



มล้าต้ บร์ต้ช FACT FULE: NAME: מְגֵילָה רפאנער: מוֹעָד (Festivals) PAGES: 32 CHAPTERS: 4 RANK: 21th in o" TOPICS: Purim and its laws

## Inside the Daf

Tractate מְגָילָה begins by telling us on which days the מגילה (Scroll of the Book of Esther) may be read. We are told that people living in large towns read the מְגָילָה on the 14th of the month of אָדָר. People in cities that were surrounded with walls at the time of יהושע (Joshua) read the מְגִילֵה on the 15th of the month.

Villagers read the מְגִילָה on the closest Monday or Thursday before Purim (14th of אָדָר). This means, if the 14th of אָדָר falls on Tuesday, villagers read on Monday, the 13th.

If the **14th falls on Wednesday**, villagers read on Monday, the 12th of אָדָר.

If the 14th falls on Thursday (or Monday), villagers read the מגילה on that day.

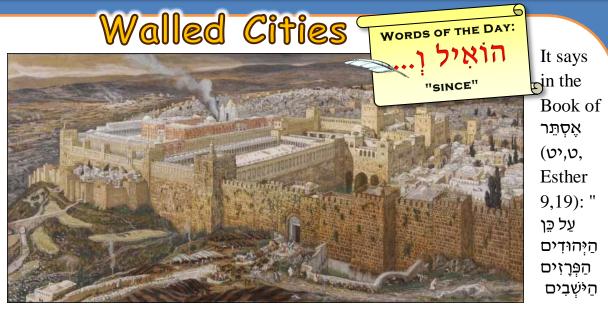
If the 14th falls on Friday, villagers read on Thursday, the 13th.

If the **14th falls on the Sabbath**, they read on **Thursday**, the 12th of אדר.

And if the 14th falls on Sunday, they read the מְגִילָה on Thursday, the 11th.

Why do villagers read the מגילה on the closest Monday or Thursday before Purim (the 14th of אָדָר)? It used to be that people would come to larger towns every Monday and Thursday. Many times, villagers did not know how to read the מגילה and needed to get a townsperson to read it. The Sages allowed villagers to hear the מְגִילָה when they came to town anyway on Monday and Thursday. This saved them the trouble of returning to town on Purim day.

מִשְׁנָהtaught that citiesthat were surr-ounded by wallsat the time ofמַנִילָה (Josh- ua)read the יְהוֹשָׁעמְנֵילָה 15th ofמְנֵילָה The onlyexception to thisrule is the city of



עושָׁן (Susa) where the Purim miracle happened. This city was walled at the time of the Purim miracle but not at the time of Joshua. They read the אָדָר on the 15th of מְגִילָה anyway since, at the time of the Purim miracle, they only rested from fighting the enemy on that date.

How do we know that walled cities read the קגילה on a different day than people who live in open cities (who read מְגִילָה on the 14th of מְגִילָה)?

## Did You Know...

The אַנְשֵׁי פְּנֶסֶת הַגְּדוֹלָה (Men of the Great Assembly) established the Purim festival on the 14th of מְרְדֵּכַי אֵדָר (Mordecai) of Purim fame was a member of this group.

Games

< Crazy Arrows>

Find the arrow to find out on which days each city reads the מְגִילָה



ְּבְּעָרֵי הַפְּרָזוֹת עֹשִׂים אֵת יוֹם אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר לְחֹדֶשׁ אֲדָר שִׂמְחָה וּמִשְׁתֶּה"

"Therefore the Jews of unwalled places who live in unwalled cities make the fourteenth day of the month of Adar [for] happiness and feasting..."

A-知行為一級の所定れていた。 "Thank you for donating your second-hand clothing to the Nearly New Shop. Everything they sell goes directly to charity," said Mr.

Fryman "It's our pleasure," said Robert. "Now how do you get to the shop?"

"Oh, you know," said Mr. Fryman, "just go down the highway and you'll find it."

"Could you give me better directions?" asked Robert. "The Men of the Great Assembly allowed villagers to hear the מְגִילָה reading when they were in town anyway so they wouldn't have to trouble themselves returning to town. We see they tried to make performing מְצָוֹת (commandments) as easy as possible without unnecessary trouble. I think by giving more precise directions, you would be making my trip easier!"

## Review Questions – 'מְגִילָה דַף ב

1. When do people in unwalled cities read the מְגִילָה?

2. On what day do cities walled from the time of Joshua read the מְגַילָה?

3. Who established the Purim festival on the 14th of אַדָר?