פרק א', משנה יז

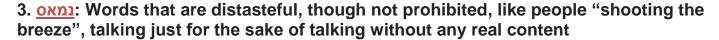
שִׁמְעוֹן בְּנוֹ אוֹמֵר, כָּל יָמֵי גָּדַלְתִּי בֵין הַחֲכָמִים, וְלֹא מָצָאתִי לַגוּף טוֹב אֶלָא שְׁתִיקָה. וְלֹא הַמִּדְרָשׁ הוּא הָעִקָּר, אֵלָּא הַמַעֵשֵׂה. וְכָל הַמַרְבֵּה דְּבָרִים, מֵבִיא חֵטִא.

Shimon, his son said, "During all my days growing up among the חבמים, I found nothing better for a person than silence. Also, it's not verbal communication, but a message conveyed through action that is the most effective way of communicating.

Also, excessive speaking leads to error.

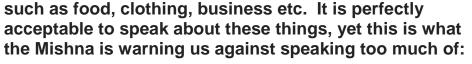
The רמב"ם – Maimonides, organizes speech into 5 categories:

- 1. <u>מצוה בו</u>: Words that we are commanded to speak, like תפילה and תפילה
- 2. <u>נזהר ממנו</u>: Words that are despicable, like שקר ,רכילות ,לשון הרע, etc. which we are commanded to avoid



4. אהוב: Words that are beloved to Hashem, such as those used to uplift and inspire, like telling over a nice story that one heard, or speaking of the good qualities of others - so that others will want to emulate positive behavior and מידות

5. <u>מותר</u>: Words that are permitted because they are regarding topics necessary for living,



וְלֹא מָצָאתִי לַגוּף טוֹב אֶלָא שְׁתִיקָה

Why speak about shopping and menus, when a person can speak words that are מצוה and אהוב?

Yet even when a person is careful to speak mainly in these noble areas, in order for his words to be effective, they must be communicated through his actions – as the Mishna states: לֹא הַמִּדְרָשׁ הוּא הָעִקָּר, אֶלָא הַמַּעֲשֶׂה.

Actions speak louder than words!

Also, says the רמב"ם, ideally, one should always try to speak succinctly – use as many words as necessary to get your points across – not more and not less, as the Mishna concludes: כָל הַמַּרְבָּה דְבָרִים, מֵבִיא חֵטָא.

Imagine that you meet your best friend after not having seen her in a year!

After greeting each other, what are 5 sentences that you would employ to

engage her in conversation?