

QUESTION #1



There are A LOT of different names for the Jewish People....

אבגד הוזוז פיכך למסבנן סלפף צילק בייד

Hebrews...

Because our original language and the language of the Torah is Hebrew



Israelites...

• Because the father of the 12 tribes was called Israel



Israelites (Reason #2)

• Our national homeland is the land of Israel



But why are we called Jews???...



QUESTION #2

Unlike ANY other book in Tanach (Torah, Prophets, Writings) throughout Megilas Esther the Jewish people are referred to by one name and one name only:

Yehudim - Jews

Esther 8:16

ַלַיְהוּדִים, הָיְתָה אוֹרָה וְשִׂמְחָה, וְשָׂשוֹן, וִיקָר.

The Jews (Yehudim) had light and gladness and joy and honor.

Why specifically throughout the Megilah are we, for the first time, referred to *exclusively* as Jews?

ETYMOLOGY OF THE WORD "JEW"

❖ The word Jew derives from the word "Yehudah" which when translated the "Y" was changed to a "J" like in the name Judah.



❖ The name Yehudah was one of the 12 tribes. His descendants were promised to be rulers of the Jewish kingdom.

- בראשית פרק מט
- :י) לא יסור שבט מיהודה ומחקק מבין רגליו עד כי יבא שילו ולו יקהת עמים 💠
 - The scepter shall not depart from Judah... ❖

→ So if Yehudah was just ONE of the tribes-why are ALL current Jews names after Yehudah?

- ❖ On a simple level we may have started being called Yehudim since once the 10 Lost Tribes were exiled the Jewish Kingdom came to be known as the Kingdom of Yehudah. But that's still DOESN'T explain:
 - WHY Yehudah merited to by synonymous with Kingship and the Jewish people
 - o *WHY* this name became universal for the Jewish people in the Purim story...



UNDERSTANDING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CHARACTER AND NAME YEHUDAH

BEREISHIS 29:35 - THE DEFINITION OF THE NAME YEHUDAH

וַתַּהַר עוֹד וַתַּלֵד בֵּן, וַתּאמֶר הַפַּעָם אוֹדֵה אֵת-יִהוָה--עַל-כֵּן קַרְאָה שָׁמוֹ, יְהוּדָה; וַתַּעַמד, מְלֵּדֵת.

And she (Leah) conceived again, and bore a son a declared, "This time my let me *gratefully* praise God;" therefore she called his name Yehudah (Judah)...

BEREISHIS - YEHUDAH EMBODIES HIS NAME AND ADMITS HIS MISTAKES



Backround to the Yehudah Story:

Yehuda's son Er had been married to a woman named Tamar. Er died young, and his brother Onan married Tamar in his stead. Tamar soon found herself widowed again with Onan's untimely death, but remained determined to cling to the family of Yehuda. Her father in law promised her that when his younger son Sheila came of age, he too would marry Tamar. Yet as the years passed and Sheila matured, Tamar began to suspect that no wedding was planned. She tenaciously clung to her conviction to bear children to Yehuda's tribe, and had a prophetic inclination that someone great would descend from her.

Resorting to other means to attain her goals, she disguised herself, and met Yehuda at a crossroads while dressed as a prostitute. She successfully tempted Yehuda, who did not recognize her. He soon discovered he had no money to pay her wages. Promising to return with payment, he gave her his signet ring and staff as collateral. Yet when he returned to pay her, the woman he sought was nowhere to be found, and nobody had heard of her.

Some time later, it became evident that Tamar, who was a member of his household, was pregnant. Yehuda was outraged at her obvious promiscuity and publicly challenged her. At that critical moment, Tamar could have in front of everyone accused Yehuda of fathering the child she carried. Instead, she let only him know, and offered him the choice as to whether he would admit his mistake. She declared that the owner of the staff and signet ring she held was the father -- a message only Yehuda could understand. ..

This is what happened next:

כו וַיַּפֵּר יְהוּדָה, וַיִּאמֶר צָדְקָה מִמֶּנִּי, כִּי-עַל-כֵּן לֹ ֹא-נְתַתִּיהָ, לְשֵׁלָה בְנִי; וְלֹא-יָסַף עוֹד, לְדַעְתָּה

And Yehudah recognized and admitted. And he said, "She is right; it is from me."

MEDRASH SHEMOS – FROM THIS STORY YEHUDAH IS REWARDED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF LEADERSHIP

שמות רבה (וילנא) פרשה ל ד"ה יט א"ר אלעזר

ולמה נתן הקב"ה כתר ליהודה והלא לא לבדו הוא גבור מכל אחיו והלא שמעון ולוי גבורים והאחרים, אלא שדן דין אמת לתמר לכן נעשה דיין העולם

Why did God give the crown of Leadership to Yehudah? Certainly he was not the only warrior among his brothers....rather the reason is because he admitted and dealt honestly with Tamar so he was appointed as an honest judge for the entire world.

ROOT OF THE WORD JEW...

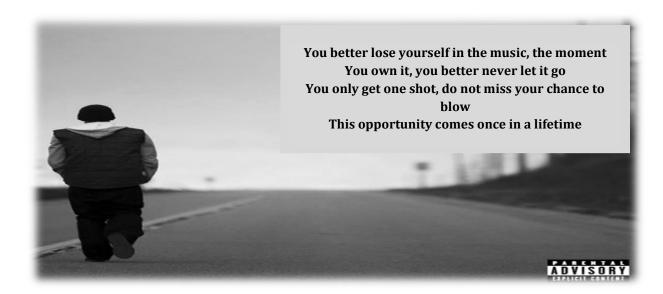
יהודה הודאה להתודות Admit Appreciate Yehudah

So HOW does this relate to the Purim story? How do the traits of Yehudah relate to the essence of the Purim story?

THE MAJOR TURNING POINT IN THE PURIM STORY	
Mordechai learned of all that has been done against the Jews by Haman; and Mordechai tore his clothes and donned sackcloth and ashes	א וּמָרְדֵּכֵי, יָדַע אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר נַּצְשָׂה, וַיִּקְרַע מָרְדֵּכֵי אֶת- בְּגָדָיו, וַיִּלְבַּשׁ שֵׂק וָאֵפֶּר; וַיֵּצֵא בְּתוֹךְ הָעִיר, וַיִּזְעַק זְעָקָה גִדוֹלָה וּמָרָה
Esther summoned Hathach, one of the king's chamberlains who assisted her, and ordered him to go to Mordechai, to learn what his actions were all about.	ה וַתִּקְרָא אֶסְתֵּר לַהֲתָךָ מִפְּרִיסֵי הַמֶּלֶךָ, אֲשֶׁר הָגֶּמִיד (לְפָנֶיהָ, וַתְּצֵוָהוּ, עַל-מָרְדֵּכָילָדַעַת מַה-זֶּה ,וְעַל-מַה- זָה
And Mordechai told him of all that had happened to him, and all about the sum of money that Haman had promised to pay in order to annihilate the Jews.	ז וַיַּגֶּד-לוֹ מָרְדֵּכַי, אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר קֵרָהוּ; וְאֵת כָּרָשֵׁת. הַכֶּסֶף, אֲשֶׁר אָמֵר הָמָן לִשְׁקוֹל עַל-גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ ביהודיים (בַּיְהוּדִים)לְאַבְּּדָם
Mordechai also gave a copy of the text of the decree that was distributed in Shushan for their destruction, in order to show Esther and inform her, and beg her to go to the king, to implore him of him, and to plead with him for her people.	ת וְאֶת-פַּתְשֶׁגֶן כְּתָב-הַדֶּת אֲשֶׁר-נִתַּן בְּשׁוּשֶׁן לְהַשְּׁמִידָם, נְתַן לוֹלְהַרְאוֹת אֶת-אֶסְתֵּר, וּלְהַגִּיד לָה; וּלְבַּקִשׁ וּלְבַקּשׁ לְבֹּוֹא אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְ לְהִתְחַנֶּן-לוֹ וּלְבַקִשׁ מִלְּפָנִיועַל-עַמָּה
So Esther's assistant went to Esther to inform her of everything Mordechai had told her. Then Esther told her assistant to go tell Mordechai the following:	ַט וַיָּבוֹא, הַתָּדָ; וַיַּגֵּד לְאֶסְתֵּר, אֵת דְּבְרֵי מָרְדֵּכָי . י וַתֹּאמֶר אֶסְתֵּר לַהְתָדָ, וַתְּצֵוָהוּ אֶל-מֶרְדֵּכָי .
All the king's servants and all the people in kingdom know that any man or woman who approaches the king in the inner court, who is not summoned, his law is one-to be put to death; except for the one to whom the king shall extend the gold scepter so that he may live. Now I, I have not been summoned to come before the king in thirty days!	יא כָּל-עַבְדֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ וְעַם-מְדִינוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ י ֹדְעִים ,אֲשֶׁר בָּל-אִישׁ וְאִשֶּׁה אֲשֶׁר יָבוֹא-אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶל-הָחָצֵּר הַּבְּנִימִית אֲשֶׁר לֹ א-יִקְרֵא אַחַת דָתוֹ לְהָמִית, לְבַד מֵאֲשֶׁר יוֹשׁיט-לוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת-שַׁרְבִיט הַזָּהָב, וְחָיָה; וַאֲנִי, לֹ א יִלְּשִׁיט-לוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת-שַׁרְבִיט הַזָּהָב, וְחָיָה; וַאֲנִי, לֹ א נְקְרֵאתִי לָבוֹא אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְזֶה, שְׁלוֹשִׁים יוֹם .
They related Esther's words to Mordechai.	יב וַיַּגִּידוּ לְמָרְדֶּכָי, אֵת דִּבְרֵי אֶסְתֵּר.
Then Mordechai said to reply to Esther: "DO not imagine in your soul that you will be able to escape th king's decree any more than the rest of the Jews. For if you persist in keeping silent at a time like this, relief and deliverance will come to the Jews from another place, while you and your father's house will perish. AND WHO KNOWS WHETHER IT WAS JUST FOR THIS MOMENT THAT YOU REACHED THE PALACE?!	יג וַיּ אמֶר מֶּרְדֶּכֵי, לְהָשִׁיב אֶל-אֶסְתֵּר: יד כִּי אִם-הַחֲרֵשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי, בָּעֵת הַזּ אתרֶוַח וְהַצְּלָה יַעֲמוֹד לַיְּהוּדִים מִמֶּקוֹם אֲחֵר, וְאֵתְּ וּבֵית-אָבִיךְ תּ אבִדוּ; וּמִי יוֹדַעַאִם-לְעֵת כָּזֹ את, הִגַּעַתְּ לַמֵּלְכוּת
And Esther replied to Mordechai:	. טו וַת אמֶר אֶסְתֵּר, לְהָשִׁיב אֶל-מְרְדֵּכָי.
Go, assemble all the Jews that are to be found in Shushan, and fast for me; do not eat or drink for three days, night or dayand I will approach the king unlawfully; and if I perish, I perish.	טז לֵךְ כְּנוֹס אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּהוּדִים הַנִּמְצְאִים בְּשׁוּשָׁן, וְצוּמוּ. עָלֵי וְאַל-תּ אכְלוּ וְאַל-תִּשְׁתוּ שְׁל שֶׁת יָמִים לַיְלָה וָיוֹם נַם-אָנִי וְנַעֲר ֹתַי, אָצוּם כֵּן; וּבְכֵן אָבוֹא אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְ, אֲשֶׁר ל א-כַדָּת, וְכַאֲשֶׁר אָבַרְתִּי, אָבְדְתִּי

WRAP-UP

- ❖ WHAT WERE THE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE STORY AND CHRACTERISTICS OF YEHUDAH AND THE PURIM STORY?
- ♦ HOW DID ESTHER SHOW A UNIQUE APPRECIATION (הודאה) FOR THE MOMENT AND CIRCUMSTANCE SHE WAS PLACED?
- ❖ IN WHAT WAYS ARE APPRECIATION AND ADMITTING RELATED?
- ❖ HOW HAVE JEWS THROUGHOUT HISTORY EXEMPLIFIED THE QUALITIES OF APPRECIATION AND ADMITTING?
- ❖ WHAT SITUATIONS IN YOUR OWN LIFE HAVE BEEN BEEN REQUIRED TO RISE TO THE OCCASION? WHAT QUALITIES DID YOU USE IN ORDER TO MOTIVATE YOURSELF TO STEP FORWARD AND DELIVER?



וּמִי יוֹדֵעַ-אִם-לְעֵת כָּז את, הָגַעַהְ לַמַּלְכוּת.

AND WHO KNOWS WHETHER IT WAS JUST FOR THIS MOMENT THAT YOU REACHED THE PALACE?!