

PARSHAPIX

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Word of the Month SHEHECHEYANU (SH) during the 3 Weeks?

According to Shulchan and the Ari z"l, SH should be avoided during the 3 Weeks. Therefore one should not buy a new fruit nor garments or other significant items upon which a person would say SH. Exceptions: Brit and Pidyon and if Oneg Shabbat would be noticeably compromised.

GR"A (Vilna Gaon). One may say SH if the situation arises, any time.

Mishna B'rura says avoid SH on weekdays, but okay for Shabbat.

Aruch HaShulchan says okay even during the week until R"Ch Av.

Bottom line: Ask your Rav for guidelines.





Towards the upper-right corner - contradictory symbol of war (the spear) and peace (the dove with olive branch). Pinchas's act of "violence" was rewarded by the Covenant of Peace. It works this way sometimes • To the right of the dove is the insignia of a TAT-ALUF, Brigadier General. It is a sword crossed with an olive branch which carries the same message as the dove with the spear - we crave peace, but are ready to pick up the sword to defend ourselves when necessary • To the left of the dove is the Kohein Gadol's CHOSHEN, representing the perpetual covenant of the kehuna - BRIT K'HUNAT OLAM • Broken 6 (look closely, there are breaks in the number) represents the broken VAV (numerical value of 6) in the word SHALOM • Small 10 is for the small YUD (numeric value of 10) in Pinchas • large 50 is for the large NUN SOFIT (numeric value of 50) in MISHPATAN, their judgment, which Moshe brought before G-d - referring to the claim of the daughters of Tz'lofchad • Calculator for the counting of the people. It is the many countings that earned Bamidbar its other name of Sefer P'kudim, from which comes its English name, Numbers • Two lambs are the daily T'MIDIM, or the Musaf of Shabbat - both of which are mitzvot in Pinchas • Binoculars (lower-left) are for Moshe Rabeinu to look out over the Land... as he was told to do by G-d • At

the bottom of the ParshaPix there is a collection of symbols representing Shabbat (candle sticks) • Pesach (Seder plate) • Shavuot (Har Sinai with the Luchot) • Rosh HaShana (shofar - which is also its own mitzva in the sedra, not just a symbol for RH) • Yom Kippur (the scales) • Sukkot (Lulav & Etrog) • The Maftir readings for all of the Holidays come from Parshat Pinchas • Lower middle of the PP we have the nostalgic inclusion of a modified version of one of the very first ParshaPixPuzzles. It reads from left to right. A candy CANE inside a musical NOTE. Which is a KEIN B'NOT... Next is a caper, TZELEF in Hebrew. Combined with the numeral one gives us TZ'LOFCHAD. (previously, we had a sniper rather than the caper to stand for TZALAF) The bear is a DOV and the piece of the multiplication table reminds us of the method by which many of us had to learn it - namely, by ROTE. All together, we have G-d's answer through Moshe to Machla, No'a, Chogla, Milka, and Tirtza: KEIN B'NOT TZELOFCHAD DO'V'ROT • The bird next to fellow in the upper-left is an albatross, a.k.a. a gooney bird or just a gooney - and thus it represents GUNI, one of Naftali's sons and the family name of those who descended from GUNI. • The worm under the Tat-Aluf's insignia, is for TOLA, son of Yissachar • The compass with its needle pointing north is TZ'FON, son of GAD • large wine cup is a KOS SHEL ELIYAHU, appropriate to Parshat Pinchas because of the Midrash that says that Pinchas was Eliyahu. And the haftara (when Pinchas is before the fast of 17 Tamuz) is about Eliyahu • Below the cup is a road, as in A-ROD, one of the sons of

GAD. His brothers were TZ'FON, CHAGI, SHUNI, OZNI, EIRI, and AR-EILI • And below the road we have a bunch of keys. In Hebrew, the term TZ'ROR MAFTICHOT refers to a bunch of keys. The command to Moshe was to TZAROR ET HAMIDYANIM, attack the Midianites and kill them. TZ'ROR/ TZAROR • The logo of OU Israel's ZULA program is at the bottom of the PP. The full name of the ZULA is the Pearl & Harold Jacobs Zula Outreach Center. It is often referred to as the Zula of CHETZRONI, for its main moving force. Chetzroni is one of the families mentioned in the sedra • BELA is one of the sons of Binyamin. The vampire-looking fellow in the picture is BELA Lugosi, who played Count Dracula on the stage (1927) and in the movies (from 1931). • His family (Binyamin's son, that is) was BAL'I - that's the flag of the island of Bali • which brings us back to the fellow in the upper-left. This fellow is Bing Crosby and the minus R gives us KOSBI, the Minyanite princess who was one of Pinchas's two victims.