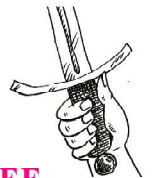
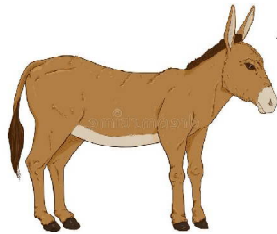




128



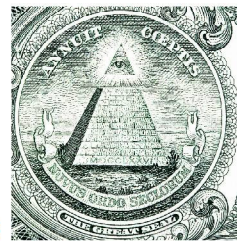
Without even a tiny ALEF



Jennie



What's his Moavite name?





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

CHUKAT

And one wordy Unexplained.

Interesting: 13 times in the sedra + another 6 times embedded, yet at one point they had none.

The answer is MAYIM. The word occurs 13 times in Parshat Chukat. Another 6 times, MAYIM is embedded in other words - 4 times in YAMIM, once in P'AMIM, once in PAAMAYIM.

BALAK

Upper-left is part of one of the very first ParshaPixPuzzles of years ago. BLOCK (sounds like BALAK) in a nest, which makes it BLOCK BEN TZIPOR Globe with a hand covering its eye - Balak said that Israel covered EIN HAARETZ, the eye of the Earth Messengers came to Bil'am with K'SAMIM B'YADAM, hence, the magic trick in the hands Bil'am's donkey saw the sword drawn in the angel's hand When the donkey talks, she asks why Bil'am has hit her these three REGALIM, three times. Commentaries point out that it doesn't say P'AMIM, but rather uses the word that refers to our cycle of holidays and to the People who observe them. The speech-bubble for

the donkey contains the question (mark) about the three festivals Chicago Bulls basketball player wearing #7 for the 7 bulls Bil'am ordered Balak to get ready for sacrifice (three times) and football marked with LA and 7 for the 7 rams (three times) offered by Bil'am and Balak Clapping hands - stands for Balak's striking his hands together in disgust at Bil'am - VAYISPOK. A unique word in Tanach The Xed out snake is also from Bil'am's words, that there is no NACHASH in Yaakov. His meaning is that we do not rely on omens A "house full of silver and gold", mentioned twice in the sedra Shul with MA TOVU ROMACH, the spear that Pinchas used to defend G-d's honor Reverse side of a US dollar has a picture of the Great Seal: A pyramid with an all-seeing eye on top. Sometimes called the enlightened eye. Bil'am calls himself the man with SH'TUM HA-AYIN. Living Torah offers these meanings: enlightened, future-seeing, seeing, open, true-sighted, sleepless, evil, dislocated, blinded lion cub Simba is for the cub mentioned in Bil'am's description of the people of Israel (Bamidbar 23:24 & 24:9) ET is for ITI, with me. This word occurs 52 times in Tanach and brings to mind the extraterrestrial who wanted to phone home The Shofar and crown go together and represent the pasuk, Bamidbar 23:21, in which

Bil'am proclaims, "He has not seen iniquity in Yaakov, nor has he seen perverseness in Yisrael; HaShem his God is with him, and the TRUMPET BLAST OF A KING (UTRU'AT MELECH) is among them." 🐄 CHEF-E, as in SHEFI, from 23:3 🐄 The name of the ZIM shipping company comes from Parshat Balak (Bamidbar 24:24): "V'TZIM, large ships shall come from the ports of the Kitim, and they will lay waste Assyria and Eber..." 🐄 The haftara begins with V'HAYA SHE'EIRIT (or SHE'EIRIS - hashgacha) 🐄 ox grazing, to match Balak's description of his impression of the multitude of Israel 🐄 R' Eliyahu KiTov. The phrase KI TOV occurs 15 time in the Torah. We'll focus on the combination of VAYAR (and he saw)... KI TOV, that it was good. This cuts our 15 down a bit. In the account of Creation, we find that G-d saw... that it was good - six times. I guess we need to add Chava to the list. With her, the word is VATEIREH, the woman (Chava) saw that the fruit of the forbidden tree was good looking and looked delicious. The Baker in prison with Yosef saw that Yosef had interpreted the Wine Steward's dream well, KI TOV PATAR. Another woman with VATEIREH, this time Yocheved, who saw that baby Moshe was good, and she hid him... And then it was Bil'am who saw that it was good to bless the people of Israel... Something about the use of

KI TOV with Bil'am strikes as an arrogance in light of the repeated use of the term in the Creation account. Also, in Yaakov's blessing to Yissachar (B'reishit 49), the Torah says VAYAR MENUCHA KI TOV... "And he saw that resting was good, and that the land was pleasant." Commentaries variously explain that Yissachar was to favor staying on its land, working it, not into travel and warfare... and was to develop a commitment to Torah learning with their stay-at-home attitude 🐄 a dollar bill and a lamb - that is, BILAAM 🐄 a baseball and a lock is for BALL-LOCK, BALAK 🐄 The chaya chatich in the picture is grandson Lavi - LAVI occurs 4 times in the Torah, 2 of which are in Balak 🐄 other fellow is grandson Tal (biting on the first place medal he won in Judo competition) - see the haftara 🐄 The baby at the top of the ParshaPix is in MID-YAWN 🐄 the MEM (of MA TOVU) is at the top of a column in a Sefer Torah 🐄 128 is the total number of animals offered as sacrifices by Bil'am and Balak 🐄 and 3 new Unexplaineds