping in his previous enthusiasm in his love of Hashem.

## צלמונה

This is the opportune state and mood that the *yetzer hara* has been waiting for in order to pour salt on the *Yid's* fresh spiritual wounds. The *yetzer* becomes a צלמנה which consists of two words צל shade, and מנה to count. The *yetzer harah* begins to count and remind the Yid of all the forgotten *aveiros* that he did in the past thereby removing him from any positive light to look upon himself as a good person. By counting his *aveiros* he brings upon the Yid **a** heavier darkness who feels now even worse than before.

## פונון

This advanced stage is rooted in the word פן יפתה לבבכם "perhaps" as we find in the *passuk* פן יפתה לבבכם. The Yid begins to doubt himself if he is still connected to Hashem after all his rebellions against Him many of which he had already forgotten.

#### This is followed by a state of אבות

The root word is אב which means desire – תאוה. When one feels he might have a disconnect with Hashem the *yetzer hara* tells him that if you are not going to get *Olam Habah* anyway

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for all of your *aveiros* you might as well enjoy at least *Olam Hazeh* and fulfill all your cravings especially the ones that you held back from up until now.

## עיי העברים

The next strategy of the *yetzer harah* is to enforce the doom in his relationship with Hashem. Rashi explains that the word  $\mu$  means  $\eta$ . A sword brings death to a person  $\mu$  is from the *lashon*  $\mu$  the past. Your past of *aveiros* has severed you from Hashem and your relationship with Hashem is destroyed and unfixable.

How can this Yid in this predicament save himself when he is so entangled in the web of the *yetzer harah*. The last code that we will explain will give us our unbelievable answer ויחנו. בעלמן דבלתימה

# עלמן דבלתימה

This last encampment in our list is a last resort with which to fight the *yetzer harah* and restart again *avodas* Hashem with renewal. **ויחנו** which is also from the word וח to find favor in the eyes of Hashem. This is especially true on Shabbos *Kodesh* even if in the past he has been rebellious. As the *passuk* in Shir Hashirim says שחורה אני ונאוה I am black and beautiful. Isn't this a contradiction? The Medrash answers I am black during the week but beautiful on Shabbos. A hint to this interpretation is that the *gematriah* of שוח השבת On Shabbos we find **I** in the eyes of Hashem. The word **un** with the *kollel* equals **understand** why is Shabbos called by this name and how is it a solution for the Yid who is being suffocating and falling in despair because of his *yetzer harah*?

In *Mizmor Shir Leyom HaShabbos* we say איש בער לא ידע ובסיל לא יבין את זאת בפרוח רשעים. One has to be a fool if he fails to understand why it is that רשעים flourish in this world and *tzadikkim* suffer. However, right before this statement we say העמקו מחשבותיך ה' how deep are your thoughts Hashem! In that case, why then are you called a fool if you fail to understand such a very deep question? The answer is that on Shabbos with the *neshamah yesairah* residing in our bodies we experience deep enlightenment and *emunah* to the point that we have no questions of צדיק ורע לו רשע וטוב לו Pou who have questions even on Shabbos, must be fool because you do not realize what is obvious.



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This is hinted in the name עלמין דבלתימה a world that בלי תימה without questions and complaints. It is a world of Shabbos when we can glean pleasure and understanding from *Olam Haba*. It is a day of *neshama* as the Zohar calls it יומא דנשמתא. It is the body that arouses questions in contrast to the *neshamah* which needs no answers.

This is also hinted in the encampment following ההרי העברים לפני נבו which is עלמן דבלתימה. When Shabbos comes the day of *neshama* one can experience that even if his past created mountains of *aveiros* הרי העברים nevertheless on Shabbos *kodesh* one is blessed with **נבו** which is *gematriah* **ו**.

Rav Brazil,

**Gut Shabbos**