



At the top of the PP is a graphic of rain falling from a cloudy sky, onto the ground, from which a plant is growing. To the right of that image is a watch. Together they represent G-d's promise of beneficial rain in its proper time and that the ground will yield its bounty. • To the right of the watch is another part of the promise that we will eat bread in abundance • And below the oven and breads is another part of the promise, peace in the Land. Peace is promised on two levels: peace from our enemies and neighbors and internal peace. • The non-mathematical statement that 5 is greater than 100 and that 100 is greater than 10,000, is yet another part of the promise for our following Torah and Mitzvot. Namely, that if our enemy were to attack us, five of us would repel 100 and 100 would chase away a myriad (10,000, that is) • Beneath that is Zodiac symbol for Taurus, the Bull, represents newborn calves, which are tithed separately from the other two kinds of kosher animals. The sign for Aries represents lambs and that of Capricorn is for goats. The newborns of goats and sheep can be combined for the purpose of MAASEIR B'HEIMA, because both kinds of animals are called by the collective term TZON • Speaking of tithing one's newborn animals, along the right side is a lineup

of ten lambs, counted from top to bottom. The 10th one to pass under the shepherd's crook is designated as holy, hence the starburst around it • lower left is a family, with each member marked with their ERECH (value) in original shekels. 50 for a male between 20-60, 30 for a female in the same age range. 20 for a boy between 5-20 and 10 for a girl that age. The baby is marked 5?3 because we cannot tell if it is a boy or a girl. Boys from one month to five years are valued at 5 shekels and girls that age are 3 shekels. Not shown are seniors with a value of 15 and 10, male and female respectively • 125% is the total amount one pays to redeem that which carries with it an addition of chomesh • The fellow lifting the barbell with ease must be very strong, as in CHAZAK, CHAZAK... • the UZI, as in the opening words of the haftara • the point of a fountain pen is called a nib. In Hebrew, TZIPOREN (which also means fingernail and clove, the spice). The haftara speaks of the sins of Yehuda being inscribed with an iron pen and a nib of diamond (?) • Former US Secretary of State is for the unusual word that occurs seven times in the Tochacha... and nowhere else in the Torah • The tree in the upper-left is the Juniper, which is ARAR, as in the haftara • ARAR is spelled AYIN-REISH-AYIN-REISH - When a native English speaker tries to pronounce ARAR, it comes out like the name of the letter R doubled. As in the logo of Rolls Royce • The carnation is TZIPOREN in Hebrew • Chamishito Yosef Alav, a fifth must be added - bottle of whiskey is a fifth and Yosef is Yosef.