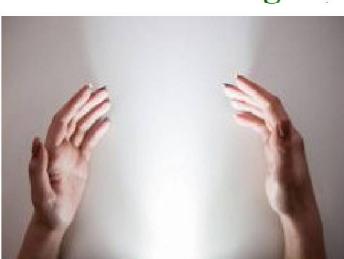


Twice in the sedra;
its heteronym once
in B'reishit; another
heteronym 54 times
- where?



The 11th Enough!





ParshaPix

explanations



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

BO

<> and two Unexplaineds

His Q here; the A in Va'etchanan

The CHACHAM's question at the Seder is in Parshat Bo; the answer is from Va'etchanan.

male tapla

Sorry for the typo. It should be talpa, which is a mole (the animal) in Italian. So the male is a HE-MOLE, as in the command to the Ger to HIMOL all males in his house and then he can bring and eat Korban Pesach.

B'SHALACH-SHIRAH

Pillar of Cloud by day <> Pillar of Fire by night <> Davka Judaica Clipart scene of the splitting of the sea <> Tambourine is TOF MIRIAM <> blown out tire represents the wheels of the Egyptian chariots that fell off and caused the chariots to become bogged down in the sea bed <> water coming from a rock that Moshe struck with the Staff <> Bird is a quail, as in quail - S'LAV, that preceded the manna <> Two challot on a board and covered is/are LECHEM MISHNEH, which commemorates the double portion of manna that fell on Friday, protected by layers of dew. This also

represents the first presentation of Shabbat (which is in B'shalach) to the soon-to-be nation of Israel <> Worm ate the leftover manna - there should not have been any leftovers (the worm is smiling, happy to do G-d's bidding) <> Three facets of the battle against Amalek: Moshe's upraised hands, Yehoshua's sword (it's an Egyptian sword), and the quill, ink, and parchment with which the account of the battle was written down <> The musical bee is for Shirat D'vora (haftara) <> Lightning-bolt = BARAK <> Milk that Yael gave to Sisra <> tent peg with which she killed him when he fell asleep <> Piece of a brick wall represents the brick pattern of words in the Torah for AZ YASHIR <> Upside-down heart refers to the phrase VAYEIHAFEICH L'VAV ... Par'o had a change of heart... <> Stop sign with the word Shabbat is found at the limit of T'chum Shabbat (only mitzva Rambam & Chinuch count from B'shalach) <> lead fishing sinker for the description in the Song of the Sea, referring to some of the Egyptians, "sank as lead in the (mighty) waters" <> toy soldier armed with a bazooka, with four pale shadows of the same figure of the soldier. Together, they represent the description of the Jews coming out of Egypt, CHAMUSHIM, which, according to Rashi's main explanation means "armed" (bazooka) and Rashi adds DAVAR ACHEIR, another thing,

the fraction of the people that actually left Egypt (CHOMESH, a fifth) <> Shofar with a C coming out of it represents the 100 (C=100 in Roman numerals) blasts we traditionally blow on Rosh HaShana. That number is connected to the lament of Sisra's mother in the haftara <> grogger for the Amalek parsha read on Purim morning <> Characters from the Wizard of Oz singing - OZ YASHIR <> T-pole, as in TIPOLE ALEIHEM EIMATA VAFACHAD... <> Macabi logo for MI CHAMOCHA... <> Baked tofu, the people were told that which TOFU... which you bake... <> The seeds are coriander, which some commentaries say is ZERA GAD, as the manna is described <> the flower is a POPPY. In Yiddish, mahn, with the obvious connection to the manna <> The both direction arrows in quotes is something that is said forwards and backwards. The Moon was the clue to Kiddush L'vana, in which we say Shalom Aleichem and Aleichem Shalom. &? means and what else do we say forwards and backwards in KL? The answer is a partial pasuk from the Shira - TIPOLE ALEIHEM EIMATA VAFACHAD... and KA'AVEN YID'MU... <> 10.5mm diameter, 44.5mm long are the dimensions of an AA battery (double A). 13.5 and 49.2 are the dimensions of an AAA (triple A battery). Together they combine to AAAAA, which stand for ALEF-ALEF-ALEF-ALEF-ALEF, which refers to the

5 words that each start with an ALEF in Shirat HaYam - AMAR OYEIV ERDOF ASIG ACHALEIK (you can ask your Shabbat table partners - where are there 6 ALEF words in a row in the Torah?) <> The 11th enough. DAYEINU - even if You did this and not that, there would be ENOUGH to thank you for. The 11th DAYEINU - had you given us the Shabbat but not brought us to Har Sinai, DAYEINU. That's what happens in B'shalach. HaShem gave us the Shabbat as part of Parshat HaMan... and we didn't get to Har Sinai until Parshat Yitro <> Twice in the sedra; its heteronym once in B'reishit; another heteronym 54 times - where? The word HaMan, the manna, occurs twice in B'shalach. Heteronym are two words spelled the same and pronounced differently. G-d asked Adam - HAMIN HA-EITZ... Did you eat from the tree... And the name HAMAN occurs 54 times in Megilat Esther <> Tom of Tom & Jerry fame, has an A on his chest, making him a representation of the place called EITAM. In Parshat Bo, the Torah tells us that Bnei Yisrael left Mitzrayim from Ra-m'seis and traveled to Sukkot. In the beginning of B'shalach, we are told that they traveled from Sukkot and they camped in EITAM at the edge of the Midbar <> One Unexplained