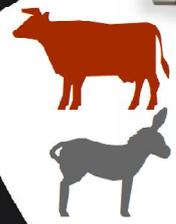
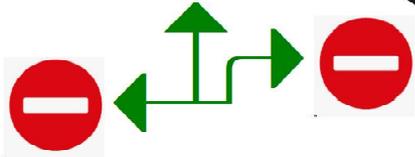




D
24K

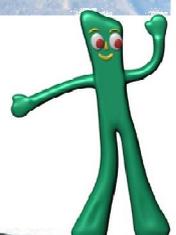
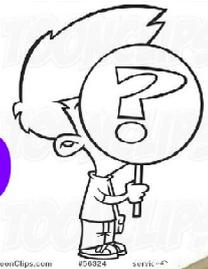


MCLX

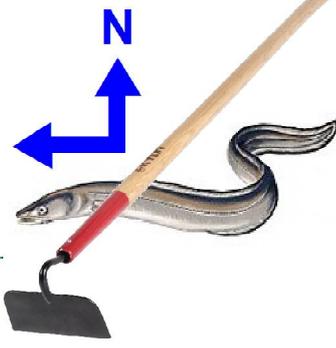


-n

40-0



X marks the spot





The fun way to go over the weekly sedra with your children, grandchildren, Shabbat guests

D'varim

Speech-bubble contains the main elements of what Moshe said to the People: the travels from Egypt to Eretz Yisrael... victories of the People in several battles (the V for victory hand signal), and about Torah and Mitzvot that are the essence of Jewish Life. The letter D marked 24K stands for DI ZAHAV. Judge's gavel flanked (above & below) by two negation circles, relates to the prohibition of appointing judges for the wrong reasons - not because of wealth, nor out of fear or threats. Furthermore, a judge may not be afraid of threats (e.g. the gun). Arrows indicating DO NOT ENTER to the right and the left, permitting only straight ahead, for the two instances we approached nations for permission to pass through their land. Spies carrying the cluster of grapes stands for one of the major elements in the sedra. Casper the Ghost with the SF Giants logo is a play on the pasuk (2:11), The REFA'IM (ghosts in modern Hebrew; warriors or mighty people in the Biblical context) can be considered giants (or vice versa). Silhouettes of bull and donkey are from the pasuk at the beginning of the haftara in which the prophet contrasts us unfavorably with

the animals. The bull knows his master and the donkey, his feeding trough. Computer keys emanating from a button = D'varim 2:23 - KAFTORIM HAYOTZ'IM MIKAFTOR. Stars at the top = Moshe's description of the size of the nation: G-d has caused you to multiply and here you are as numerous as the stars of the heavens. Character with question mark covering his face is for LO TAKIRU PANIM BAMISHPAT (D'varim 1:17). Bent arrow pointing north as in D'varim 2:3 - ...P'NU LACHEM TZAFONA, turn to the north. Mount Hermon is for Mount Hermon, mentioned in the sedra. So is the snowman for D'varim 3:9, which tells us that the Tzidonites called the Hermon Siryon and the Emori called it SNIR. Rashi says SNIR means snow in Ashkenaz (early form of German) and in the Canaanite language. Moshe is telling the "new" generation (D'varim 2:7), of G-d's blessing... that going through the Midbar for 40 years... LO CHASARTA DAVAR, nothing was lacking. Literally, nothing was subtracted. Hence, 40-0. Anchor minus N = Anchor is OGEN. Take off the N (spelled EN) and you are left with OG. Kazoo is for ZAMZUMIM (sounds like a kazoo sound). Hoe and eel, for HO'IL MOSHE BEI'EIR ET HATORA HAZOT... Gumby sounds like GAM BI, me too, from D'varim 1:37. The first name of the fellow in the lower-right is BARNEA, as in KADEISH BARNEA. MCLX are Roman numerals for 1000, 100, 50, and 10, for the officers of units with those numbers. Two Unexplaineds.