You Shall Be Holy

A pamphlet about Shmiras Habris

Preventing and Rectifying the Severe Sin of Wasting Seed

_ Including the

Tikkun Haklali

That was revealed by the Holy Tzadik
Rebbe Nachman of Breslov

published by the אלופי עזות דקדושה

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You Shall Be Holy

The Jewish nation has always been separated from the other nations of the world. Since the Covenant of Avrahom, Yisroel has served as the very purpose of creation. The Nation of Yisroel can reach the highest and loftiest levels of spiritual existence. Yisroel, in fact, is the only nation that can achieve a direct connection to Hashem.

Unfortunately the opposite is also true if a member of Yisroel does not guard himself and try to become holy. If he heaven forbid stumbles and sins, he causes great damage to his holy soul. When a person continues to sin, he wraps himself in impurity, he causes himself to be cut off from holiness. Instead of the great light that he was able to attain, he now draws upon himself darkness and depression.

The holy books reveal that the most damaging of all sins are those that are associated with impurity. Avrahom received the title of Yisroel, the promise that his descendants will have the opportunity to attain the highest levels of holiness. However it came with a condition, an agreement that the Nation Yisroel would guard the covenant of the Holy Bris. This is the main test that a man is subjected to. It is a battle that he must fight over and over again until he is victorious. Here the line

is drawn, it is here that a person declares whether he is binding himself to the Side of Holiness or heaven forbid to the Side of Impurity.

The most common of these sins is the sin of wasting seed. The low level of this generation has caused this topic to be ignored. Many people are unaware of the severity of this sin, which causes many to stumble. In addition they do not know how to fight their desires, or to rectify their past actions.

Shmiras Habris

Shmiras Habris is one of the most important aspects of the Jewish religion, as is brought down in many of the Holy Sefarim. The most basic level of Shmiras Habris involves not committing any physical act of Poam Habris. The next level involves guarding ones speech so that he never utters vulgarity or partakes in impure conversations. The third level involves controlling ones thoughts. One must never purposely cause himself to have any form of an impure thought. If an impure thought enters his mind against his will. he must immediately push it out of his mind. These are the basic levels that are required of every person. In addition a person must be extremely careful to never look at impure images or to speak to women for social reasons. There are many higher levels that can be reached in Shmiras Habris and many Tzadikim have achieved those levels.

The reward of those that are Shomer Habris [Brought down from Sefer Taharas Hakodesh in the name of the Zohar.]

- The entire world was created and exists because of those that are Shomer Habris.
- At a time that the Nation of Yisroel is Shomer Habris. no other nation can rule over them.
- A person that is Shomer Habris, it is as if he kept the entire Torah.
- Someone who is Shomer Habris, the Shichinah is constantly in his presence.
- Light radiates from one who is Shomer Habris.
 After he passes away worms do not eat him and his body does not decay. He will also merit to ascend levels that "an eve has never yet seen."
- If a person is Shomer Habris properly he is called a mighty warrior.
- Through Shmiras Habris, Hashem, Himself, heals that person both physically and spiritually.
- Hashem rejoices every day over the people that are Shomer Habris.
- A person that is Shomer Habris is called a Tzadik just like Yosef who was Shomer Habris.
- When Hashem sends energy down to the world it first passes through the people that are Shomer Habris.
- One that is Shomer Habris merits that he will have holy children that will also guard themselves.
- The angel Duma, stands at the entrance of

Gehenim along with thousands of afflicting angels. They are not allowed to harm those that were Shomer Habris in this world. It also says in Eruvin that Avrahom saves the Shomeri Habris from Gehenim. It comes out that any person that is Shomer Habris does not enter Gehenim. Any punishment that he deserves is worked off in much lighter Tikkunim.

- The Red Sea split only in merit of Yosef Hatzadik who was Shomer Habris.
- At the time of Mashiach much destruction will come to the world, those that are Shomer Habris will be saved.
- Every person that is Shomer Habris, either he or his descendants will receive power.
- Only one that is Shomer Habris properly can receive the full spirit of Shabbos.
- A person who is Shomer Habris has the form of Hashem upon him. Humans and animals are afraid of him.
- Someone who is Shomer Habris is protected from his enemies and harm will not befall him.
- Ayin Hara has no control over a person who guards his eyes.
- When a person passes amongst wicked people their impurity attaches itself to him. If a person is Shomer Habris those Klipot have no hold over him.
- The final redemption of Moshiach will only come in merit of Tikkun Yesod. Although we see today that the situation is worse then ever, those

people that stand up and are Shomer Habris in this generation are the ones who will bring the redemption.

- It is only possible to attain the attribute of humbleness if one is Shomer Habris.
- Someone who is Shomer Habris merits that he is given the opportunity to do many uncommon Mitzvos and Tikkunim. These Mitzvos are normally hard to come across.
- Someone who is Shomer Habris will attain a level where he is constantly in a state of happiness.

The Damage Caused by This Sin

A percentage of the seminal fluid (shichvas zera) originates from the brain, this is then sent down the spine. When a person spills seed he is wasting away part of his brain. This lowers all functions of the brain, especially memory. Sadly, most people have been Pogem from a young age and are not aware of their initial state of mind. This also causes a persons' emotions to be thrown out of balance. A person who is Pogem often has a difficult time controlling his temper. He becomes subjected to sadness, depression and a loss of self confidence. Wasting seed also uses up a lot of the body's energy, this has many physical manifestations.

Spiritual energy is everywhere. A specific section of the brain is designated to receive these signals. However the information entering from the five senses is so strong that it blocks out the

spirituality. Someone who studies Torah, keeps Halacha and meditates can feel spirituality very strongly. Every person is able to feel spirituality to a certain extent. A person should feel a difference on Shabbos. Someone who is Pogem Habris loses his ability to perceive Kedusha. One also loses his desire to study Torah and do Mitzvos.

The Holy Kabbalah teaches that a person draws down souls every time he spills seed. These souls are immediately captured by the forces of evil who torture and starve them. The hosts of impurity steal the souls' energy for themselves. The souls brought down through a person's sins are considered his children. They are deeply upset about the position that their father has placed them in. These tortured souls take revenge on their father, causing him many problems.

Energy taken from these tortured souls helps the forces of darkness give birth to Lilim. These negative entities will hang around a person to steal his energy, confuse him and implant thoughts in his head. This is believable, for one who meditates will see that many thoughts streaming through his mind are not his own. These thoughts include impure thoughts, thoughts denying G-D or just worthless thoughts that clutter a persons mind for hours on end. These negative entities will influence a persons dreams, and cause him to have nocturnal emissions (Keri).

A person that is knowledgeable in Kabbalah can climb to a high spiritual level. Someone who was Pogem Habris has caused damage to the Sifirah of Yesod. It is impossible for this person to progress spiritually until he fixes the damage created by his sins.

The Severity of This Sin

Whoever wastes seed, thinks impure thoughts, or does something to cause temptation deserves death. (Talmud Niddah)

"For many were the evil of man." They committed every possible act of evil, however their fate (generation of the flood) was not sealed until they threw their blood down on the floor. What is the meaning of this, they would spill their seed on the ground. (Zohar, Berashis)

Spilling seed is more severe then all sins, since he defiles his soul in this world and in the world to come. He does not see the glory of the Shichinah. (Zohar Vyeshev)

R' Yochanan spoke up and said "All those who waste seed are punishable by death." Rav Ami said "It is as if he sheds blood." Rav Ashi said "It is as if he worships strange deities."

(Medrish Hagdol Vayeshev)

Seed is the energy of the body and the light of the eyes. As long as it is excreted in excess the body

withers and life is lost. A person that is saturated in this, old age jumps on him, his strength leaves him, his eyes go weak and bad breath pours out of his mouth. His hair and eyebrows fall out, the hair of his legs and armpits become thick and his teeth fall out. Many additional health problems occur.

(Shulcan Aruch 240; Rambam, Dayot)

It is prohibited to emit seed in waste. Those that do so are put into excommunication, and it is as if he killed another person.

(Rambam Esuray Biah 21/18)

Bais Din is commanded to place one who spills seed in Cherem. (Ramban M.M. E.B. 21/18)

It is prohibited to waste seed. Those that do so, place themselves in spiritual excommunication and it is equivalent to murder. (Tur A.H. 23/1)

One is not allowed to spill seed. This is the most severe transgression from all sins in the Torah. A person is not allowed to purposely cause an erection or bring himself to think impure thoughts. (Shulchan Aruch E.H. 23)

It is prohibited to waste seed. This is the most severe of all sins in the Torah. Those who spill seed in waste, not only commit a major sin, they also place themselves in excommunication. Referring to them the verse says, "Your hands became filled with blood." It is as if he kills a

person. Sometimes as a punishment for this, heaven forbid, his children die young or end up evil people. This also causes poverty.

(Kitzur Shulcan Aruch 151)

Know that from all the sins in the Torah there is none that create demons like the sin of spilling seed. It comes out, all souls who were to be his children now intermingle with the Sitra Achara. He takes holiness and turns it to impurity, good into evil. (Kaf Hchaim 240)

There is a type of Znus that is quite common amongst young people, they waste their seed. This comes from their ignorance of how damaging this act is. It is an obligation to warn everyone young and old, let them know the severity of these issues until they tremble from fear. Every city should appoint men to watch and teach the people to stay away from this sin. (Pelah Yoetz 7)

Here is some advice a person can use to refrain from committing this sin:

Becoming Shomer Habris is not impossible -

There are thousands upon thousands of men that are Shomer Habris, amongst them many that are unmarried. There are also many Balei Teshuva, who in the first part of their lives committed many severe sins and later managed to fix their lives and become Shomer Habris.

The will to stop sinning - The only way to reach this will, is to read as much as possible about the severity of these sins and the damage that they cause. A person will also see the great reward for being Shomer Habris.

Making boundaries - Even if a person is determined to stop sinning, there are times he might fall into states of weakness during which he commits this sin. The best solution is to create barriers. Someone who wishes to become Shomer Habris must have ten barriers between himself and the sin. The minute he breaks through the first two barriers all alarms must start going off in his head. By the time he has broken the third barrier he must do an extremely fanatical action to escape. A person must sit down and make a list of all circumstances that cause him to stumble. Then he must set boundaries so he will not even come close to being in that situation.

Watching ones eyes - Chazal teach that the eyes see, the heart desires and then the body acts. A person should not look at any improper images at any time. This means that he should never watch movies, read papers or use the internet.

Push off the sin - For a person who is overcome by temptation it is much easier to push off the sin then to give it up for good. A person should push off the sin again and again until he has gained control over his desires.

Replace the lust to sin with an alternative desire - Desires such as eating are not nearly as destructive. Try to pass the desire into food instead.

Stay away from boredom - Chazal teach us that boredom leads to various sins of Pgam Habris. When a person is bored his mind automatically starts wandering to thoughts of impurity. This is very common until a person has purified his mind and learned to control his thoughts. A person who knows that he has blocks of time to fill, should find even a useless activity to keep himself busy.

Stay in bathroom should be brief - The Bathroom is a place of impurity. One should be in the bathroom for the shortest amount of time possible.

Never look at or touch your Bris - Halacha forbids us to look at, touch or scratch ones Bris or the surrounding area.

Clean your house of Klipot - A home in Western Culture is filled with hundreds if not thousands of objects containing impure material. Families that will not bring movies or internet into their home, still have many books and pamphlets containing impure pictures and writings. These objects attract spirits of impurity just by being in the house, they also cause this person and his family members to actually sin. Get rid of them.

It is vour worst enemy - Sometimes when a person is lonely and depressed the Klipot pretend to be his friend. A person's imagination also helps this process, giving him many rationalizations to be Pogem Habris, maybe even claiming that it is good for him. Do not let them lie to you. The Klipot are trying to do one thing, suck a person dry of energy. If your state of mind does not let you comprehend that they are your enemies, recall a number of days back when your mind was calm, it was very clear who your true enemy was. If you are alone in a room, growl at them, vell out, "Get away from me, you defiled, wicked Klipot, You are not my friend you are my worst enemy. All the suffering that I have suffered is only because of vou."

Depression - One of man's worst enemies is depression. Most of the times that a person succumbs and is Pogem Habris, it is a direct result from depression. A person should do everything to get out of depression (obviously excluding any activity that is even remotely related to impurity). Rabbi Nachman of Breslov gives many tips on how a person can avoid depression. Studying the books of Rebbe Nachman and following his advice will greatly elevate a persons level of happiness.

The first 40 Days - The first days of being Shomer Habris are the most difficult. After this a person has not won yet but it becomes easier.

The Tikkunim (Rectifications)

As mentioned above, wasting seed causes a lot of damage in the spiritual worlds and has many physical manifestations. Stopping is the first step, however many Tikkunim must now be done. The more Tikkunim a person does the better he will feel spiritually and physically. Many Seforim describe Tikkunim for this sin, however most are extremely harsh and not suitable for this weak generation. The Tikkunim below are easy and can be done by anyone. These Tikkunim will also help a person from being Pogem, they can remove a lot of the temptations and impure thoughts.

Mikvah - The Mikvah is an important part of the purification process. Go to the Mikvah every day. If that is not possible, go at least on Erev Shabbos. One who experienced Keri (nocturnal emission) or was Pogem, heaven forbid, must immerse in the Mikvah as soon as possible. The basic Kavanos for the Mikvah are: First dip - Remove the Tumah (impurity). Have in mind that you are cleaning your soul in the Mikvah. Second dip - The Kayanah is to bring in Kedusha (holiness). On Erev Shabbos it is customary to dip a third time in honor of Shabbos. Meditate on preparing to receive the influx of the additional Shabbos soul. When one immerses in the Mikvah, the Chitzonim (outside forces) have no control over him and all his demons fly away. The longer a person stays under water the more he weakens them

Shemah - Reciting Shemah before going to sleep rectifies ones sins and protects him from negative entities while he is sleeping. If someone wakes up at night and senses the presence of negative entities around him, he should say three times: "Impure ones, impure ones leave now." Try to wash and repeat the first verse of Shemah.

Hisbodedute - One should do Hisbodedute, pray spontaneously to Hashem. This should be done every day on various subjects. A person that was Pogem should pray that Hashem help him fix his actions. If one can, he should cry as he prays.

Tikah Beshofar - An important Kavannah for Tikkun Habris is done in the Amidah. When one reaches the blessing about the "dispersed of Yisroel" he should have in mind to gather all the sparks of holiness that he sent into the Klipah. Taking the second to last letters of the words "Yachad M'arba Knfos," forms the divine name Ches Bais Vav (do not pronounce it). Meditate on this name and pray that the damage you have caused will be fixed. "Knfos" also has the Gimatriyah (numerical equivalence) of Tikkun.

Hafatzah - Like any other sin, the biggest Tikkun is to prevent other people from committing the same sin. Do your best to get other people to stop, it must be done in a way that will not embarrass anyone. If a person is worried about distributing

the wrong information, he can do distribution on the Tikkun Klali and the books of Rebbe Nachman. By distributing these materials one is guaranteed that he is doing the right thing.

Tikkun Haklali

The earlier books of Kabbalah bring down many Tikkunim that must be done to fix the damage caused by this sin. These Tikkunim are very harsh and involve fasting and Segufim. Hashem had mercy on our weak generation and sent us the holy Tzadik Rebbe Nachman of Breslov. He gave over a much easier path to fix ones previous actions and attain high spiritual levels. Rebbe Nachman himself, stated that he reached a level where he was completely clean of these desires.

As one of the few people in history to attain the level of Tzadik Yesod Olam, Rebbe Nachman was able to teach the path that must be followed until the arrival of the Mashiach. Those that have followed the path of Rebbe Nachman have vastly improved their lives and level of religion and spirituality.

Among Rebbe Nachman's most important accomplishments was the revelation of the Tikkun Klali. King Dovid reached a very high level of Kedusha and called witness upon himself that his heart was hollow inside him. This means that he had totally conquered his evil urge. When King

Dovid composed the Tehilim, a spirit of Ruach Hakodesh would descend upon him. Dovid was able to capture the entire essence of creation, its manifestations from the Sefirot and compress it into the letters and words that make up the Tehilim. Every chapter of Tehilim has a different power. When a person recites a chapter from Tehilim even without concentration, he brings out the power of the letters and great Tikkunim are accomplished. This is especially true if a person can concentrate and do the Kavanos.

It was long known amongst the Kabbalists that there were ten specific chapters in Tehilim that correspond to the ten types of song that are the root of the Tehilim. Reciting these ten chapters consecutively would be a very large Tikkun for the attribute of Yesod and would rectify much spiritual damage. This is especially true for damage caused by the sins of Pgam Habris. Many Kabbalists over the years unsuccessfully tried to reveal the ten chapters. There were those that did not fully understand the mysteries involved and were unable to discern which were the ten. Others figured out part of them but passed away before their time, since they delved into mysteries that were not yet ready to be revealed.

Rebbe Nachman, who had perfected the attribute of Yesod was able to extract the exact ten chapters needed for the Tikkun Haklali. Knowing

that the world was on a low level and that it would continue to deteriorate, Rebbe Nachman knew that it was time to release the Tikkun Haklali. These are the chapters of the Tikkun Haklali 16, 32, 41, 42, 59, 77, 90, 105, 137, 150. From now on any person could receive this great Tikkun just by reciting these chapters. The effectiveness of the Tikkun is dependent on the intensity of the person saying the verses. Nevertheless, reciting the verses of the Tikkun Haklali is beneficial to all regardless of understanding and concentration.

Yesod is the Sefirah that all energy must pass through before a person can receive it. Tikkun Haklali is therefore a General Rectification and works to repair every type of sin, especially Pgam Habris and Keri. Rebbe Nachman stated that whoever sees Keri (nocturnal emission), if that same day he immerses in a Mikvah and recites the Tikkun Haklali, then he has nothing to worry about. If a person is unable to make it to the Mikvah that day, he should still recite the Tikkun Haklali.

Now that we have merited to receive the Tikkun Haklali, every person should recite these chapters daily. This is already done by many people. Someone who sees Keri or heaven forbid was Pogem Habris should make sure to recite Tikkun Haklali that day. A person who still has trouble being Shomer Habris should recite the

Tikkun Haklali often since it will remove much temptation and impure thoughts.

Towards the end of his life, Rebbe Nachman called over two witnesses. He then declared that any person who visits his grave, recites Tikkun Haklali, and gives charity on his behalf, will be helped out. Rebbe Nachman said that he will use all his power to save this person. If a person has already done Teshuva, Rebbe Nachman promised to help him with his Tikkun. If a person is still sinning, going to Rebbe Nachman will help him do Teshuva.

Rebbe Nachman taught that regardless of where a person is holding, he should never give up. Every person, no matter how many sins he committed in his past, can always turn around and start again. Even if a person starts and falls down many times, he must not despair. If he continues trying over and over again, despite all obstacles that arise in his path, he is guaranteed that he will emerge victorious.

Rebbe Nachman also taught that part of the spiritual growth process involves ups and downs. A person must recognize that this is all natural and should not let it throw him off.

I am preparing my mouth to thank, praise, and honor my Creator, to bring about a unification of the Holy One Blessed is He and the Shichinah, in awe and fear, with that which is hidden in the name of all Yisroel.

Before recite the Tehilim it is good to bind ones self to the Tzadikim I am hereby binding myself by saying the ten chapters of Tehilim to all the true Tzadikim that are in our generation. I am also binding myself to all the true Tzadikim that have already passed away, especially to the Holy Tzadik Rabbi Nachman ben Figa who revealed this tremendous Tikkun

Aftewords recite the following three Pesukim

Come, let us sing praises to Hashem; let us shout to the rock of our salvation. Let us greet His presence with thanksgiving; let us shout to Him with songs. For Hashem is a great God and a King of all divine powers.

Chapter 16

1. A michtam of Dovid; Hashem, guard me for I have taken refuge in You. 2. You should say to Hashem, "You are my Master; my good is not incumbent upon You. 3. For the holy ones who are in the earth, and the mighty ones in whom is all my delight. 4. May the sorrows of those who hasten after another [deity] increase; I will not pour their libations of blood, nor will I take their names upon my lips. 5. Hashem is my allotted portion and my cup; You guide my destiny. 6. Portions have fallen to me in pleasant places; even the inheritance pleases me." 7. I will bless Hashem, Who counseled me; even at night my conscience instructs me. 8. I have placed Hashem before me

טוב לומר זאת לפני אמית העשרה מזמורים: הריני מזמן את פי להודות ולְהלל וֹלְשבה את בוראי. לְשֵׁם יָהוּד קוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךָּ הוּא יִשְׁכִינְהַהּ בְּרְהִילוּ וְרָהִימוּ על ידי ההוא ממיר ונעלם בשם כל ישראל. ממיר ונעלם בשם כל ישראל.

הריני מקשר עצמי באמירת העשרה מזמורים אלו לכל הצדיקים האמיתיים שבדורנו, ולכל הצדיקים האמיתיים שוכני עפר קרושים אשר בארץ המה, ובפרט לרבינו הקרוש, צדיק יסוד עולם, נחל נובע מקור חכמה, רבינו נחמן בן פֵּינֶא, זכותו יגן עלינו, שנילה תיקון זה.

> לְכוּ נְרַנְּנָה לֵיקוּק נָרִיעָה לְצוּר יִשְׁעֵנוּ: נְקַדְּטָה פָּנְיו בְּתוֹדָה בְּוְמֵרוֹת נָרִיע לוֹ: בִּי אֵל נָרוֹל יִקוּק וּמָלֶדְ נָרוֹל עַל–בָּל–אֱלֹהִים:

וטוב לכוין בשמות אל אלהים במלאוי

אלף למד אלף למד הי יוד מם טז

(a) מְכְתָם לְּדָוֹד שֶׁמְבֵנִי אֵל כִּי חָסִיתִי כְּדְּ:
 (b) אָמַרְהְּ לִיכֹּוֹק אֲדֹנִי אָתָה מוֹבְתִי בַּל עֻלֶּיךְ:
 (c) אָמַרְהְּ לַיכֹּוֹק אֲדֹנִי אָתָה מוֹבְתִי בַּל עֻלְּיךְ:
 (d) יְרְבֵּוּ עַצְבוֹתָם אַחֵר מְהָרוּ בַּל אַפִּידְ בָּסְ:
 (e) יִרְבּוּ עַצְבוֹתָם אַחֵר מְהָרוּ בַּל אַפִּידְ בָּסְ:
 (f) יִרְבּוּ עַצְבוֹתָם אָחֵר מְהָרוּ בָּל אַפְּא אֶת שְׁמוֹתָם עַל שְׂפָּתִי:
 (e) חֲבָלִי:
 (f) חֲבָלִים נְפְלוּ לִי בַּנְעָמִים אַף נַחֲלֶתְ שָׁפְּרָה עַלְי:
 (f) אָבָרְדְ אֶת יְכֹוֹלְן אֲשָׁר יְעָצָנִי שְׁפְּרָה עַלְי:
 (m) שִׁנִּיתִי יְכֹוֹלֵץ אַבְּרְה עַלְי:
 (ח) שִׁנִּיתִי יְכֹוֹלְם אֲבָרְד אֶת יְכֹוֹלְם אֲשִׁר יְעָצָנִי בְּלְיוֹתְי:
 (ח) שִׁנִּיתִי יְכֹוֹלֵם אַבְּרָר אָרְיִנִי הַּלְּיִבְּר בְּלִיוֹתְי יְכֹוֹלְם אָבְרָה בְּלִיוֹתְי:
 (ח) שִׁנִיתִוֹ בְּבְּרִי בְּלִיתִּים בְּבְּלוֹת יִפְּרוּנִי בִּלְּיֹתְיִי:
 (ח) שִׁנְיִנִי הַּבְּרְבְּיִלְ בְּיִבְּיִנִי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְיִבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְּיִבְּיִרְיִי יִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְּיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְיִבְיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְיִבְיוֹבְיִבְיִי בְּבְיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְיִבְיִבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְיִבְיִי בְּבְיִבְיִי בְּבְיִבְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִבְּיִי בְּבְיִבְיִי בְּבְיִיי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְיִבְּיִי בְּבְיִבְיִי בְּבְיִי בְּבְיִבְּבְיִבְיִי בְּיִבְּיִי בְּבְּיִבְיִבְנְיִי בְּבְיוֹבְיִי בְּבְיוֹבְיְבְיִבְּיִבְיִי בְּבְּבְיִבְיוֹבְיִבְיוֹבְיִי בְּבְּיִבְיוֹבְיוֹבְייִבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיוֹבְייִבְיִי בְּבְיוֹבְיִי בְּבְיִבְיוֹבְיִי בְּבְּבְיוֹבְיוֹבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיוֹבְייִיוֹבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיוֹבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיוֹבְבְיוֹבְייִייְבְיוֹבְיוֹבְיְיִבְיוֹבְיבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיוֹבְיוֹבְייִבְיְבְיוֹבְיְיִבְיוֹבְבְיִייִייְבְּיִבְייִבְּבְיוְבְיִבְיוֹבְייִייְיְבְיוֹי בְּבְיוֹבְיוֹבְייִי בְּבְיִבְיִייִייִייְיְב

constantly; because [He is] at my right hand, I will not falter. 9. Therefore, my heart rejoiced, and my soul was glad; even my flesh shall dwell in safety. 10. For You shall not forsake my soul to the grave; You shall not allow Your pious one to see the pit. 11. You shall let me know the way of life, the fullness of joys in Your presence. There is pleasantness in Your right hand forever.

Chapter 32

 Of Dovid, a maskil Praiseworthy is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is concealed.
 Praiseworthy is the man to whom Hashem ascribes no iniquity and in whose spirit there is no

ascribes no iniquity and in whose spirit there is no quile. 3. When I was silent, my bones decayed with my moaning all day long. 4. For [both] day and night Your hand is heavy upon me: my freshness was transformed as in the droughts of summer. forever. 5. I would inform You of my sin, and I did not conceal my iniquity; I said, "I will confess my transgressions to Hashem," and You forgave the iniquity of my sin forever. 6. For this let every pious man pray to You at the time that You are found, only about a flood of vast waters [that] should not reach him. 7. You are a shelter for me. from an adversary You guard me: with songs of deliverance You encompass me forever. 8. "I will enlighten you and instruct you which way [to go]: I will wink My eve to you." 9. Be not like a horse, like

לְגָגְדִּי תָמִיד כִּי מִימִינִי בַּל אָמּוֹמ: (a) לְבֵן שָׁמֵח לִבִּי וַיָּגֶל כְּבוֹדִי אַף בְּשָׁיִי יִשְׁכֹּן לָבֶמַח: (c) כִּי לֹא תַעֲוֹב נַפְשִׁי לִשְׁאוֹל לֹא תִתֵּן חֲסִידְדְּ לְרְאוֹת שְׁחַת: (א) תּוֹדִיעֵנִי אֹרַח חַיִּים שֹׁבַע שִׁמָחוֹת אֶת בָּנִיךְ נָעְמוֹת בִּימִינְךְ נָצַח:

לב

אַ לְדַוָד מַשִּׂבִיל אַשְׁרֵי נְשׁוּי פֵּשַׁע כִּסוּי פּ חֲבֶצָה: ים אַשְׁרֵי אָדֶם לֹא יַחְשֹׁב יְכֹוְכָ לוֹ עָוֹן וָאֵין בָּרוּחוֹ רִמִיָּה: שׁ כִּי הֶחֱרַשִּׁתִּי בָּלוּ עֵצָּכִיי בִּשַׂאַגָתִי בָּל הַיּוֹם: חֹ בִּי יוֹמָם וָלַיִלָּה תִּכְבַּד עַלַי יָדֶדְ נָהָפַּדְ לִשַּׁדִי בְּחַרְבֹנֵי קַיִץ סֵלָה: י הַמָּאתִי אוֹדִיעֶדְ וַעֲוֹנִי לֹא כִפִּיתִי אָמַרְתִּי הּ אוֹרֶה עֵלֵי פִּשָּׁעֵי לַיכֹוֹק וִאַתָּה נָשָּׂאתָ עֵוֹן חַמָּאתִי חֵלָה: מּ עַל זֹאת יִתְפַּלֵל כָּל חָסִיד אַלֶּיךּ לְעֵת מְצֹא רַק לְשֵׁשֶׂף מַיִּם רַבִּים אֵלָיו לא יַגִּיעוּ: װ אַתָּה סֵתֶר לִי *מְצַר תִּצְרַנִי רְגַי פַלֵם תִסוֹבבוִי סֶלָה: ייי אַשִּׂבִּילִדְ וְאוֹרְדְּ בַּרַרָד זוּ תַלֵּדְ אִיעַצָּה עָלֵידְ עֵינִי: יים אַל תִּהִיוּ בָּסוּם בָּפֶּרֶד אֵין הָבִין בִּמֶתֶג וָרֶסֶן עֶדִיוֹ לִבְלוֹם

a mule that does not discern; whose mouth must be held with bit and bridle, so that when he is being groomed, he does not come near you. 10. Many are the pains of the wicked, but as for him who trusts in Hashem - kindness will encompass him. 11. Rejoice with Hashem and exult, You righteous, and cause all those of upright hearts to sing praises.

Chapter 41

conductor, a song of Dovid. 2. Praiseworthy is he who looks after the poor; on a day of calamity Hashem will rescue him. 3. Hashem will preserve him and keep him alive, and he will be praised in the land, and You will not deliver him into the desire of his enemies. 4 Hashem will support him on his sickbed: when You have transformed his entire restfulness in his illness. 5. I said. "Hashem, be gracious to me; heal my soul because I have sinned against You." 6. My enemies speak evil of me; "When will he die and his name be lost?" 7. And if he comes to see [me], he speaks falsely; his heart gathers iniquity for him; when he goes outside, he talks. 8. All my enemies whisper together about me; concerning me, they think evil. 9. "An evil thing shall be poured into him. and once he lies down, he will no longer rise." 10. Even my ally, in whom I trusted, who eats my bread, developed an ambush for me. 11. But You. Hashem, be gracious to me and raise me up. so that I may repay them, 12. With this I shall know

בַּל קְרֹב אֵלֶיף: יוּ רַבִּים מַכְאוֹבִים לָרָשָׁע וְהַבּוֹמֵחַ בִּילְוֹלָ הָטֶד יְסוֹבְבָנוּ: ייּא שְּׁמְחוּ בִילְוֹלָ וְגִילוּ צִּדִּילִים וְהַרְנִינוּ בָּל יִשְׁרֵי לֵב:

מא

מ לַמִנַצֵּחַ מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד: יוּ אַשְׁרֵי מַשְּׂכִּיל יוּ אַל דָּל בִּיוֹם רָעָה יִמַלְמֵהוּ יִקוֹק: מּ יקוֹק יִשָּׁמָרֵהוּ וִיחַיֵּהוּ יאשר וְאַשֵּׁר בָּאָרֶץ וְאַל תתנהו בנפש איביו: יס יכוק יסעדנו על ערש דְוַי כָּל מִשָּׁכָּבוֹ הָפַּכָתָ בָחָלִיוֹ: יוּ אֲנִי אָמַרְתִּי יָקוֶק חָנֵּנִי רְפָּאָה נַפִּשִׁי כִּי חָטָאתִי לַדְּ: יוּ אוֹיָבֵי יֹאמָרוּ רַע לִי מַתִי יַמוּת וָאַבַּד שָׁמוֹ: ואָם בָּא לִרָאוֹת שָׁוֹא יִדַבֵּר לְבּוֹ יִקְבָּץ אָוֶן 🛚 וּ לוֹ וֵצֵא לַחוּץ יִדַבָּר: ייַ יַחַד עָלַי יִתְלַחֵשׁוּ כָּל שֹנְאָי עָלַי יַחְשְׁבוּ רָעָה לִי: יוּ דְבַר בִּלְיַעַל יָצוּק בּוֹ וַאֲשֶׁר שָׁכַב לֹא יוֹסִיף לָקוּם: יי וַם אִישׁ שָׁלוֹמִי אֲשֶׁר בָּמַחָתִי בוֹ אוֹכֵל לַחָמִי הגדיל עלי עקב: מא ואתה יקוק הגני וַהַקִימֵנִי וַאֲשַׁלְּמָה לָהֵם: יים בִּוֹאת יַדַעְתִּי כִּי

that You desired me, when my enemy does not shout joyfully over me. 13. As for me, because of my innocence You shall support me, and stand me up before You forever. 14. Blessed is Hashem, the God of Yisroel from all times past and to all times to come. Umen and umen.

Chapter 42

1. For the conductor, a maskil of the sons of Korach, 2. As a heart cries longingly for rivulets of water, so does my soul cry longingly to You, Elokim, 3. My soul thirsts for Elokim, for the living God: when will I come and appear before Elokim? 4. My tears were my bread day and night when they say to me all day long, "Where is your God?" 5. These things I will remember, and I will pour out my soul [because of the pain which is] upon me, how I passed on with the throng; I walked slowly with them until the house of Hashem with a joyful shouting and thanksgiving, a celebrating multitude. 6. Why are you downcast, my soul, and why do you stir within me? Hope to Hashem, for I will vet thank Him for the salvations of His presence, 7. My God, my soul is downcast upon me: therefore. I will remember You from the land of Yardan and the peaks of Chermon, from the young mountain. 8. Deep calls to deep to the sound of Your water channels: all your breakers and waves passed over me. 9. By day, may Hashem command His kindness, and at night,

הָפַּצְהָ בִּי כִּי לֹא יָרִיעַ אֹיְבִי עֶלָי: ייּ וַאֲנִי בְּרִפְּי הָמַכְהָ בִּי וַהַצִּיבַנִי לְפָנֶיךּ לְעוֹלֶם וְעַר ייּי בָּרוּךְ יְלוֹלֶם אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵהָעוֹלֶם וְעַר הַעוֹלֵם אָמֵן וִאָּמֵן:

מב

מ לַמִנַצֵּחַ מַשִּׂבִּיל לִבְנֵי קֹרַח: ווּ בִּאַיָּל תַערג עַל אַפִּיקִי מָיִם כֵּן נַפִּשִּׁי תַעַרג אֵלֵיךְ אֱלֹהִים: יוֹ צָמְאָה נַפְּשִׁי לֵאלֹהִים לְאֵל חִי טְתִי אָבוֹא וִאַרָאֶה פָּנֵי אֱלֹהִים: יוּ הָיִתָה לִּי דִמְעָתִי לֵהֶם יוֹמָם וַלָּיִלָה בָּאֱמֹר אֵלַי כָּל הַיּוֹם אַיֵה אֱלֹהֶידְ: ייּ אֵלֶה אֶזְכְּרָה וְאֶשְׁפְּכָה עָלַי נַפִּשִּׁי כִּי אֶעֱבֹר בַּסָּךְ אֶדַרֵם עַד בֵּית אֱלֹהִים בָּקוֹל רָנָה וִתוֹדָה הָמוֹן חוֹגֵג: יי מַה תִּשָּׁתוֹחֲחִי נַבְּשִׁי וַתָּהֶמִי עָלַי הוֹחִילִי לֵאלהִים כִּי עוֹד אוֹדֶנוּ יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו: חּ אֱלֹהַי עַלַי נַפִּשִּׁי תִשָּׁתוֹחָח עַל כַּן אֶזְכָּרְדְּ מֵאֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן וְחֶרְמוֹנִים מַהַר מִצְעָר: יוּ תָהוֹם אֶל תָהוֹם קוֹרֵא לְקוֹל צְּנּוֹרֵיךְ כָּל מִשְּׁבָּרִיךְ וְגַלֵּיךְ עָלַי עַבָּרוּ: שיוֹמֶם יְצֵוֶה יְכֹוֵֹק חַסְהוֹ וּבַלַּיְלָה שִׁירה

may His resting place be with me, a prayer to the God of my life. 10. I will say to Hashem, my Rock, "Why have You forgotten me? Why should I walk in gloom under the oppression of the enemy?" 11. With murder in my bones, my oppressors have reproached me by saying to me all day long, "Where is your God?" 12. Why are you downcast, my soul, and why do you stir within me? Hope to Hashem, for I will yet thank Him for the salvations of my countenance and my God.

Chapter 59

1. For the conductor: do not destroy: for Dovid a michtam, when Shul sent and they guarded the house to slav him. 2. Save me from my enemies. my God; strengthen me against those who rise up against me. 3. Save me from workers of iniquity. and rescue me from bloodthirsty men. 4. For behold, they lurked for my soul; strong men lodge against me, neither [for] my transgression nor [for] my sin, Hashem. 5. Without iniquity, they run and prepare themselves; awaken towards me and see. 6. And You, Hashem, God of Hosts, God of Israel, arise to visit upon all the nations; be not gracious to any treacherous workers of iniquity forever. 7. They return in the evening, they howl like a dog and encircle the city. 8. Behold, they spew forth with their mouth: [they have] swords in their lips, for who hears? 9. But You, Hashem, will scoff at them: You will mock all the nations, 10. [Because of] his strength. I hope for You, for

עָמִי הָפָּלֶה לְאֵל חַיָּי: יוּ אוֹמְרָה לְאֵל סַלְעִי לֶמָה שְׁכַחְתָּנִי לָמָה לְדֵר אֵלֶךְ בְּלָחֵץ אוֹנֵב: ייּ בְּרֶצִּח בְּעַצְמוֹתֵי חַרְפוּנִי צוֹרְרָי בְּאָמְרְם אַלִי כָּל הַיּוֹם אַיָּה אֱלֹהֶיךּ: ייִּ מָה תִּשְׁתּוֹחָחִי נַפְשִׁי וּמַה תֶּהֶמִי עָלָי הוֹחִילִי לֵאלֹהִים כִּי עוֹד אוֹדֵנוּ יִשׁוּעֹת בָּנֵי וֵאלֹהָי:

נט

שׁ לַמְנַצֵּחַ אַל תַשְּׁחֵת לְדָוֹד מִכְתָם בִּשְׁלֹחַ שְׁאוּל וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ אֶת הַבַּיִת לַהְמִיתוֹ: כּ הַצִּילֵנִי מֵמְרְכּוֹמְמִי תְּשַּׂגְבַנִי: כּ הַצִּילֵנִי מִמְרְכּוֹמְמִי תְשַּׂגְבַנִי: כּ הַצִּילֵנִי מִמְרְכּוֹמְמִי תְשַּׂגְבַנִי: כּ הַצִּילֵנִי מִמְרְכּוֹמְמִי דְמִים הוֹשִׁיעַנִי: כּ הַצִּילֵנִי הָּבְּ לְנַפְשִׁי יְנִוּרוֹ עְלֵי עַזִים לֹא פִּשְׁעִי וְלֹא חַשְּאתִי יְכְּוֹכְ: כֹּ בְּלִי עָוֹן יְרוּצוּן וְיִבּוֹנְנִגּוּ יְנִוּרוֹ עְלֵי עַזִים לֹא פִּשְׁעִי יְנִוּרוֹ עְלַיִּ עַוֹים לֹא פִּשְׁעִי עְנָרְה לְקְרָאתִי וּרְאֵה: כּ וְאַהְיבְּלְ אֶלְהִים צְּבְּלְתְּ אֵלְהִים לִא הָּלְעֵבְ לְכָּלְ הַנִּיוֹם לֵּא הְלְעֵבְ בְּלְר בִּנְוֹם לְאַרְב לְּבָלֹּה בִּיְעִוּן בְּלְּבוֹ וְיִבּוֹלְנִוּ בְּלְּבוֹ וְיִפוֹבְבוּ עִיר: כֹּי חָבִּנִוּ לְעָרְב בְּבִּיתוּן בְּשָּׁבְתוֹתְיהֶם כִּי מִי שִׁמֵעֵ: בְּכִּלְב וִיסוֹבְבוּ עִיר: כֹּי הְנָבְל בִּיֹנִוּן בְּבִּיתוּן בְּשָּבְתוֹתְיהֶם כִּי מִי שֹׁמֵעֵ:

Hashem is my fortress. 11. The God of my kindness will precede me: Hashem will allow me to see in those who watch me. 12. Do not kill them, lest my people forget; remove them from their possessions with Your power and bring them down, Hashem our Shield, 13. The sin of their mouth is the word of their lips, and they will be seized because of their haughtiness, because of the curse and the lies that they tell. 14. Destroy [them] with wrath so that they will be no longer, and they will know that Hashem rules over Yacov to the ends of the earth forever, 15. And they will return in the evening, they will howl like dogs, and they will encircle the city. 16. They will roam about to eat if they are not sated, so that they will lodge. 17. And I will sing of Your power, and I will sing praises of Your kindness in the morning, for You were my stronghold and a refuge on a day that I was in straits, 18. My strength! To You will I sing for hashem is my stronghold. God of my kindness.

Chapter 77

1. For the conductor on yeduson, a song of Asaf. 2. My voice is to Elokim, and I shall cry out; my voice is to Elokim, and hearken to me. 3. On the day of my distress, I sought Hashem; my wound oozes at night and does not abate; my soul refuses to be comforted. 4. I remember Hashem and I stir; I speak and my spirit becomes faint, forever. 5. You held fast the awakenings of my eyes; I throb and I do not speak. 6. I think of days of yore,

י עַזּוֹ אֵלֶיךְ אֶשִׁמֹרָה כִּי אֵלֹהִים מִשְּׂנַבִּי: מא) אֱלֹהֵי חסרו חַסְדִּי יְקַדְּמֵנִי אֱלֹהִים יַרְאֵנִי בִשֹרָרָי: יים אַל תַּהַרְגַם פֶּן יִשְׁכָּחוּ עַמִּי הַנִיעֵמוֹ בְחֵילְדְ וְחוֹרִירֵמוֹ מָנְנֵּנוּ אֲדֹנָי: יים חַמַאת פִּימוֹ דְבַר שָּׁפָתֵימוֹ וְיַלָּכְדוּ בִגְאוֹנָם יים חַמַאת וּמֶאָלָה וּמְכַּחַשׁ יָסַפָּרוּ: ייי כַּלֵה בְחַמָה כַּלֵה ואַינַמוֹ וַיַדעוּ כִּי אֱלֹהִים מֹשֵׁל בִּיַעַקֹב לְאַפְּסֵי הָאָרֶץ סֶלָה: ייוּ וִיִּשְׁבוּ לְעֵרֶב יֶהֶמוּ כַכָּלֶב וִיסוֹבְבוּ עִיר: מיי הַפָּה ינושו יִנִיעוּן לֵאֲכֹל אָם לֹא יִשִּׂבְעוּ וַיָּלִינוּ: ייי וַאַנִי אַשִּׁיר עָזַךְּ וַאָרַגַּן לַבּקֶר חַסָדֶךְ בִּי הָיִיתָ מִשִּׂנָב לִי וּמָנוֹם בִּיוֹם צַר לִי: ייי עַזִּי אֱלֵיךְ אֲזַמֵּרָה בִּי אֱלֹהִים מִשְׁנַבִּי אֱלֹהֵי חַסְדִי:

עז

כֹּסְנַצֵּחַ עַל ייימוּ יְדוּתוּן לְאָסָף מִוְמוֹר:
 סְוֹלִי אֶל אֱלֹהִים וְאֶצְעָקָה קוֹלִי אֶל אֱלֹהִים
 קֹילָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג מֵאֲנָה הִנְּחֵם נַפְּשִׁי: חּ
 בְיִלָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג מֵאֲנָה הִנְּחֵם נַפְשִׁי: חּ
 בְיִלָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג מֵאֲנָה הִנְּחֵם נַפְשִׁי: חֹ

ancient years. 7. I recall my music at night; I speak with my heart and my spirit searches, 8, "Will Hashem forsake [me] forever and nevermore be appeased? 9. Has His kindness ended forever? Has He issued a decree for all generations? 10. Has Hashem forgotten to be gracious? Has He, in anger, shut off His mercy forever?" 11. And I said, "This is to terrify me, the change of the right hand of the Most High." 12. I recall the deeds of Hashem when I remember Your wonder from time immemorial, 13. And I meditate over all Your works, and I speak of Your deeds. 14. Hashem, Your way is in sanctity. Who is a power as great as Hashem? 15. You are the God Who works wonders: You made known Your might among the peoples, 16. You redeemed Your people with Your arm, the sons of Yacov and Yosef forever, 17. The waters perceived You. Hashem, the waters perceived You, they trembled, even the deeps quaked. 18. They poured forth thick waters: the skies let out a voice, even your arrows went abroad, 19. The sound of Your thunder is like a wheel; the lightning illuminated the world; the earth shook and guaked. 20. In the sea was Your way, and Your path in the mighty waters, and Your steps were not known. 21. You led Your people like sheep by the hand of Moshe and Aharon.

רוחי סֶלָה: יוּה אָחַזְתָ שְּׁמֻרוֹת עֵינָי נִפְּעַמְתִי וְלֹא אֲדַבֵּר: ח חִשַּׁבְתִּי יָמִים מִקֶּדֶם שְׁנוֹת עוֹלָמִים: חּ אֶזְבָּרָה נְגִינָתִי בַּלָּיִלָּה עִם לְבָבִי אָשִׂיחָה וַיִּחַפֵּשׁ רוּחִי: יוּ הַלְעוֹלֶמִים יִזְנַח אָרֹנָי וְלֹא יֹסִיף לְרְצוֹת עוֹד: ייּ הָאָפֵּס לָנֶצַח תַּסְהּוֹ נְּמַר אֹמֶר לְדֹר וָדֹר: ייּ הֲשָׁבַח הַנּוֹת אֵל אָם קָפַץ בָּאַף רַחֲמָיו סֶלָה: ייי וָאֹמַר חַלּוֹתִי היא שנות יִבִין עֶלִיוֹן: (יב) אוביר אָוְבּוֹר מַעַלְלֵי יָה כִּי אָזְכָּרָה מָקֶרָם פָּלָאָךְ: ייּ וְהָגִיתִי בָכָל פָּעֵלֵך וּבַעַלִּילוֹתֵיךְ אַשִּׂיחַה: ייי) אֱלֹהִים בַּקֹדֶשׁ דַּרְכֶּךְ מִי אֵל נָּדוֹל כֵּאלֹהִים: ייוּ אַתָּה הָאֵל עשׁה פֶּלֶא הוֹדַעָהָ בָעַמִּים עָזֶדְ: מין נָאַלְתָּ בִּזְרוֹעַ עַמֵּךְ בְּנֵי יַעַקֹב וְיוֹמֵף מֵלָה: יילוּ אַף הַיִם אֱלֹהִים רָאוּדְ מַיִם יָחִילוּ אַף יִים בָּיִם אָלַהִים הַיִּחִילוּ יִרְגָּזוּ תָהֹמוֹת: כיי וָרמוּ מַיִם עָבוֹת קוֹל נָתְנוּ שָׁחָקִים אַף חָצָצֶיךְ יִתְהַלָּבוּ: מיי קוֹל רַעַמִּךְ בַּגַּלְגַל הַאִּירוּ בְרָקִים תַּבֵל רָגְזָה וַתִּרְעַשׁ הָאָרֶץ: (כ) בַּיָּם הַרְכֶּדְ ושביליך וּשָׁבִילְדְּ בָּמַיִם רַבִּים וִעִקְבוֹתֶיךְ לֹא נֹדְעוּ: מא נָחִיתָ בַצֹאן עַמֶּךְ בִּיַד מֹשֶׁה וִאַהַרֹן:

Tikkun Haklali Chapter 90

1. A prayer of Moshe, the man of Elokim. Hashem, You have been our dwelling place throughout all generations, 2. Before the mountains were born. and You brought forth the earth and the inhabited world, and from everlasting to everlasting. You are Hashem, 3. You bring man to the crushing point. and You say, "Return, O sons of men." 4. For a thousand years are in Your eves like vesterday. which passed, and a watch in the night. 5. You carry them away as a flood: they are like a sleep; in the morning, like grass it passes away. 6.In the morning, it blossoms and passes away; in the evening, it is cut off and withers. 7 For we perish from Your wrath, and from Your anger we are dismayed. 8. You have placed our iniquities before You, [the sins of] our youth before the light of Your countenance. 9. For all our days have passed away in Your anger: we have consumed our years as a murmur. 10. The days of our years because of them are seventy years, and if with increase, eighty years; but their pride is toil and pain, for it passes quickly and we fly away. 11. Who knows the might of Your wrath, and according to Your fear is Your anger, 12. So teach the number of our days, so that we shall acquire a heart of wisdom. 13. Return, Hashem, how long? And repent about Your servants. 14. Satiate us in the morning with Your loving-kindness, and let us sing praises and rejoice with all our days. 15 Cause us to rejoice

אַלהִים אַדֹנָי מָעוֹן 🕬 תִּפָּלָה לִמֹשֶׁה אִישׁ הָאֵלהִים אַדֹנָי מָעוֹן אַתָּה הָיִיתָ לָּנוּ בִּדֹר וָדֹר: יוּ בִּטֶּרֶם הָרִים יַלְדוּ וַהְחוֹלֵל אֶרֶץ וְתַבֵּל וּמֵעוֹלְם עַד עוֹלְם אַתָּה אֵל: וווּ תָּשֵּׁב אֵנוֹשׁ עַד דַּכָּא וַתֹּאמֶר שובו בני אָדָם: יוּ בִּי אֶלֶף שָׁנִים בִּעֵינֶיךְּ בְּלִילָה: בֶּלְיִלְה: בֶּלְיִלְה: יח וַרַמָּתָם שֵׁנָה יִהִיוּ בַּבֹּמֵר בַּחָצִיר יַחַלֹף: יו בַּבֹּקֶר יָצִיץ וְחָלָף לָעֶרֶב יְמוֹלֵל וְיָבַשׁ: ח כִּי כָלִינוּ בִאַפֶּך וּבַחֲמָתִדְ נִבְהָלְנוּ: חושת שַּׁתָּה עֲוֹנֹתֵינוּ לְנָגְדֶּדְ עֲלֻמֵנוּ לִמְאוֹר פָּנֶידְּ: ייי בִּי כָל יָמֵינוּ בָּנוּ בְעֶבְרָתֶדְ בִּלִּינוּ שָׁנֵינוּ כִמוֹ הָנֶה: יּם יִבֵּי שָׁנוֹתֵינוּ בָהֶם שָׁבָעִים שֶׁנָה וָאָם בּגִבוּרֹת שָׁמוֹנִים שָׁנָה וְרָהִבָּם עָמָל וַאָוֵן כִּי גַז חִישׁ וַנָּעָפָה: מי מִי יוֹדֵעַ עוֹ אַפֵּדְ וּכִיְרָאָתְדְּ עֶבְרֶתֶה: יים לְמְנוֹת יָמֵינוּ בֵּן הוֹדַע וִנָּבָא לְבַב חָבִמָה: יים שׁוּבָה יִכְוַכְ עַד מָתָי וִהְנָּחֵם עַל עַבָּדֶידְ: ייו שַׂבְּעֵנוּ בַבּקֶר חַסְדֶּדְ וּנְרַנְּנָה וְגִשָּׂמְחָה בָּכָל יָמֵינוּ: מוּ שַׂמְחֵנוּ בִּימוֹת עָנִּיתָנוּ שָׁנוֹת רָאִינוּ רָעָה: ייי יַרָאֵה אֵל

according to the days that You afflicted us, the years that we saw evil. 16.May Your works appear to Your servants, and Your beauty to their sons. 17.And may the pleasantness of Hashem our God be upon us, and the work of our hands establish for us, and the work of our hands establish it.

Chapter 105

1 Give thanks to Hashem, call out in His name: make His deeds known among the peoples, 2. Sing to Him, play music to Him, speak of all His wonders, 3. Boast of His holy name: may the heart of those who seek Hashem reioice. 4 Search for Hashem and His might: seek His presence constantly. 5.Remember His wonders, which He performed, His miracles and the judgments of His mouth, 6. The seed of Avrahom His servant, the children of Yacov. His chosen ones. 7. He is the Hashem our God: throughout all the earth are His judgments. 8. He remembered His covenant forever, the word He had commanded to the thousandth generation, 9. Which He had made with Avrahom, and His oath to Yitzchak, 10, And He set it up to Yacov as a statute, to Yisroel as an everlasting covenant, 11 Saying, "To you I shall give the land of Canaan, the portion of your heritage." 12. When they were few in number. hardly dwelling in it. 13. And they walked from nation to nation, from one kingdom to another people. 14. He let no man oppress them, and He

עָבָדִידְּ פְּעֲלֶדְ וַהְדָרְדְּ עַל בְּנֵיהָם: ייּ וֹיִהִי נֹעַם אָדֹנְי אֱלֹהֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ וּמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנְנָה עָלֵינוּ וּמַעֵּשֵּׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנְנֵהוּ:

קה

א הודו לַיכֹוֶכן קראוּ בִשְׁמוֹ הוֹדִיעוּ בָעַמִּים 🛪 עַלִילוֹתָיו: יוּ שִׁירוּ לוֹ זַמָּרוּ לוֹ שִׂיחוּ בִּכָל נָפָּלְאוֹתָיו: ۞ הִתְהַלְלוּ בִּשֵּׁם קָדְשׁוֹ יִשְּׂמַח לֵב מְבַקְשֵׁי יְכֹוֶכן: ח דְרְשׁוּ יְכֹוֶכן וְעֻזּוֹ בַּקְשׁוּ פָנָיו תַמִיד: הּ זָכָרוּ נָפָּלְאוֹתַיו אֲשֶׁר עַשַּׁה מֹפְתַיוֹ וֹבְשִׁפְּמֵי פִּיו: מּ זָרַע אַבְרָהָם עַבְדּוֹ בְּגֵי יַעַקב בָּחִירָיו: יוּ הוּא יִקוֹק אֵלהֵינוּ בָּכָל הָאָרִץ מִשְּׁפָּמָיו: חּ זָבַר לְעוֹלֶם בִּרִיתוֹ דָּבָר צְּוָה לְאֶלֶף דּוֹר: ייי אֲשֶׁר כְּרַת אֶת אַבְּרָהָם וּשָׁבוּעָתוֹ לְיִשְּׂחָק: יי וַיַּעֲמִידֶהְ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק לִישַׂרָאֵל בָּרִית עוֹלָם: יא לֵאמר לְדְּ אֲתֵן אֵת אָרֶץ בִּנְעַן חֶבֶל נַחֲלַתִּכֶם: יים בִּהִיוֹתָם מְתֵי מָסָפֶּר בִּמִעַם וְגָרִים בָּה: ייּ וַיִּתְהַלְּכוּ מִגּוֹי אֶל גּוֹי מִמַּמִלֶּכָה אֵל עַם אַחֵר: ייי לֹא הִנִּיחַ אָדָם לְעַשָּׁקָם וַיּוֹבַח עַלֵיהֵם מְלַבִים: מוּ אַל תִּגְעוּ

Tikkun Haklali

reproved kings on their account, 15, "Do not touch My anointed ones, and do not harm My prophets." 16. He called a famine upon the land: He broke every staff of bread, 17. He sent a man before them: Yosef was sold as a slave. 18. They afflicted his foot with fetters; his soul was placed in irons, 19. Until His word came, the saving of the Hashem purified him, 20, A king sent and released him, a ruler of peoples [sent] and loosed his bonds. 21. He made him the master of his household and the ruler over all his possessions. 22. To bind up his princes with his soul, and he made his elders wise. 23. Yisroel came to Egypt, and Yacov sojourned in the land of Chum. 24. And He made His people very fruitful, and He made it stronger than its adversaries, 25 He turned their heart to hate His. people, to plot against His servants, 26. He sent Moshe His servant, [and] Aharon whom He chose, 27. They placed upon them the words of His signs and His miracles in the land of Chum. 28. He sent darkness and it darkened, and they did not disobev His word. 29. He turned their water into blood, and it killed their fish, 30. Their land swarmed with frogs in the rooms of their monarchs. 31. He commanded and a mixture of noxious beasts came, lice throughout all their boundary. 32. He made their rains into hail, flaming fire in their land. 33. And it struck their vines and their fig trees, and it broke the trees of their boundary, 34. He spoke and locusts came, and nibbling locusts without

בִּמְשִׁיחָי וְלְגָבִיאַי אַל הָרֵעוּ: יייִ וְיִּקְרָא רָעָב עַל הָאָרִץ כָּל מַפֶּה לֵחֵם שָּׁבָר: ייי שָׁלַח לָפָנֵיהֵם אִישׁ לָעֶבֶד נִמְבַּר יוֹמַף: ייי) ענוּ בַבֶּבֶל רגליו רַגָלוֹ בַּרָזֵל בָּאָה נַפִּשׁוֹ: רים עַד עַת בֹא דְבָרוֹ אָמְרַת יְקוֹק צְרָפָּתְהוּ: יוּ שָׁלַח מֶלֶדְ וַיַּתִּירָהוּ מֹשֵׁל עַמִּים וַיְפַתְּחֵהוּ: כּא שָּׁמוֹ אָדוֹן לְבֵיתוֹ וּמֹשֵׁל בָּבֶל קְנָיָנוֹ: וּבּי לֵאָסֹר שָּׁרִיוּ בְּנַפְשׁוֹ וּזְכֵנְיוֹ יְחַבֵּם: (כג) וַיָּבֹא יִשְׂרָאֵל מִצְרָיִם וְיַעֲקֹב גָּר בְּאֶרֶץ חָם: כּיּוּ וַיָּפֵּר אָת עַמּוֹ מָאֹד וַיַּעֲצִמֶהוּ מָצֶרָיו: כּהּ הָפַּדְ לָבֶּם לִשְׂנֹא עַמּוֹ לְהִתְנַבֵּל בַּעֲבָדְיו: ייּ שָׁלַח משה עבדו אהרן אשר בַּחַר בּוֹ: כּיּ שָׁמוּ בָם דּבָרִי אֹתוֹתָיו וּמֹפָּתִים בָּאֶרֶץ חָם: ייי שָׁלַח חשב וַיַּחשב ולא טָרוּ אֶת יברי דְּבָרוֹ: פש הָפַּך אָת מֵימֵיהֶם לְדָם וַיָּמֶת אֶת דְּגָתָם: ישָרץ אַרְצָם צְפַּרְדְּעִים בְּחַדְרֵי מַלְבֵיהֶם: 🕁 לא אַמַר וַיַבא עַרב כִּנִים בְּכַל נְבוּלַם: לבּי נָתן גִּשָׁמֵיהֶם בָּרָד אֵשׁ לֶהָבוֹת בִּאַרְצָם: י^{כּ}י וַיַּדְ גַּפָנָם וּתְאֵנָתָם וַיְשַׁבֵּר עֵץ גְבוּלָם: כּיי אָמַר

Tikkun Haklali

number. 35. And they consumed all grass in their land, and they consumed the produce of their soil. 36. And He smote every firstborn in their land, the first of all their strength, 37, And He took them out with silver and gold, and there was no pauper among their tribes, 38. Egypt rejoiced with their departure for their fear had fallen upon them. 39. He spread out a cloud for shelter, and fire to illuminate the night, 40. They asked, and He brought quails. and the bread of heaven sated them. 41. He opened a rock and water flowed: in the deserts ran rivers. 42 For He remembered His holy word with Avrahom His servant. 43. And He took out His people with joy, His chosen ones with joyful singing, 44. And He gave them lands of nations. and they inherited the toil of kingdoms, 45. In order that they keep His statutes and observe His laws. Halleluvah.

Chapter 137

1. By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat, we also wept when we remembered Tzion. 2. On willows in its midst we hung our harps. 3. For there our captors asked us for words of song and our tormentors [asked of us] mirth, "Sing for us of the song of Tzion." 4. "How shall we sing the song of Hashem on foreign soil?" 5. If I forget you, Yerushalim, may my right hand forget [its skill].6 May my tongue cling to my palate, if I do not remember you, if I do not bring up Yerushalim at

וַיָּבֹא אַרְבֶּה וְיֶלֶק וְאֵין מִסְפַּר: כֹּה וַיֹּאבַל בָּל עֵשֶׂב בְּאַרְצָם וַיֹּאכַל פְּרִי אַדְמָתָם: שוֹיַךְ כָּל בִּכוֹר בִּאַרְצָם רֵאשִׁית לְכָל אוֹנָם: של: וַיּוֹצִיאֵם בָּכֶּסֶף וְזָהָב וָאֵין בִּשִּׁבָּטָיו כּוֹשֵׁל: לה שָּׁמַח מִצְרַיִם בִּצֵאתָם כִּי נָפַּל פַּחְדָּם עַלֵיהֶם: יִים פָּרַשׁ עָנָן לְמָסָךּ וְאֵשׁ לְהָאִיר לַיָּלָה: מּ שַׁאַל וַיָּבָא שָּׁלַוּ וְלָחֵם שַׁמַיִם יַשִּׂבִּיעֵם: מא פָּתַח צוּר וַיָּזוּבוּ מָיִם הָלְכוּ בַּצִיּוֹת נָהָר: מבּי בִּי זָבַר אֵת דְּבַר קָדִשׁוֹ אֵת אַבְרָהָם עַבְדוֹ: מנוּ וַיּוֹצָא עַמּוֹ בְשָּׁשׂוֹן בְּרָנֶּה אֶת בָּחִירָיו: מוּה וַיִּתֵּן לָהֶם אַרְצוֹת גּוֹיִם וַעֲמַל לְאָמִים יִירָשׁוּ: מה בַּעַבוּר יִשְּׁמִרוּ חֻקְּיוּ ותורתיו ינצרו הַלְלוּיָה:

קלז

על נַהְרוֹת בָּבֶל שָׁם יָשַׁבְנוּ נַם בָּבִינוּ
 בְּזַבְרֵנוּ שֶׁת צִיּוֹן: כּם עַל עֲרָבִים בְּתוֹכָה תְּלִינוּ
 בְּנֹרוֹתֵינוּ: סּ בִּי שֶׁם שְׁאֵלוּנוּ שׁוֹבֵינוּ דְּבְרֵי שִׁיר וְתוֹלְלֵינוּ שִׁמְחָה שִׁירוּ לְנוּ מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן: כּם אֵיךְ וְתוֹלְלֵינוּ שִׁמְחָה שִׁירוּ לְנוּ מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן: כּם אֵיךְ נְשִׁיר אֶת שִׁיר וְלְוֹק עַל אַדְמַת נַבְר: כֹּם אָם נְשִׁיר אֶת שִׁיר וְלוֹן עַל אַדְמַת נַבְר: כֹּם אָם

Tikkun Haklali

the beginning of my joy. 7. Remember, Hashem, the sons of Edom, the day of Yerushalim, those who say, "Raze it, raze it, down to its foundation!" 8. Daughter of Babylon, who is destined to be plundered, praiseworthy is he who repays you your recompense that you have done to us. 9. Praiseworthy is he who will take and dash your infants against the rock.

Chapter 150

1. Halleluyah! Praise Hashem in His holy place, praise Him in the firmament of His might. 2. Praise Him with His mighty deeds, praise Him as befits His superb greatness. 3. Praise Him with a shofar blast, praise Him with psaltery and lyre. 4. Praise Him with timbres and dance, praise Him with resounding cymbals, praise Him with resounding cymbals, praise Him with resonant cymbals. 6. Let every soul praise Hashem. Halleluyah!

After finishing the Tehilim of the Tikkun Haklali recite the following three Pesukim. Who will give, that the redemption of Yisroel shall come from Tzion, when Hashem returns the captives of his nation, Yacov will be glad and Yisroel shall be happy. The redemption of the righteous is from Hashem, he is their strength at times of trouble. Hashem will help them and save them, He will save them from the wicked and will rescue them since they trusted in him.

אֶשְׁכָּחַדְּ יְרוּשָׁלֶם תִּשְׁכַּח יְמִינִי: ‹› תִּדְבַּקּ לְשׁוֹנִי לְחִכִּי אִם לֹא אֶזְכְּרֵכִי אִם לֹא אַעְלֶה אֶת יְרוּשָׁלֵם עַל רֹאשׁ שִּׁמְחָתִי: ‹› זְכֹר יְלְוֶק לְבְנֵי אֱדוֹם אֵת יוֹם יְרוּשָׁלֵם הָאמְרִים עָרוּ עָרוּ עַד הַיְּסוֹד בָּה: ‹›› בַּת בָּכֶל הַשְּׁדוּדָה אַשְּׁרֵי שֶׁיִשׁלֶם לְדְּ אֶת נְמוּלֵדְ שֶׁנְּמַלְתְּ לְנוּ: ‹‹› אַשְּׁרֵי שֵׁיֹאֹחֵז וִנְבֵּץ אֶת עֹלְלַיִּדְ אֶל הַפָּלַע:

קנ

שׁ הַלְלוּיָה הַלְלוּ אֵל בְּקְדְשׁוֹ הַלְלוּהוּ בִּרְקִיעַ
 הַלְלוּהוּ בִּגְבוּרֹתִיוֹ הַלְלוּהוּ בְּנֵבֶל וְבִּנוֹר:
 הַלְלוּהוּ בְּתַקַע שׁוֹפָּר הַלְלוּהוּ בְּנֵבֶל וְבִנוֹר:
 הַלְלוּהוּ בְּתֹךְ וּמָחוֹל הַלְלוּהוּ בְּנֵבֶל וְבָנֵר
 הַלְלוּהוּ בְצִלְצְלֵי שָׁמַע הַלְלוּהוּ בְּצִלְצְלֵי
 הַלְלוּהוּ בִּצְלְצְלֵי שָׁמַע הַלְלוּהוּ הַצְלְצְלֵי
 תַרוּעָה: מּ כֹּל הַנְּשָׁמָה תַּהַלֵּל יָה הַלְלוּיָה:

לאחר סיום המזמרים יאמר שלושה פסוקים אלה סִי וָתֵן סְצִּיוֹן וֲשׁוֹעָת וְשְׂרָאל בְּשׁוּב וְקַוְק וֹיְשִׁוּת צַּדִּיקוֹם מַיְּקוֹן מְשׁנִיוֹם בְּשָׁת צָּרָה: וֹיִשְׁוֹרֶם יְקוֹץ ווָפּלְשׁם וְפִלְשׁם מַרְשָׁעִים וִישִׁוֹיִם מָ-חַסוּ בוֹ:

Rebbe Nachman of Breslov on Shmiras Habris

(This is a loose translation of the texts)

- Yosef who was Shomer Habris, received the rights of the firstborn. This was taken away from Reuvain who desecrated the bed of his father, which was a form of Pgam Habris. [Likutay 1 Torah 2]
- The Zohar says that the main evil desire of a person is for Niuf. This is the biggest defilement. When one is Shomer Habris he receives the ability to pray.[T-2]
- Wearing Tzitzs is a great protection from Niuf. [Torah 7]
- When a person guards the Bris, he merits a light that will guide him in the path of Teshuva. J Torah 111
- How does one merit to totally nullify his ego and haughtiness and pass all honor to Hashem? This is done by being Shomer Habris. ILikutav 1 Torah 111
- Through the use of holy speech one can contain and control the desire for Niuf. [Likutay 1 Torah 19]
- The exile of Egypt came because of Pgam Habris. As a result of Pgam Habris, sword (war) comes to the land. This is the concept of the 'Avenging Sword." [Torah 20]
- This is the concept of the 'Avenging Sword." [Torah 20]
 One who flaws his Bris flaws Daas (knowledge). IT-201
- The nation of Yisroel is called holy because they guard the Bris. [Likutay 1 Torah 23]
- One who has rectified his Bris will not fall into the desire of money. [Likutay 1 Torah 23]
- Reaching a level where the face radiates is only possible through Tikkun Habris. [Likutay 1 Torah 27]
- It is almost impossible for a person to rectify his sins and all their aspects, for there are many details and various elements in each sin. When a person rectifies the Bris, which is the combining element of all channels, he automatically repairs the damage from all his sins. [Torah 29]

- The main way the Nation of Yisroel comes close to Hashem is through Shmiras Habris. [Torah 29]
- Earning a living without effort is the concept of 'Bread from heaven.' One can receive this through the general rectification which is Tikkun Habris. (Torah 29)
- When one earns money only through hard and tedious work, it is because he did not fully rectify the Bris. "One who throws bread crumbs on the floor is chased by poverty, certainly this happens to one who throws down crumbs of his brain." [Likutay 1 Torah 29]
- There is no permanent Emunah (faith) only through the concept of Bris. [Likutay 1 Torah 31]
 Protection while traveling is dependent on Shmiras
- Protection while traveling is dependent on Shmiras Habris. [Likutay 1 Torah 31]
 Freedom is dependent on Shmiras Habris. [Torah 31]
- Every one of the seventy nations excels in one bad trait.
 The cumulative evil of all seventy bad traits is the desire for Niuf. By abolishing it one does a general rectification. Whoever breaks this desire will easily be
- able to break the rest of his bad traits. [Torah 36]
 A method for removing thoughts of Znus is to say the verse of Shma and Boruch Shem. [Likutay 1 T-36]
- •It is a set rule, that a person will not understand the words of a Tzadik unless he has first completely rectified his Bris. Only then will he begin to understand the words of the Tzadik. ILikutav 1 Torah 361
- One who has completely rectified his Bris has control over his mind. [Likutay 1 Torah 36]
- Someone who was Pogem Habris cannot pray with full concentration. [Likutay 1 Torah 50]
- One does not receive enjoyment from his prayer until he has rectified the Bris. [Likutay 1 Torah 50]
 - There is a sickness where the bones decay; this happens since the inner matter of the bones dry up due to Niuf. [Likutay 1 Torah 50]
- Someone who was Pogem Habris should be very

careful to protect himself from dogs and swords (weapons). [Likutay 1 Torah 50]

 By reaching the level of Shmiras Habris one merits to receive a double portion of energy. [Likutay 1 Torah 58]

When a person, heaven forbid, experiences a nocturnal emission, it stems from the Klipah of Lilis Y"S. When one secretly gives charity, he is able to redeem the sparks of holiness from the Klipah. [Likutay 1 Torah 83]
 When a person begins to really regret his sins, then all the drops of seed that came from him will also feel this.

the drops of seed that came from him will also feel this. Both those that ended up physical children as well as those that were sent to the other place, heaven forbid. There also they have a heart and some form of body. They will then begin to feel pain and regret their position. They will realize that they are in a dirty defiled place. In the beginning it appears to them that they are

in a good position, for they are damaging spirits. Only after their father has begun to regret his actions, do they begin to realize where they truly are. They start to weep and cry, and a big commotion is made amongst them.

The best time for regret is during the month of Elul. These children are also considered his children; they are also dependent on him. Therefore when a person dies they go after his coffin crying for him, just as his

own children do. However when they follow him crying it is a great embarrassment for him. May the merciful one save us from such punishments. [Likutay 1 Torah 141]

• When one reaches levels of happiness then Hashem

Himself helps him be Shomer Habris. The main cause of Pgam Habris is depression. [Likutay 1 Torah 169]
• A Tikkun for a nocturnal emission, heaven forbid, is to say ten chapters of Tehilim on the day that it occurred.

There is power in the saying of Tehilim to remove the drops of seed from the Klipah. The word "Tehilim" has the same numerical equivalence as the word "Lilis" (with the five letters of her name). As one is saying the

Tehilim he should meditate that the word "Tehilim" equals 485 which is equal to the names "Kel" and "Elokim" written in the following manner (look above, right before the Tikkun Klali). Through these two divine names the drops are removed from the Klipah. [Likutay 1 Torah 205]

- "Talmud" has the same numerical value as her name "Lilis." Therefore there is power in the study of Talmud to either weaken her or the opposite heaven forbid. [Torah 214]
- Know, that charity is a great protection and helps save a person from thoughts of Niuf. Still a person can not depend on this and should make sure not to mingle with women. Charity only helps to lessen the damage but does not eliminate it. ILikutay 1 Torah 2421
- Sometimes because of this sin a person can lose his destined wife (Zivug). Since he has turned away from his Zivug, it is very hard for him to find her. Even if he does find her she will be rebellious towards him. She will not follow his will since he turned away from her. By fixing this sin, a person will find his destined wife, and she will not be rebellious towards him. [L-2 Torah 87]
- When someone reveals a new piece of Torah, it is a
 great rectification for improper thoughts. All such
 thoughts are caused by the imagination center of the
 brain. By innovating a piece of Torah one uses his
 imagination to put pieces together thereby rectifying
 these improper thoughts. [Likutay 2 Torah 105]
- Being in Eretz Yisroel is very big Tikkun for Pgam Habris. [Likutay 2 Torah 109]

Be Happy.
Do Not Stop Trying.
Never Give Up.

This pamphlet covers only a limited part of this subject. Here is a list of related Sefarim for further reference.

English

- Rebbe Nachman's Tikkun Introduction and translation of Tikkun Klali - Breslov Research Institute.
- The Light of Ephraim Kabbalistic explanation of Pgam Habris as well as its rectifications. Moznaim

Hebrew

- Taharas Hakodesh Rabbi Ahron Rutah Covers subject in detail, going through many of the Tikkunim.
- Shmiras Hmachshava Rabbi Daniel Frish
 Explains the flaws caused by impure thoughts, as well
 as the reward one receives for guarding his mind.
 Contains advice how to fight off impure thoughts.
- Minchat Yehudah- Rabbi Yehudah Ftayah, Related Stories and a number of Tikkunim for Shmiras Habris.
- Yesod Yosef Also has a number of commentaries.
- Sfat Hyum Commentary and introductions to Ananu of the Rashash. Published by Ahvat Shalom.
- Taharas Yom Tov Set has around 14 volumes.
- Likutay Maharan Sefer Hamidot Likutay Etzot
 The Sefarim of Breslev contain a lot of advice and Torah
 on the subject of Shmiras Habris.
- Takanas Hashavim Rabbi Tzadok Hacohen of Lublin Has a lot of Torah on subject, also in Tzdkas Hatzadik.
- Shar Ruach Hakodesh Tikkunim of the Ari for sins.
- Tzphron Shamir (part of Avodas Hakodesh) Chida.
- Sefer Chasidim Rabbi Yehuda Hachasid.
- Lashon Chachamim Ben Ish Chi A lot of Tikkunim.
- Tiv Hteshuvah R' Gamliel Rabonovitch on Shovavim.
- Tikun Kares Chida Each time removes one Kares.
- Rashis Chuchmah See Shar Hakedusha.
- Zera Kadosh Kavanot for Tikkun Habris.