

הלכה of the Week

~ שמירת הלשון ~

לשון הרע Without Mentioning Names

It is not necessary to explicitly (openly) mention someone's name for a statement to be considered לשון הרע. If the listener will be able to work out the identity of the person to whom you are referring then you are guilty of לשון הרע.

You should be careful not to imitate the person's voice, gestures or mannerisms as such behaviour may also indicate his identity.

In general, it is best to completely refrain (keep away) from making any disparaging (negative, upsetting) remarks. Even though you might think that the subject of your remark (the person about whom you were speaking) is unknown to your listeners, or you think that you have not given enough of a clue to the person's identity, you might be wrong.

פְּרָקִי אֲבוֹת of the Week

פְּרָק ו

וְגִדּוּלָה תוֹרָה יוֹתֵר מִן תְּהֻמָּה וּמִן תְּפִלָּה, שְׁתִּמְלֻכּוֹת נִקְנִית בְּשִׁלְשִׁים מַעֲלֹת, וְתְהֻמָּה בְּעֶשְׂרִים וָאַרְבַּע, וְהַתוֹרָה נִקְנִית בְּאַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁמוֹנֶה דְּבָרִים. וְאַלּוּ הֵן, בְּתִלְמוּד, בְּשִׁמְיַת הָאֵזֶן, בְּעִרְיַת שְׂפָתַיִם, . . .

To learn Torah is greater than to be a kohein or a king.

A king has thirty advantages, and a kohein has twenty-four, but in order to gain Torah learning a person must improve himself in forty-eight ways.

They are:

study,

listening carefully,

speaking clearly . . .

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