מאי חנוכה?

Zechariah 2:14-4:7

2 Maccabees 10:5-8 (King James)

5 Now upon the same day that the strangers profaned the temple, on the very same day it was cleansed again, even the five and twentieth day of the same month, which is Casleu. **6** And they kept the eight days with gladness, as in the feast of the tabernacles, remembering that not long afore they had held the feast of the tabernacles, when as they wandered in the mountains and dens like beasts. **7** Therefore they bare branches, and fair boughs, and palms also, and sang psalms unto him that had given them good success in cleansing his place. **8** They ordained also by a common statute and decree, that every year those days should be kept of the whole nation of the Jews.

1 Maccabees 4: 41-53 (King James)

41 Then Judas appointed certain men to fight against those that were in the fortress, until he had cleansed the Sanctuary. 42 So he chose priests of blameless conversation, such as had pleasure in the law. 43 Who cleansed the Sanctuary and bare out the defiled stones into an unclean place. 44 And when as they consulted what to do with the altar of burnt offerings which was profaned, 45 They thought it best to pull it down, lest it should be a reproach to them, because the heathen had defiled it; wherefore they pulled it down, 46 And laid up the stones in the mountain of the temple in a convenient place, until there should come a Prophet, to shew what should be done with them. 47 Then they took whole stones according to the law, and built a new altar, according to the former: 48 And made up the Sanctuary, and the things that were within the temple, and hallowed the courts. 49 They made also new holy vessels, and into the temple they brought the candlestick, and the altar of burnt offerings, and of incense, and the table. 50 And upon the altar they burnt incense, and the lamps that were upon the candlestick they lighted, that they might give light in the temple. 51 Furthermore they set the loaves upon the table, and spread out the veils, and finished all the works which they had begun to make. 52 Now on the five and twentieth day of the ninth month, (which is called the month Casleu) in the hundred forty and eight year they rose up betimes in the morning, 53 And offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made.

Miscellaneous Sources

On the 25 th [of Kislev], they rested (made camp?)	חנו כ"ה (שבלי הלקט)
8 lights, following the ruling of Beit Hillel	<mark>ח נ</mark> רות <mark>ו</mark> הלכה <mark>כ</mark> בית <mark>ה</mark> לל (אבודרהם)
Therefore it is called Hanukkah on account of the	ולפיכך נקרא חנוכה על שם חנוכת
dedication of the altar that had been taken apart	המזבח שנסתר ובנאוהו (אור זרוע)
and they rebuilt it	
The 25 th word in the Torah is אור	?
The 25 th site in which the Israelites camped after	?
the exodus from Egypt was חשמונה (Nu 33).	

Zachariah 2:14-17 The Background

sent me. (14) 'Sing and rejoice, O daughter of Zion; for, lo, I come, and I will dwell in the midst of thee, saith the Lord. (15) And many nations shall join themselves to the Lord in that day, and shall be My people, and I will dwell in the midst of thee'; and thou shalt know that the Lord of hosts hath sent me unto thee. (16) And the Lord shall inherit Judah as His portion in the holy land, and shall choose Jerusalem again. (17) Be silent, all flesh, before the Lord; for He is aroused out of His holy habitation.

שְׁלֶחָנִי. (יד) רָנִּי וְשִׂמְחִי בַּת צִיּוֹן כִּי הִנְנִי בָּא וְשָׁכְנְתִּי בְתוֹכֵךְ נְאָם י״ִי. (טו) וְנְלְוּוֹ גוֹיִם בַּגִּים אֶל י״ִי בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא וְהָיוּ לִי לְעָם וְשָׁכְנְתִי בְתוֹכֵךְ וְיָדַעַתְּ כִּי י״ִי צְבָאוֹת וְשָׁכַנְתִּי בְתוֹכֵךְ וְיָדַעַתְּ כִּי י״ִי צְבָאוֹת שְׁלָחַנִי אֵלִידָ. (טוֹ) וְנָחַל י״ִי אֶת יְהוּדָה חֶלְקוֹ עַל אַדְמַת הַקּּדֶשׁ וְבָחַר עוֹד חֶלְקוֹ עַל אַדְמַת הַקּּדֶשׁ וְבָחַר עוֹד בִּירוּשְׁלָם. (יוֹ) הַס כָּל בָּשָׂר מִפְּנֵי י״ִי כִּי נְעוֹר מִפְּעוֹן קְדְשׁוֹ.

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"רש"י: נבואת זכריה - סתומה היא מאוד כי יש בה מראות דומות לחלום הניתן לפתרון ואין אנו יכולים לעמוד על אמיתת פתרונו עד יבא מורה צדק. ולפי היכולת אתן לב ליישב המקראות אחד אחד מן הפתרונות הדומות לו, ואחר פתרונות של יונתן.

The prophecy of Zachariah is very enigmatic. It contains many things that resemble dreams that ought to be open to interpretation, yet we are unable to determine their true meaning until the arrival of a righteous teacher. To the best of my ability, I will endeavor to settle each verse in an appropriate interpretation following those of [Targum] Yonatan.

Zachariah, along with Haggai and Malachi, prophesied to Israel during the Second Temple era when, perhaps, prophetic activity decreased in quality as well as quantity, hence many of the prophecies of Zachariah, in particular, are singularly obscure. This may also account for the fact that Zechariah reports his visions and conversations through the internediary of an angel.

3:1-10: Introducing Joshua the High Priest

תגי א:א בִּשְׁנַת שְׁתַּיִם לְדָרְיָנֵשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשִּׁשִׁי בְּיוֹם אֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ הָיָה דְבַר ה' בְּיֵד חֵגַּי הַנָּבִיא אֶל זְיָבֶבֶּל בֶּן שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל פַּחַת יְהוּדָה וְאֶל יְהוֹשָׁעַ בֶּן יְהוֹצָדָק הַלֹּהֵן הַגְּדוֹל לֵאמֹר. In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of the Lord by Haggai the prophet unto Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, saying:

חגי א: יד וַיָּעַר ה' אֶת רוּחַ זְרֻבָּבֶל בֶּן שַׁלְתִּיאֵל פַּחַת יְהוּדָה וְאֶת רוּחַ **יִהוֹשַע** בֶּן יְהוֹצָדָק הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל וָאֵת רוּחַ כֹּל שָׁאֵרִית הָעָם וַיָּבֹאוּ <mark>וַיִּעֲשוּ מְלָאכָה בָּבֵית ה'</mark> צְבָאוֹת אֱלֹהֵיהֵם.

And the Lord stirred up the spirit of Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and the spirit of Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and the spirit of all the remnant of the people; and they came and did work in the house of the Lord of hosts, their God, house.

(1) And he showed me Joshua the high priest standing before the angel of the Lord, and Satan standing at his right hand to accuse him. (2) And the Lord said unto Satan: 'The Lord rebuke thee, Satan, yea, the Lord that hath chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee; is not this man a brand plucked out of the fire?' (3) Now Joshua was clothed with filthy garments, and stood before the angel. (4) And he answered and spoke unto those that stood before him, saying: 'Take the filthy garments from off him.' And unto him he said: 'Behold, I cause thine iniquity to pass from thee, and I will clothe thee with robes.' (5) And I said: 'Let them set a fair mitre upon his head.' So they set a fair mitre upon his head, and clothed him with garments; and the angel of the Lord stood by. (6) And the angel of the Lord forewarned Joshua, saying: (7) 'Thus saith the Lord of hosts: If thou wilt walk in My ways, and if thou wilt keep My charge, and wilt also judge My house, and wilt also keep My courts, then I will give thee free access among these that stand by. (8) Hear now, Joshua the high priest, thou and thy fellows that sit before thee; for they are men that are a sign; for, behold, I will bring forth My servant the Shoot. (9) For behold the stone that I have laid before Joshua; upon one stone facets; behold, I will engrave the graving thereof, saith the Lord of hosts. And I will remove the iniquity of that land in one day. (10) In that day, saith the Lord of hosts, shall ye call every man his neighbour under the vine and under the fig-tree.'

י"י יהושע הכהן הגדול עמד לפני מלאך י"י וְהַשָּׂטָן עֹמֵד עַל יְמִינוֹ לְשִּׁטְנוֹ. (ב) וַיֹּאמֵר י״י אֵל הַשַּׂטַן יָגעַר י״י בָּדָּ הַשַּׂטָן וְיָגְעַר י״י בָּדָּ הַבֹּחֵר בִּירוּשָׁלָם הַלוֹא זָה אוּד מִצֶּל מֵאֵשׁ. (ג) וִיהוֹשָׁעַ הַיָּה לָבְשׁ בְּגַדִים צוֹאִים ועמד לפני המלאך. (ד) ויען ויאמר אל העמדים לפניו לאמר הַסִירוּ הַבְּגַדִים הַצֹּאִים מַעַלִיוּ וִיאמר אָלַיוּ רָאָה העברתי מעליד עונד והלבש אתד מחלצות. (ה) ואמר ישימו צַנִיף טָהוֹר על ראשו ויַשִימוּ הצַנִיף הטַהוֹר על ראַשוֹ וַיַּלָבְשָׁהוּ בָּגָדִים וּמַלְאַדְ י״י עֹמֶד. וֹ וַיַּעָד מַלְאַדְ י״י בָּיהוֹשָׁעַ לֵאמֹר. (ז) כֹּה אַמַר י״י צָבַאוֹת אָם בִּדְרַכֵי תֵּלֶדְ וָאָם אֵת מִשָּׁמַרְתִּי תָשָׁמֹר וְגַם אַתָּה תָּדִ<mark>ִּין אֵת בֵּיתִי וְגַם</mark> ַתִּשָּׁמֹר אֵת חָצֶרָי וְנָתַתִּי לִוּדְ מַהְלָכִים בֵּין הָעֹמָדִים הָאֵלֵה. שָׁמע נָא יָהוֹשָׁע הכֹּהֶן הגַּדוֹל אַתָּה וַרְעֵידְּ היּשָׁבִים (ח) לפניד כי אנשי מופת המה כי הנני מביא את עבדי צמח. (ט) כַּי הָנָה הָאָבן אֲשֶׁר נַתְתִּי לְפָנֵי יְהוֹשָׁע על אָבן אחת שבעה עינים הָנָנִי מְפַתֵּח פַּתְּחַה נָאָם י״י צְבַאוֹת ומשתי את עון הארץ ההיא ביום אחד. (י) ביום ההוא נָאָם י״י צָבָאוֹת תַּקָרָאוּ אָישׁ לְרֵעָהוּ אֱל תַּחַת גַּפָּן וְאֱל תחת תאנה.

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More than half the appearances of Satan in Tanakh are in the Book of Job. In his first appearance there, God asks him "From where do you come?" to which he replies: מְשׁוּט בָּאֶרֶץ, going to and fro in the earth (1:7-8). There are those who maintain that the noun Satan derives from the verb SH-U-T and means the one who goes about (furtively?) looking to catch people in their faults.

ספר <mark>מהרי"ל</mark> (מנהגים) הלכות שופר (Germany, 1365-1427) צריך להפוך פי השופר לצד ימין ששם השטן. דכתיב "והשטן עןמד על ימינו לשטנו." One should turn the mouth of the shofar to the right side, because that is where Satan is. To wit: "The Satan stood on his right to accuse him."

זכריה ו':י"ב וְאָמַרְתָּ אֵלָיו לֵאמֹר כֹּה אָמַר י"י צְבָאוֹת לֵאמֹר הִנֵּה <mark>אִישׁ צֶמַח שְׁמוֹ</mark> וּמִתַּחְתָּיו יִצְמָח וּבנה את היכל י"י.

Speak unto him, saying: Thus speaketh the Lord of hosts, saying: Behold, a man whose name is the Shoot, and who shall shoot up out of his place, and build the temple of the Lord;

4:1-7 The Seven-lamped Candlestick

(1) And the angel that spoke with me returned, and waked me, as a man that is wakened out of his sleep. (2) And he said unto me: 'What seest thou?' And I said: 'I have seen, and behold a candlestick all of gold, with a bowl upon the top of it, and its seven lamps thereon; there are seven pipes, yea, seven, to the lamps, which are upon the top thereof; (3) and two olive-trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof.' (4) And I answered and spoke to the angel that spoke with me, saying: 'What are these, my lord?' (5) Then the angel that spoke with me answered and said unto me: 'Knowest thou not what these are? And I said: 'No, my lord.' (6) Then he answered and spoke unto me, saying: 'This is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel, saying: Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord of hosts. (7) Who art thou, great mountain before Zerubbabel? thou shalt become a plain; and he shall bring forth the top stone with shoutings of Grace, grace, unto it.' (8) Moreover the word of the Lord came unto me, saying: (9) 'The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundation of this house; his hands shall also finish it; and thou shalt know that the Lord of hosts hath sent me unto you. (10) For who hath despised the day of small things? even they shall see with joy the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel, even these seven, which are the eyes of the Lord, that run to and fro

וַיַּשַׁב הַמַּלְאַדְ הַדֹּבֵר בִּי וַיִעִירֵנִי כָּאִישׁ אֲשֵׁר (אּ) יֵעוֹר מִשְׁנַתוֹ. (ב) וַיֹּאמֶר אֶלֵי מָה אַתַּה רֹאָה [וָאֹמַר] (ויאמר) רַאִיתִי וְהַנֵּה מְנוֹרת זָהב כַּלָּה וגלה על ראשה ושבעה נרתי<mark>ה עליה שבעה</mark> וְשָׁבְעַה מוּצָקוֹת לָנֵרוֹת אֲשֶׁר עַל ראשׁה. (ג) ושנים זיתים עליה אחד מימין הגלה ואחד על שָׁמֹאלָה. (ד) וַאָעַן וָאמַר אֵל הַמַּלְאַדְּ הַדֹּבֶר בִּי לאמר מה אלה אדני. (ה) ויען המלאד הדבר בי ויאמר אלי הלוא ידעת מה המה אלה ואמר לא אַדני. (ו) ויען ויאמר אַלי לאמר זה דבר י״י אל זרבבל לאמר לא בחיל ולא בכח כי אם בַּרוּחִי אָמַר י״י צָבָאוֹת. (ז) מִי אַתַּה הַר הַגַּדוֹל לפני זרבבל למישר והוציא את האבן הראשה תִשְׁאוֹת חֵן חֵן לָהּ. (ח) וַיָּהִי דְבַר י״י אֵלֵי לָאמֹר. (ט) יָדֵי זְרָבַּבֶל יִסְדוּ הַבַּיִת הַזֵּה וְיָדֵיו תָּבַצַעְנָה וַיַדְעָתַּ כִּי י״י צָבָאוֹת שָׁלַחַנִי אֲלֵיכֶם. (י) כִּי מִי בַז לִיוֹם קטַנוֹת וְשַׁמָחוּ וַראוּ אֵת האַבון הבַּדִיל בִּיַד זָרַבַּבֵל שָׁבָעַה אֶלֶה עִינֵי י״י המה משוטטים בכל האַרץ. (יא) וַאען וַאֹמר אַלַיו מה שני הזיתים האלה על ימין המנורה ועל שָׁמָאוֹלָה. (יב) וַאָעָן שָׁנִית וָאֹמֶר אֶלָיו מָה שָׁתֵּי שָׁבָּלֵי הַזֵּיתִים אֲשֶׁר בְּיֵד שְׁנֵי צֻנְתִּרוֹת הַזָּהָב המריקים מעליהם הזהב. (יג) ויאמר אלי לאמר הלוא ידעת מה אלה ואמר לא אדני. (די) וַיֹּאמֶר אֶלֶה שָׁנֵי בְנֵי הַיִּצְהַר הַעֹמְדִים עַל

סנהדרין כ"ד, ע"א

"ויאמר אלה שני בני היצהר העומדים" וגו' "ושנים זיתים עליה".

<mark>יצהר</mark> - אמר רבי יצחק אלו תלמידי חכמים שבארץ ישראל שנוחים זה לזה בהלכה כשמן זית. ושנים <mark>זיתים</mark> עליה - אלו תלמידי חכמים שבבבל שמרורין זה לזה בהלכה כזית."

"The two anointed ones" refers to scholars in the Land of Israel who are as pleasant to ne another in Halakhah as olive oil. "Two olives upon it" refers to scholars in Babylonia who are as acrimonious to one another in Halakhah as two olives.