

Written by
Joshua Stadlan

NAVI REVIEW

Why did יְהוָה leave other nations
in Israel?

נַבְנִים: To teach יְהוָה how to fight,
קָדְשָׁה: and strengthen their עֲמִיקָה
in יְהוָה. (They'll ask their
grandparents how they
fought, and they'll tell them
about the amazing miracles)

זֹהַר: A parable - the King (וְה) took
the tall cedar trees (פְּרִינְכָּה)
out of the garden (גַּן)
but left the thorns. This forces
יְהוָה to stay strong and they'll
want to separate themselves
from the פְּרִיכָה.

What's special about שְׁלֹמֹךְ?

שְׁלֹמֹךְ: It talks about שְׁלֹמֹךְ winning the
battle of צָבָא twice. Once
for his פְּשׁוּרָה and once
for his סִדְרָה strength.

לֹדוֹתָה: The נָדְבָדָה and the נָאָכָלָה
that יְהוָה forgot
when נָהָנָה died, שְׁלֹמֹךְ
was able to figure them
out.

פְּרִינְכָּה: שְׁלֹמֹךְ judges with mercy and
love for יְהוָה like in G-d's
perspective. He argues that
יְהוָה should save יְהוָה regardless
of their sins, like וְה did in
Egypt.

(In שְׁלֹמֹךְ, it says, "נֶאֱמַר לֵאמֹר,
'see that I saw,' that
you שָׁאַלְתָּה (שָׁאַלְתָּה) see that
יְהוָה should be freed, (to get שְׁלֹמֹךְ)
but I, G-d, see that יְהוָה
will sin, but I'll be merciful
and won't judge them on
their future.)

פְּרִיכָה vs. פְּרִינְכָּה
שְׁלֹמֹךְ | "פְּרִיכָה" ... "שְׁלֹמֹךְ"
mostly strategic | וְה did it all
maybe less שְׁלֹמֹךְ, maybe more spiritual

What's the significance of a double
edged sword?

שְׁלֹמֹךְ: Double-edged sword is like וְה.
פְּרִיכָה: וְה earns you reward in this
world AND next world, therefore
פְּרִיכָה DID have the qualities of
a מְלֵאָה learner.

What can we learn from וְה
standing up for a message from
וְה? (next column) →

זֹהַר: וְה says, a זֹהַר, a
פְּרִיכָה/rebuke: The evil וְה,
בְּרוּךְ, respects me,
but my own nation
doesn't!!!

זֹהַר: But, וְה comes
from פְּרִיכָה because
of this. וְה:
since you stood
up from your throne,
I'll put your descendants
on the throne.
(זֹהַר זָרֶבֶה)

פְּרִיכָה had 2 traits:
1) persecutor
2) Goodness/respect

His descendant זָרֶבֶה
and שְׁלֹמֹךְ Golath
got his evil,
persecuting trait.
וְה and זֹהַר got
his good, respect of
וְה's trait.

Why did a woman
judge וְה?

זֹהַר: לֹדוֹתָה degraded וְה, so he
deserves the most embarrassment
and denigration, being conquered
by a woman.

Why is שְׁלֹמֹךְ's husband
mentioned?

פְּרִיכָה's husband was ignorant
and wasn't learned. שְׁלֹמֹךְ suggested
that he should make wicks for the
לֹדוֹתָה, so he'll go and be surrounded
by good people, learn from them,
and merit וְה פְּרִיכָה.

שְׁלֹמֹךְ's husband was so
excited to do something for וְה
that he made really bright
wicks, so they called him
שְׁלֹמֹךְ; torches.'

זֹהַר: Just because you're
average doesn't mean you
can't achieve great things.

שְׁלֹמֹךְ's husband, an ordinary
man, merited being in
פְּרִיכָה! Also, שְׁלֹמֹךְ became
great b/c of what she
did for her husband.

Why did שְׁלֹמֹךְ sit
under a date tree?

זֹהַר: To prevent וְה,
פְּרִיכָה: being enclosed with
men, so she sat in
an open, public spot.

2) Just like a date tree
doesn't have many leaves,
there weren't many
פְּרִיכָה, so the "sunlight,"
G-d's presence, shone
שְׁלֹמֹךְ, a woman.
3) Both שְׁלֹמֹךְ and date
trees have big hearts
towards וְה (hearts of palm)

Why is שְׁלֹמֹךְ called
an אֶמְמָה, mother of
וְה?

פְּרִיכָה: She changed וְה's
destiny. She saved them,
so it's like she gave birth
to them again.

נַבְנִים: וְה doesn't hesitate
זֹהַר: to discipline/chastise
וְה to correct them,
like a mother disciplines
her children.

What does it
mean בְּשָׁמָן
בְּפָרָה?

We still bless וְה during
the bad, like during war
with enemies that וְה
gave us, because
ultimately it's best
for us.