

Question: What is ^{בחינת נבואה} Divine Inspiration, and how can man acquire it?

Answer: The Gemora in ~~several~~ many places records guidelines suggested by ~~Rab Pinchos Ben Jair~~.

Ruach Hakodesh or Divine Inspiration is a state man, with the Grace of G-d, can reach ^{to a degree} after following certain guidelines suggested by ~~Rab Pinchos Ben Jair~~.

~~The Gemora in Megilla 7a suggests a definition for Ruach Hakodesh.~~ It is the power man attains during which his faculties are enlightened and Divine Wisdom is revealed to ~~man~~ him. The test that knowledge is Divine Wisdom consists in the fact that this knowledge ~~can meet all apparent~~ is in agreement with any and all related laws in the entire Talmud. No man, unless he has Ruach Hakodesh, at least to ~~an extent~~ a degree depending on his intellect character and piety, can know the billions of ^{see first introduction to Agros Moche} directly or ~~indirectly~~ indirectly related laws. In certain instances Ruach Hakodesh is the ~~power~~ power to know what is in the hearts of ~~all~~ ^{many} man people as was the case with Esther, ~~that she knew that it exactly the~~ megilla 7a.

therefore putting on completing the to his life-time work of recording his thoughts, organizing his writing and translating to the English tongue such part of his thinking, that would be of interest to those not too conversant with the Hebrew. Part of our writing will be

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Part of our paper will consist of Tora discussions ^{our Rebbi that were} had ^{and} recorded by his Talmid and nephew ^{Moshe Morgenstern} ben Horav Menachem Sender Morgenstern. ^{Since this} written after our Rebbi was already in Heaven, ^{it was he}

Outside of our personal regard for our Rebbi there is an idealistic purpose to benefit society by publishing ^{part of} our Rebbi's thinking, ^{or motive} can be best understood ^{by} a Yerusshalme on Shekolim.

~~add some information to the~~
~~revision version of the Yerusshalme~~
~~Shekolim 9b.~~

Tora brings to observance Zehirus-observance. Zehirus brings to Tzitzkos-efficiency and punctuality.

[Another addition -] Nekiyos - Cleanliness brings to Pichos - separation from immorality

There is a conflict as to the causes of Kedushe - holiness. According to the Bavli only when a person has attained the status of being fearful of sin. aft that status to be merited must first be preceded by Tahara clean spiritual purification bringing to Chosidus.

scholar in his time. Aher on the other hand may have been
never considered himself greater in learning than Yehoshaphat and
consequently didn't accept his tradition since his faculty perceived the
mistake that he went to his own death by listening to Zidkay's false prophecy

prophecy can be received by more than one prophet. The prophet when receiving the concept of the prophecy receives it in different words than those received by the prophecy however is formulated in different words to each prophet receiving the prophecy, though the concept is the same

Yehoshaphat who knew this tradition informed Zidkay Ben Kanan and Aher, who was a great Talmudic scholar in his own right as the Gemara in Buehdin states. Nevertheless, because of the regression into sin and violation of Tora laws the faculty of understanding of Tora law and tradition was blunted. ~~It is as though the brain is damaged~~ There is a perceivable block which is beyond understanding and can't be explained as an emotional block. It is because the Nefesh is not functioning and consequently can't comprehend Divine Tora Wisdom. In the case of Aher this malfunctioning led to his death.

The prophet Zidkay is considered guilty of saying a false prophecy because since he wasn't a great Tora scholar his guilt lay in the fact that he didn't accept the tradition of Yehoshaphat a recognized Tora

Ahor on the other hand may have been a scholar in his time. He considered himself greater in learning than Yehoshafat and consequently didn't accept his tradition. Since his own death by listening to Zidkay's false prophecy, his faculty perceptively was lost to Zidkay's false prophecy.

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