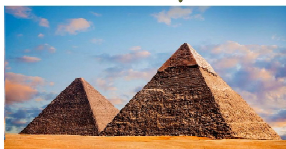


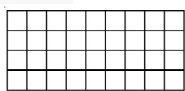
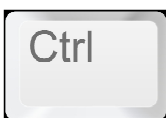
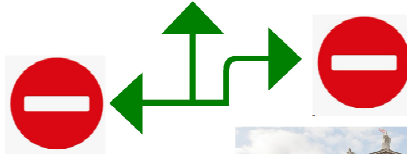


R

D_{24K}



MCLX



-n



This is ADOM



40-0



X marks the spot



element 20 and just 32





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

MATOT-MAS'EI

<> and two new Unexplaineds

Alice Big Cave Cold Crystal High
Hughes Indian Rock Silver Sinking
Sulphur

Each of these words is followed by the word Spring - all locations in the U.S. Silver Spring, Maryland is the one probably most well-known to us.

a YUD and a dot make all the difference

In the beginning of Matot, in the portion of HAFARAT N'DARIM, we find the words ISHA, meaning woman and ISHAH, meaning her husband. The difference between the two words is the YUD between the ALEF and the SHIN and the MAPIK in the HEI of ISHAH (her husband)

D'VARIM-CHAZON

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 - Moshe's recounting of CHEIT HAMERAGLIM • 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 - KAF TORIM HAYOTZ'IM MIKAF TOR • 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 to me 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, the place of encampment for the longest period in the Midbar - 19 years • MCLX are Roman numerals for 1000, 100, 50, and 10, for the officers of units with those numbers • Lower-left is an L-shape made by two drums - it is a TOF-L. The there is Betty White (LAVAN). The X marks the spot BEIN TOFEL V'LAVAN • The building above the anchor minus EN is the TATE museum. TEIT, spelled TAV- TAV, a word that occurs twice in the sedra. It has the highest gimatriya of any

two-letter word • The 4 x 9 grid of boxes represents the dimensions given in Parshat D'varim of the bed of OG • element 20 is Calcium - symbol is Ca. 32 is LAMED-BET - together we get CALEV - mentioned significantly in the sedra • the cookies and lemonade with a price are for the offer to pay for food and drink when going through the territory of other nations, even though we had the manna and water accompanying us • the Tanach is for the word EICHA which we read in the Torah, the Navi, and in Megilat Eicha from K'tuvim • the SAMACH with an ear is for the 60 cities mentioned in the sedra (ear, IR - get it?) and two Unexplaineds