

PARSHAPIX



Word of the Month SH'KALIM is connected to Rosh Chodesh Adar. ZACHOR is connected to Purim. PARA is connected to HaChodesh. HACHODESH is connected to Rosh Chodesh Nissan. Because of the above, there sometimes is a HAFSAKA (break) between SH'KALIM and ZACHOR, and sometimes not. There can be a break between ZACHOR and PARA, and sometimes not. But there can never be a break between PARA and HACHODESH, since by definition, PARA is the Shabbat before HACHODESH. This year, the break was between SH'KALIM and ZACHOR, and that's it. The Four Parshiyot span five Shabbatot, this year.





The abacus is for keeping the tally of the census * half-shekel represents (only represents - it isn't THE half-shekel) the silver half-shekel that was used for the count * Faucet stands for the washing basin and the kohein's requirement to wash hands and feet before doing service in the Mikdash. Note the cold and hot faucets. The Temple Institute in Jerusalem is making a new KIYOR for the next Beit HaMikdash. Part of the new design includes water temperature regulators so the kohanim will have comfortable water for their use * Mortar & pestle to grind the spices for the incense (K'TORET) and the special anointing oil * Olive oil for that same SHEMEN HAMISHCHA * Two fellows checking the blueprints are Betzalel and Aholiav, the two chief craftsmen in charge of Mishkan construction * Shabbat candles for the reminder to keep Shabbat * Edited version of Davka's Golden Calf graphic * Davka graphic of Moshe holding the Luchot high * Hatchet that Moshe used to destroy the Eigel, or the tool used to fulfill the commands at the end of the sedra to destroy the Avoda Zara in the Land of Israel upon our entry and conquest * Slab of meat with ice cream pop in a frying pan over a camping stove. Stands for the ISUR of Basar b'Chalav * Welder's mask might be the most appropriate method of shielding the people from Moshe's radiance (so too in the footer) * Quill and feather remind us of the command of G-d to

Moshe to write down the Written Torah * Matza is matza, as in a reiteration of the command to eat matza on Pesach * Ear with earring refers to the stalling tactic of Aharon which resulted in the Golden Calf * Eraser stands for Moshe's powerful statement to G-d: If you don't forgive the people then erase me from the Book which You wrote * Black goblet was used to give the people the Golden Calf potion that Moshe prepared from the remains of the destroyed calf. It can also be for Kiddush, as part of the Shabbat morning Kiddush comes from Ki Tisa - V'SHAM'RU * Look again at the goblet. It is a famous optical illusion (we used it just the other week). Focus on the white on either side of the stem of the goblet and you will see two face-to-face profiles, as in PANIM EL PANIM, the description of the direct communication between G-d and Moshe Rabeinu * At the bottom is a rare S'fardit-Ashkenazic Visual TTriddle. The KEY is the KI in KI SEESAW, if you follow the KEY with the SEESAW below it - or KI TISA, if you follow the KEY with the EI AI flight number * large L and a large CC representing the big NUN (L=50=NUN) in the word NOTZEIR, within the portion of the 13 Midot of HaShem, and a large REISH (CC=200=REISH) in the word ACHEIR, as in EIL ACHER, another god * The B'SAMIM box is for the B'SAMIM, mentioned in the passage of the anointing oil * Below that is MYRRH, MOR in Hebrew, mentioned as an ingredient in the anointing oil * The grapes and wheat at the bottom-right represent BIKURIM, first fruits, which is a mitzva in Ki Tisa * Photo of the Kiyor * Photo of a possible Para Aduma