Looking Behind Esther's Mask

1. Esther 2:5-6

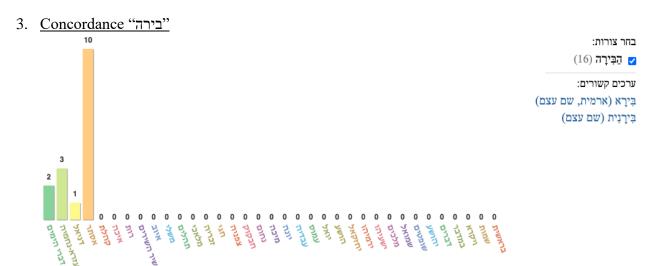
אִישׁ יְהוּדִי הָיָה **בְּשׁוּשַׁן הַבִּירָה** וּשְׁמוֹ **מְרְדָּכֵי** בֶּן יָאִיר בֶּן שָׁמְעִי בֶּן קִישׁ אִישׁ יְמִינִי. אֲשֶׁר הָגְלָה מִירוּשָׁלַיִם עם הַגֹּלָה אַשֶּׁר הָגִלְתַה עָם יִכָנְיָה מֵלֶךְ יִהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר הָגִלָה נְבוּכַדְנַצֵּר מֵלֶךְ בָּבֵל.

There was a certain Jew in Shushan the castle, whose name was Mordecai the son of Jair the son of Shimei the son of Kish, a Benjamite, who had been carried away from Jerusalem with the captives that had been carried away with Jeconiah king of Judah, whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried away.

2. Zecharia 8:23

כּה אָמַר ה׳ צְבָקוֹת בַּיָּמִים הָהַמָּה אֲשֶׁר יַחָזִיקוּ עֲשֶׂרָה אֲנָשִׁים מִכֹּל לְשׁנוֹת הַגּוֹיִם וְהָחֶזִיקוּ בִּכְנַף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי לֵאמֹר נַלְכָה עִמַכֵם כִּי שַׁמַעָנוּ אֵלֹהִים עִמַכֵם.

Thus saith the Lord of hosts: In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold, out of all the languages of the nations, shall even take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying: We will go with you, for we have heard that God is with you.'



Divrei Hayamim 29:1

וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִיד הַמֶּלֶךְ לְכֶל הַקָּהָל שְׁלֹמֹה בְנִי אֶחָד בָּחַר בּוֹ אֱלֹקים נַעַר וָרָךְ וְהַמְּלָאכָה גְדוֹלָה כִּי לֹא לְאָדָם הַבִּירָה כִּי לַה׳ אֱלֹקים

And David the king said unto all the congregation: "Solomon my son, whom alone God hath chosen, is yet young and tender, and the work is great; for the palace is not for man, but for the Lord God."

4. Yeshayahu 39:1

. בְּעֵת הַהִיא שָׁלַח מְרֹדֵךְ בַּלְאַדָן הֶּן מֶלֶךְ בָּכֶל סְפָּרִים וּמְנְחָה אֶל חִזְקְיָהוּ וַיִּשְׁמֵע כִּי חָלָה וַיְּחֲזָק At that time Merodach-baladan the son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent a letter and a present to Hezekiah; for he heard that he had been sick, and was recovered.

5. Ezra 1

ּוּבִשְׁנַת אַחַת לְכוֹרֶשׁ מֶלֶךְ פָּרַס לִכְלוֹת דְּבַר ה׳ מִפִּי יִרְמְיָה הַעִיר ה׳ אֶת רוּחַ כֹּרֶשׁ מֶלֶךְ פָּרַס לִכְלוֹת דְּבַר ה׳ מִפִּי יִרְמְיָה הַעִיר ה׳ אֶת רוּחַ כֹּרֶשׁ מֶלֶךְ פָּרַס לֹלְנוֹת דְּבָר ה׳ מֲלֹקִי הַשְׁמָיִם וְהוּא פָקֵד עָלַי לְבִנוֹת לוֹ בַיִּת בְּמִלְכוֹת הָאָרֶץ נַתַן לִי ה׳ אֱלֹקֵי הַשְּׁמָיִם וְהוּא פָקֵד עָלַי לְבָנוֹת לוֹ בַיִּת בִּית ה׳ אֱלֹקֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא בִּירוּשָׁלַם אֲשֶׁר בִּיהוּדָה וְיִבֶן אֶת בֵּית ה׳ אֱלֹקֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא הָאְלֹקִים אֲשֶׁר בִּירוּשָׁלָם.

Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying: 'Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia: All the kingdoms of the earth hath the Lord, the God of heaven, given me; and He hath charged me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whosoever there is among you of all His people — his God be with him — let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the Lord, the God of Israel, He is the God who is in Jerusalem.





7. <u>Kuzari 2:24</u>

Divine Providence was ready to restore everything as it had been at first, if they had all willingly consented to return. But only a part was ready to do so, whilst the majority and the aristocracy remained in Babylon, preferring dependence and slavery, and unwilling to leave their houses and their affairs.

8. Megillah 12a

שָׁאֲלוּ תַּלְמִידָיו אֶת רַבִּי שִׁמְעוֹן בֵּר יוֹחַאי מִפְּנֵי מָה נִתְחַיִּיבוּ שוֹנְאֵיהֶן שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁבְּאוֹתוֹ הַדּוֹר כְּלְיָה אָמֵר לָהֶם אִמְרוּ אַתָּם אָמְרוּ לוֹ מִפְּנֵי שֶׁנָּהֵנוּ מִסְעוּדָתוֹ שֶׁל אוֹתוֹ רָשָׁע אִם כֵּן שֶׁבְּשׁוּשׁן יַהָרְגוּ שֶׁבְּכֶל הָעוֹלָם כּוּלוֹ אַל יַהָרְגוּ אָמְרוּ לוֹ אֱמוֹר אַתָּה אַמֵּר לָהֵם מִפְּנֵי שֵׁהִשְׁתַּחוּ לָצֵלֶם

The students of Rabbi Shimon bar Yoḥai asked him: For what reason were the enemies of Jewish people, a euphemism for the Jewish people themselves when exhibiting behavior that is not in their best interests, in that generation deserving of annihilation? He, Rabbi Shimon, said to them: Say the answer to your question yourselves. They said to him: It is because they partook of the feast of that wicked one, Ahasuerus, and they partook there of forbidden foods. Rabbi Shimon responded: If so, those in Shushan should have been killed as punishment, but those in the rest of the world, who did not participate in the feast, should not have been killed. They said to him: Then you say your response to our question. He said to them: It is because they prostrated before the idol that Nebuchadnezzar had made, as is recorded that the entire world bowed down before it, except for Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.

אָמְרוּ לוֹ וְכִי מֵשׁוֹא פָּנִים יֵשׁ בַּדָּבָר אָמַר לָהֶם הֵם לֹא עָשׁוּ אֶלָּא לְפְנִים אַף הַקְּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא לֹא עָשָׂה עִמְּהֶן אֶלָּא לְפְנִים יָּאַרְ לוֹ וְכִי מֵשׁוֹא עָנָה מִלְבּוֹ :

They said to him: But if it is true that they worshipped idols and therefore deserved to be destroyed, why was a miracle performed on their behalf? Is there favoritism expressed by God here? He said to them: They did not really worship the idol, but pretended to do so only for appearance, acting as if they were carrying out the king's command to bow before the idol. So too, the Holy One, Blessed be He, did not destroy them but did act angry with them only for appearance. He too merely pretended to desire to destroy them, as all He did was issue a threat, but in the end the decree was annulled. And this is as it is written: "For He does not afflict from His heart willingly" (Lamentations 3:33), but only for appearances' sake.

9. Esther 1:6-7

חוּר כַּרְפַּס וּתְבֶלֶת אָחוּז בְּחַבְלֵי בוּץ וְאַרְגָּמֶן עַל גְּלִילֵי כֶּסֶף וְעַמּוּדֵי שֵׁשׁ מְטוֹת זָהָב וָכֶסֶף עַל רִצְפַת בַּהָט וָשֵׁשׁ וְדֵר וִסֹחֶרֵת. וְהַשָּׁקוֹת בָּכְלִי זָהָב וְבֵלִים מִבּלִים שׁוּנִים וְיֵין מַלְכוּת רָב כִּיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ

There were hangings of white, fine cotton, and blue, bordered with cords of fine linen and purple, upon silver rods and pillars of marble; the couches were of gold and silver, upon a pavement of green, and white, and shell, and onyx marble. And they gave them drink in vessels of gold—the vessels being diverse one from another—and royal wine in abundance, according to the bounty of the king.

10. Shemot 25

וַיְדַבֵּר ה׳ אֶל־מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר: דַּבֵּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיִקְחוּ־לִי תְּרוּמָה מֵאֵת כָּל־אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִדְּבָנוּ לִבּוֹ תִּקְחוּ אֶת־תְּרוּמָתי: וְזֹאת הַתְּרוּמָה אֲשֶׁר תִּקְחוּ מֵאִתָּם **זָהָב וָכֶסֶף** וּנְחֹשֶׁת: וּ**תְבֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן** וְתוֹלַעֵת שָׁנִי וְשֵׁשׁ וְעַזִּים: וְעֹרֹת אֵילִם מְאָדָּמִים וְעֹרֹת תְּחָשִׁים וַעֲצֵי שִׁטִּים: שֶׁמֶן לַמָּאֹר בְּשָׁמִים לְשָׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וְלקטֹרֶת הַסַּמִּים: אַבְנֵי־שֹׁהַם וְאַבְנֵי מִלָּאִים לָאֵפֹּד וְלַחֹשֶׁן: וְעָשׁוּ לִי מִקְדָּשׁ וְשָׁכַנְתִּי בְּתוֹכָם:

The LORD spoke to Moses, saying: Tell the Israelite people to bring Me gifts; you shall accept gifts for Me from every person whose heart so moves him. And these are the gifts that you shall accept from them: gold, silver, and copper; blue, purple, and crimson yarns, fine linen, goats' hair; tanned ram skins, dolphin skins, and acacia wood; oil for lighting, spices for the anointing

oil and for the aromatic incense; lapis lazuli and other stones for setting, for the ephod and for the breastpiece. And let them make Me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them.

11. Esther Rabba 2

וכלים מכלים שונים - הביא כליו וכלי בית המקדש ונמצאו נאים ויפין מכליו, למטרונה שהיתה לה שפחה יפה כל זמן ...

שמבטת בשפחתה היו פניה משתנות, כך כל זמן שהיו כלי בית המקדש מביטין בכליו היו משתנין כליו ונעשין כעופרת. The Vessels being diverse one from another" - He brought his own vessels and those of the Temple, and they were finer and more beautiful than his. It was as if a mistress had a beautiful servant, and whenever she looked at her servant her color changed. So whenever his vessels were brought face to face with those of the Temple, they lost color and became like lead.

12. Megillah 14a

ַניָּסֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת טַבַּעְתּוֹ אָמֵר רַבִּי אַבָּא בַּר בָּהָנָא גְּדוֹלָה הָסָרַת טַבַּעַת יוֹתֵר מֵאַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁמוֹנֶה נְבִיאִים וְשֶׁבַע נְבִיאוֹת שָׁנָתְנַבְּאוּ לָהֶן לִישָּׂרָאֵל שֶׁכּוּלָן לֹא הֶחֵזִירוּם לְמוּטָב וְאִילוּ הָסָרת טַבַּעַת הֶחָזִירַתוּ לְמוּטָב

The verse states: "And the king removed his ring from his hand" (Esther 3:10). Rabbi Abba bar Kahana said: The removal of Ahasuerus's ring for the sealing of Haman's decree was more effective than the forty-eight prophets and the seven prophetesses who prophesied on behalf of the Jewish people. As, they were all unable to return the Jewish people to the right way, but the removal of Ahasuerus's ring returned them to the right way, since it brought them to repentance.

13. Mishna Megilla 2:1

הַקּוֹרֵא אֶת הַמְּגִלָּה לְמַפְרַעַ, לֹא יָצָא.

With regard to **one who reads the Megilla out of order,** reading a later section first, and then going back to the earlier section, **he has not fulfilled** his obligation.