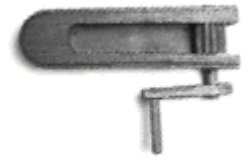




# Questions Of Purim



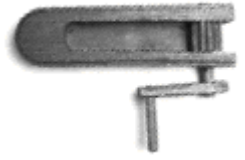
Rabbi Yosef Chaim Schwab

- Where do we see in the Megilla:
  - The date the 10 infamous Nazi war criminals were hung (similar to Haman's 10 sons who were hung)?
  - The Chmelnitzky massacres of 1648 where 100,000 Polish Jews were killed in 2 years?
  - The date of the start of the Second World War (WW II)?
- What is:
  - Purim Katan?;
  - Shushan Purim Katan?;
  - Shushan Purim?;
  - Pesach Sheini?;
  - Purim Meshuleshes?
- What are the nine major "Yomim Tovim," and the 12 minor "Yomim Tovim"?
- Why is there no Megillas Chanukah?:
  - There is Megillas Esther for Purim in Tanach.
  - There is a Mesechtas Megilla for Purim in the Gemara.
- When did Purim occur?; When did Chanukah occur?; and why did each occur?
  - Can you name 3 of the 109 other Purims recorded in Jewish history?
- What are the four mitzvos of Purim?
- How is Purim 100% diametrically opposed to Chanukah?
- How did Esther convince the Chachamin to put her Megillah in Tanach even after the Tanach was sealed?
- Achashvarosh was one of 10 kings who have and will rule the entire world. He was #6. Can you name the other nine (9) in chronological order?
- Can a person be permitted to cancel/nullify a Positive Torah Mitzvah publicly for all K'lal Yisrael?;
  - Can one publicly violate a Negative Torah Mitzvah for K'lal Yisrael?
- Mordachai told everyone that Haman was a Jew—how is this possible?? Explain!
- Why do we sing the mystical poem "Soshanos Yaakov" on Purim?
- Why does the Shulchan Aruch have a section called Hilchas Chanukah, but not Hilchas Purim?
- Why do we fast on Taanis Esther before Purim, when the actual historical fast was Erev Pesach (in the Jewish calendar year 3410)?

15. When can a woman be counted for a minyan?
16. Where is it hinted in the Torah that you have to beat, smack and hit three times a year?
17. Why is ה's name not mentioned in the Megillah (ה's name also not mentioned in Shir Hashirim)?
18. Twice a year we are obligated to drink, and before these days we are obligated to fast. What are these two days, and why are we so obligated?
19. How do you know Vashti (Achashvarosh' first wife) was conceived from two women?
20. Where in Megillas Esther do we find a posuk that has all of the א"ב in it?
21. Where do you find a רמז for המן, מרדכי and אסתר in the Torah?
22. Where do you find a גוי in תנ"ך that ה' called my משיח?
23. When is the reading of the מגילה מצוה דרבנן, and when (like) a דאורייתא?
24. What is מוקצה one שבת of the year?
25. When do you say "לשמוע מגילה?"
26. Why is תענות אסתר different than all the other four (4) תענות דרבנן?
27. There is a מנהג ישראל to recite the six זכירות every day. However, there is a מצוה דאורייתא for only one of them (עמלק)? WHY?
28. A) Name the four times in מגילה where ה's name is used only as ס"ת or ר"ת.  
B) Name the two s'forim of the 24 books of Tanach where ה's name is not mentioned.
29. Why don't we say Hallel on Purim?
30. What must the Shlach Monos contain?
31. What must you start the s'udah with?
32. Does Moshe Rabbeinu's bris have something to do with Purim?
33. Does the day of Yitzchok's weaning (at 24 months) have any connection with Purim?
34. How do you know, from the Torah, that you should make a party (s'udah) at a: a) bris; b) bar mitzvah; c) chasunah; and d) Purim?



# Answers Of Purim



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1. a) At the end of Megillas Esther (9:3). The 3 small letters [ת'ש'ו'] in the spelling of the sons of Haman add up to 707; the long letter Vav (וּיָתָא) – one of the sons), represents the 6<sup>th</sup> millennium (5,000) + 707 = 5707 = 1946 (Nuremberg, Germany). (P.S. Stalin yemach sh'mo v'zichro died on Purim 1953, & Saddam Hussein was defeated by Pres. George Bush on Purim, 1991).
  - b) 2 letters that are very large (besides the Vav) are "ת&ה" which = 408 (5408 is the year 1648 CE);
  - c) In Megillas Eichah (ה:ה), if you add up the gematrios of the words which have missing letters – which are: הַבֵּיט = 26 (missing א), אִי = 61 (missing ו), לֵא = 31 (missing ו), אִינָם = 101 (missing ו), אֲנַחְנוּ = 115 (missing ו), וְנָשׁוּבָה = 365 (missing ו) for a total of 698 → 5698 = 1939 = תרצ"ה "to kill," which means years of murder – "Remember, Hashem, what has befallen us [(ה:ה) לְנוּ]." ]
2. a) The 1<sup>st</sup> Purim in a year with 2 Adars; b) day after Purim Katan; c) day after regular Purim; d) 14<sup>th</sup> day of Iyar (one month after Pesach – a one day pesach yom tov); e) in Yerushalayim – 3 day Purim; read Megillah & Matonis L'evyonim on Fri. Adar 14, On Shabbos Adar 15, say Al Hanisim and Kryas Parshos Amolek; on Sunday, Seudah & Mishlo'ach Manos; but we do it all in one day on Fri. Adar 14.
3. Major: Pesach, Shavuos, Succos and Sh'mini Atzeres, Rosh Hashonoh and Yom Kippur, Chanukah and Purim, and Rosh Chodesh.  
Minor: Tu B'Shvat, Tu B'Av, Purim Katan, Pesach Sheini, Lag B'Omer, Isru Chag, Erev Pesach, Shabbos Chazzan, Shabbos Hagadol, Shabbos Shuvah, Shabbos Shirah and Shabbos Nachamu.
4. a) Chanukah occurred after the Tenach was sealed, and Megillas Esther was the last entry in Tenach 210 years earlier. b) Rebbe, (from שבט יהודה) editor of the Mishnah, was angry at the Chasmonoyim for usurping the Malchus (they were only Kohanim). Therefore, he omitted in Shas a Masechta for them.
5. a) Purim at the beginning of 2<sup>nd</sup> Bais Hamikdash – they defeated the B'nei Haman and Chanukah in the middle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bais Hamikdash because of the defeat of the Syrian Greeks; b) Purim Saragossa, (Spain), Purim Vince (Frankfort, Germany) and Pulver Purim (Danzig, 1803).
6. Krias Hamagillah night and day, Seudah by day (which includes getting a bit inebriated *{high}* not "stoned" which is a chillul Hashem of the highest order), Matonis L'evyonim and Mishlo'ach Manos.
7. On Purim we eat the Seudah to show the physical continuation of the Jewish people, and on Chanukah we light the מנורה is to show the spiritual continuation of K'lal Yisroel.

8. The Megillah, written with **רוח הקודש**, has 167 p'sukim. The two places in the Chumash that also talk about Amalek together have exactly 167 words; this is not a coincidence!!
9. Hashem, Nimrod, Paroh, Yisrael, Nebuchadnezzar, **אתשורוש**, Yavon, Rome, Moshiach, Hashem.
10. a) Esther imposed a "**הוראת שעה**" saying "fast and do T'shuvah on my account for three days," even though everyone was required by Torah law to eat matzoh; this was for the purpose of saving K'lal Yisrael.  
 b) Eliyahu Hanovi on Har HaCarmel made a mizbeach and brought a Korban even though one was not allowed to do this when there was a central mizbeach in Yerushalayim, and all private Bomohs were assur, but he did this to make a Kiddush Hashem, and kill the 850 N'veai Sheker (the so-called "deviant Jewish leaders" of their time) (**מלכים-א: יח"מ**).
11. Mordachai (now 95 years old) always showed a shtar that Homon (also now 95 years old) once worked for him [when you have an eved Canaani you have to circumcise him and he converts (he becomes a 1/2 Jew)] and is liable for some of the mitzvahs, as a women is. Didn't Mordachai say: **"בדרך מליצה [ג:ד] "כי הגיד להם אשר~הוא יהודי"**
12. Because Homon came from Aisav, and Yaakov said to Hashem "**ברשות לב'יב) הצילני נא מיד [אחי]**," "Please save me from my brother." The Roshe Taivos from this is "**המן**", and we are happy that Yaakov (Mordachai) killed Homon (B'nai Aisav).
13. On Chanukah you must light the menorah during Chanukah, but you can read the Megillah prior to Purim. The ikkur is the Megillah, not the day. The dinim in S.A. are called Hilchas Migillah.
14. We are not fasting to commemorate the three days the Jews fasted, but for the one day the Jews went to war on the 13<sup>th</sup> (the 14<sup>th</sup> in Shushan) [How can you go to war on an empty stomach? "**שמות: ט"ו-ב) ה' איש מלחמה**]."
15. Some say she may be counted for Krias Megillah (see SA 690 ס'ק' 63 MB) because of Parsumay Nisah, publicizing a nais, and a woman was the major operative in Mordachai's plan.
16. "**הכה תכה**" - beat up this Rasha; **הכה**=Homon (Purim), Capores (erev Yom Kippur), and Hoshanos (7<sup>th</sup> day of Succos - Hashonoh Rabba) [**דברים י"ז:ט"ו**].
17. It is mentioned in code ("Hamelech"). Also, because it was sent to all the gentiles, and Mordachai feared that "**ה**'s name would be turned into "an Avodah Zorah that helped the Jews." Shir Hashirim is a divine love song, and people would take it as a real human love story between man and woman, and this would be a disgrace of "**ה**'s name. (P.S. "Shlomo" is mentioned throughout Shir HaShirim; it is a code word for "**ה**").
18. The day before Pesach (the bechorim are required to fast) because they will be drinking the four kosos - and this needs to be taken seriously. The day before Purim we have a fast, in order to take the feast seriously, and to appreciate the enormous miracle of the salvation of **כלל ישראל**.

19. גם ושתי המלכה עשתה משתה (Mishteh) נשים (א' ט) "Vashti the Queen also made a feast only for the women" (which means these women must have been deviants); also משתה (Mishtay) means she was made from two (2) women [בדרך מליצה].
20. See טז:טז Shemos ג:יב. Also, טז:טז.
21. (דברים לא' יח) הסתר אסתר - אסתר; (שמות ל' כג) מר דרור-מרדכי; (בראשית ג' יא) המין העץ - המן.
22. (ישעיה מה' א) "כה" אמר ה' למשיחו לכורש...: משיח to be כורש wanted ה'.
23. מגילה reading at night. Reading מגילה at day כאין דאורייתא (Shaarei Tshuvah 687:1).
24. Megillah; on a 3 day Purim for Yerushayim. Also the only time an esrog is not muktzah during Succos is Shabbos Chol Hamoad Succos.. This is the only day during Succos that you may smell the esrog - with a special brachoh.
25. A woman if she reads it from klaf by herself (on the 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> or 13<sup>th</sup> no one makes a brachoh on this reading of the מגילה).
26. Because it does not appear in Tanach; it is only a minhag Yisroel. Also, because it is not קבוע (because it can be read on any day from the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup>). Also, because of the **נס**, the **צער** never happened, and that is why we are מיקל for a חולה.
27. Only for עמלק does it say "כתוב זאת בספר" - write this down in the Torah. Therefore, it becomes a מצוה.
28. a) א"טז, א"כ, ה"ד, ה"יג. b) Esther and Shir HaShirim. Although Hashem's name is not explicitly referenced, it is referenced by code with the word "שלמה" in Shir HaShirim, and "המלך" in Esther.
29. Because we read the Megillah which is thanks to ה'.
30. Something baked and something cooked.
31. Divrei Torah about Pesach, because the day of Purim is 30 days before Pesach.
32. It occurred on Purim (14<sup>th</sup> of Adar); Moshe Rabbeinu was born on the 7<sup>th</sup> of Adar.
33. Yes, because it occurred on Purim. Yitzchok was born on Erev Pesach, the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nissan, in a leap year. Twenty-four months later, in a regular year, it was Purim.
34. Avraham made a party at the weaning of Yitzchok; it says "ביום הגמל את יצחק."
  - a) Bris: Hey + gimel = 8 days;
  - b) Bar Mitzvah: hey, yud gimel = the thirteenth - 10+3=13<sup>th</sup> year;
  - c) Chasunah: hey=5 + yud=10 + gimel=3, which totals 18 (chasunah age)
  - d) Purim s'udah: Hegamal (הגמל) = Megillah (מגילה) [Purim]