Purim Adventure

1.	Number
2.	First Name
3.	Location
4.	Animal
5.	Noun
6.	Event
7.	Proper Noun Plural
8.	Noun
9.	Animal
10.	Adjective
11.	Verb
	Noun
13.	First Name
14.	Proper Noun
15.	Event
16.	Noun
17.	Verb
18.	Verb
19.	Animal Plural
20.	Location
21.	Verb
22.	Adjective
23.	Number

24.	Animal Plural
25.	Event
26.	Noun
27.	Location
28.	Verb Ending In Ing
29.	Noun
30.	Noun
31.	Animal
32.	Preposition
33.	Noun

Purim Adventure

oy Yaffa Ganz
Overyears ago, the Holy Temple in Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonian king
First name The Jewish people were sent away from the Land ofand were forced to live
n Babylonia.
Fifty years later, Babylonia was defeated by Persia. Achashverosh was the second Persian king. He ruled 127
from Hodu (India) to Kush (Africa) the largest, strongest kingdom in the world.
A new king needs a new so Achashverosh chose the city of Shushan. To celebrate, he made a
remendousfor all the important people in the kingdom. It lasted for 180 days. Then he made a
second feast just for Shushan. Everyone in the city was invited, even the

Mordechai, the leader of the Jews, warned his people not to go to the feast, but they were afraid to disobey the
king. And to tell the truth, they were honored and pleased to have been invited. For seven days they ate and
Noun to their heart's content. Only one thing troubled them. Achashverosh brought the gold and silver
vessels from the Holyin Jerusalem and used them for his wild celebration
Theking began to brag that his queen Vashti was the most beautiful woman in the kingdom.
On the last day of the feast, he commanded her to come andbefore the crowd. But Vashti was the
proud granddaughter of the cruel Nebuchadnezzar and she refused to appear. "Am I a servant to the king?"; she
asked. In a fit of anger, the king had her killed.
Achashverosh now needed a new queen and he wanted someone even more beautiful than Vashti. His men went

from

house to house in all of Persia, taking the young girls away to Shushan where they were kept as
until they were brought before the king.
In Shushan, a Jewish orphan by the name oflived with her uncle Mordechai. When the king's
men came to her house, Mordechai said, "Don't be afraid. Go with them. Do not tell them you are a
Proper noun . Tell them your Persian name Esther. God will watch over you!";
Esther was kind and gentle and very beautiful. As soon as the king saw her, he chose her as his new queen.
Esther appointed seven maidservants, one for each day of the week, so that she would always remember which
day was the Her meals were cooked with kosher foods. And all the while, she kept her secret. No
one knew she was a Jew. Everyday, Mordechai sat outside the palace gate to wait for news from Esther.
One day outside the palace, Mordechai happened to hear two men plotting to kill the king. He warned Esther and

the

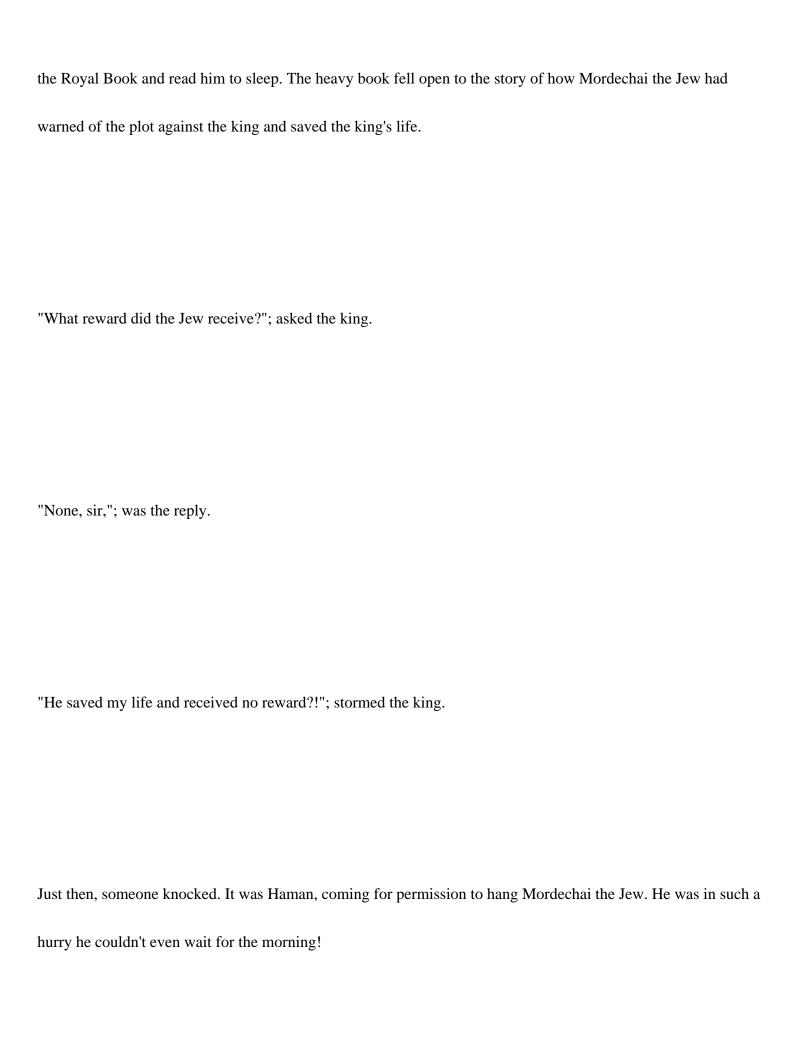
two men were caught and killed. Although it was recorded in the Royal Book that Mordechai the Jew had saved
the king, the matter was soon forgotten.
Soon after, Achashverosh appointed Haman theman in the kingdom as his new prime
minister. All the king's subjects were ordered to honor Haman anddown to him. Everyone did,
except Mordechai. It was permissible to honor Haman andto him as the prime minister, but
Haman wore a large medallion, engraved with the picture of an idol, on his chest. Mordechai said people might
think he was bowing to the idol too, and a Jew is forbidden to worship or honor
Haman was furious. He went straight to the king to complain. "There is one; he said, "scattered
throughout your kingdom, which is different from all other nations. They don't eat our food, drink our wine, or
marry our daughters! They don't keep the king's laws and they don't work! Every seventh day they rest and they
are always celebrating holidays. If you give me permission, I willthem for you. I will even pay for
any

expenses from my own money!";
Achashverosh gave Haman his royal ring, to seal the orders and decrees. Anxious to do a perfect job, Haman
wanted to execute his plan on the right day, aday blessed by his gods and the stars. He cast lots
purim in Hebrew to choose the day. Then he sent out letters, sealed with the king's royal ring, to each of the
provinces in the kingdom.
"On the 13th day of the month of Adar,"; the decree said "you are to destroy, kill and slaughter all
Animal plural young and old, women and children, all in one day. Their money and property will then
belong to you.";
When Mordechai heard of the he ripped his clothing and put ashes on his head as a sign of
mourning. He told Esther she must go to the king to try and save the Jews. Esther was afraid, for it was
forbidden

to comethe king without being invited. But Mordechai said, "Who knows if you have not been
put in the palace for this very purpose? If you are silent now, help will come to the Jews from some other place
and you will perish!";
Esther asked that the Jews in Shushan fast and pray for her for three days. Mordechai gathered all the Jewish
children in Shushan and told them to pray, too.
The Jews finally realized they should not have gone to the king's feast; they should not have eaten at the royal
banquet nor drunk the wine, nor used the vessels from the Holy They understood that this wa
their punishment for fearing the king more than they feared God.
When the three days of prayers andwere over, Esther went to the king. "What is your
request, my queen?"; he asked. "Half of my kingdom is yours for the asking!";

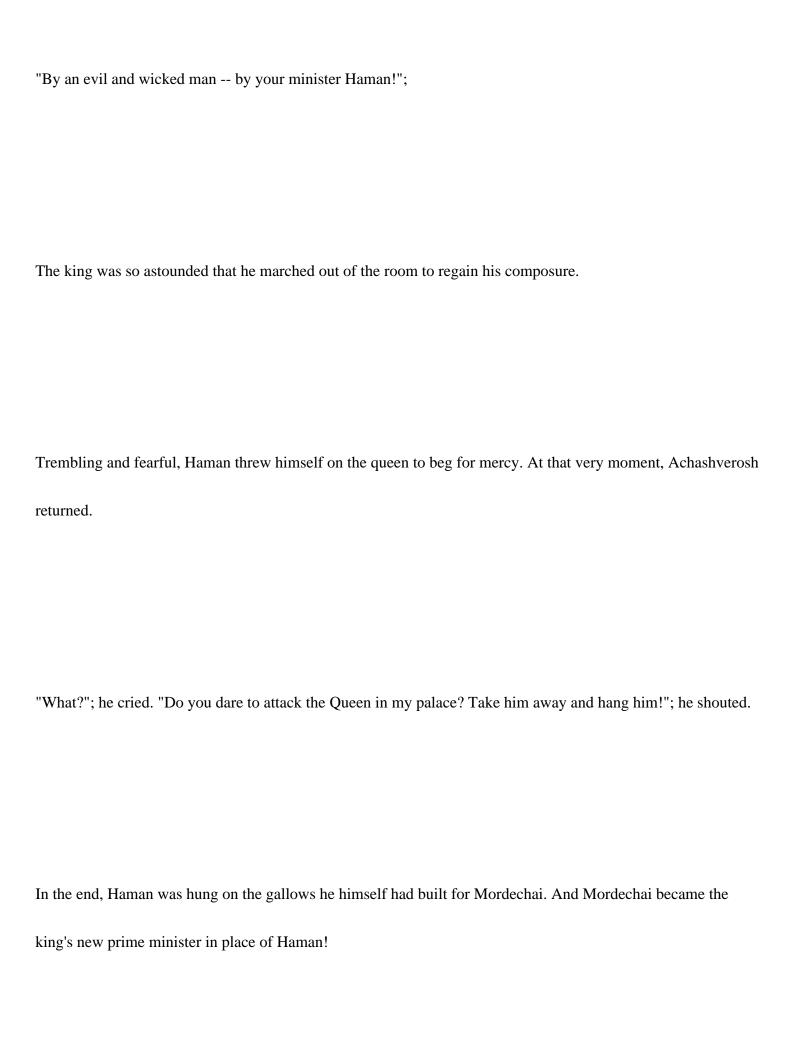
But Esther asked only that the king and Haman come to a privateshe was making. At the banquet,
Achashverosh asked again, "What is your wish? Whatever you want is yours!"; But Esther only invited the king
and Haman to a second party. "How strange,"; thought the king. But Haman was delighted. On his way out of
the palace, he passed Mordechai at the gate. His delight turned to hate. "I am important enough to be invited to
the queen's private banquets together with the king and that Jew refuses to bow down to me?!"; He wanted to
kill Mordechai then and there, without waiting for the 13th of Adar!
"Do it!"; advised his evil wife Zeresh. So Haman built a gallows, 50 cubits high, in his own courtyard. He would
hang Mordechai at the first opportunity!
That night, the king could not fall He tossed and turned and finally called for his servant to bring

out



"Haman!"; thundered the king. "Tell me, what shall be done for a man the kingto honor?";
"He must be referring to me,"; thought Haman gleefully. "I know just the thing,"; he said. "Let him wear the
king's royal robes. Place the king's royal crown upon his head. Let him ride the king's royal horse. And let a
servant walkthe horse and cry out: Thus shall be done to the man whom the king wishes to
honor!";
"Wonderful idea!"; cried the Achashverosh. "I shall leave it all to you. Find Mordechai the Jew and do exactly as
you described, down to the last detail!";

Haman did as he was commanded, and Mordechai was led with royal honor through the streets of Shushan.
Haman returned home, a bitter, broken man. But he had no time to brood. He had to be at the royal palace in time for the Queen's second banquet. Once again, the king asked, "What is it you desire, Esther? Why have you
invited us here? Speak and it shall be done!";
This time, Esther spoke. "Spare my life,"; she cried, "and the lives of my people. We have been sentenced to death!";
"Death? Your people? By whom?"; asked the surprised king.



According to Persian law, it was impossible to change astamped with the royal seal, so the king
could not cancel the decree against the Jews. But Mordechai was given the royal signet ring to issue whatever
new decrees he could think of to help save the Jews.
Now it was Mordechai's turn to send out a royal letter. It said: On the 13th of Adar, all the Jews in the kingdom
would organize to defend themselves. The Persians were more than happy to listen to Haman and kill Jews, but
if the Jews were going to arm themselves and fight back under royal protection, well then, that was another story
!
On the 13th of Adar, Jews across the kingdom assembled and defended themselves. Thousands of their enemies
were killed, including Haman's 10 evil sons who were hanged from a tree. Unlike the Persians who planned to
take

money and property, the Jews took no loot at all. On the 14th of Adar, they gave thanks to God and celebrated.
But in the walled capital city of Shushan, the Jews continued to fight an additional day. On the 15th of Adar the
Jews of Shushan celebrated their victory.
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