# Power War Redemption Ethics #3 Purim Zionism

# 1. A (Partial) Religious Taxonomy of Zionisms

Michael Walzer - Exodus and Revolution (Basic Books, 1985), Chapters 3 and 4

Do the children of Israel reach the promised land? Well, yes, they do; though the land was rosier in the promising than in the getting. Or, better, the promise turned out to have qualifying clauses... The promise, in fact, had a complex twofold character: God said, "I will bring you into a land flowing with milk and honey," and He also said, "Ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation." The land is the opposite of Egyptian bondage: free farming instead of slave labor.... The kingdom is the opposite of Egyptian corruption: holiness instead of idolatry. Both these promises require human cooperation. God brings the Israelites out of Egypt, but they themselves must make the trek across the desert and conquer Canaan and work the land. And God gives the Israelites laws, which they must learn to live by

... What is the meaning of "a kingdom of priests and a holy nation"? The second promise is closely tied to the first.... What is required of a holy nation is that its members obey divine law, and much of that law is concerned with the rejection of Egyptian bondage. In such a nation, then, no one would oppress a stranger, or deny Sabbath rest to his servants, or withhold the wages of a worker. A kingdom of priests would be a kingdom without a king (God would be king); hence it would be without pharaohs and without taskmasters... The prophets, defending the idea of a holy nation, repeatedly denounce political tyranny and social injustice; once again, these two are hard to separate. I needn't quote any passages: these are probably the most familiar parts of the Bible...

Messianism derives from Exodus but stands radically apart from it. Not only is the messianic promise unconditional, as Saadya Gaon argued, but its content is utterly new... History will stop - an idea entirely alien to the Exodus texts, which almost seem designed to teach that the promises will never definitively be fulfilled, that backsliding and struggle are permanent features of human existence...

We can [set Exodus Zionism] against messianic Zionism.... Exodus Zionism involve[s] what the novelist A. B. Yehoshua has called "an act of renunciation - a renunciation of messianism, religious salvation, and the vision of the End of Days."

Slifka Center

Jewish Life at Yale

The strongest opposition to the political messianism of right-wing Zionists came from the greatest scholar of Jewish messianism, Gershom Scholem.

I absolutely deny that Zionism is a messianic movement.... The redemption of the Jewish people, which as a Zionist I desire, is in no way identical with the religious redemption I hope for in the future.... The Zionist ideal is one thing and the messianic ideal another, and the two do not meet except in the pompous phraseology of mass rallies.

We must accept the decree of history without a utopian cover. And, obviously, one must pay for that. One encounters others who have... interests and rights... [and must] succeed in coming to terms with them. If the dream of Zionism is numbers and borders, and if we can't exist without them, then Zionism will fail.

This is the authentic prophetic voice, remembering the Egypt of bondage and exile, hoping that Canaan, now Israel, will turn out to be a better place.

#### 2. Purim is the Anti-Pesah

שמות יב Exodus 12

The LORD said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt: This month shall mark for you the beginning of the months; it shall be the first of the months of the year for you... You shall keep watch over it until the fourteenth day of this month; and all the assembled congregation of the Israelites shall slaughter it at twilight.

They shall eat the lamb that same night; they shall eat it roasted over the fire with unleavened bread and bitter herbs... <sup>14</sup>This day shall be a day of remembrance for you. You shall celebrate it as a festival to God; throughout your generations you shall observe it as a perpetual ordinance

יילאמר יְהוָהֹ אֶל־מִשְׁה וְאָל־אַהַרֹּן
בָּאֶרֶץ מִצְרָים לֵאמִת הַחְּדָשׁ הַזָּה לָכֶם רַאשׁ חַדָשִׁים רִאשִׁוֹן הוּאֹ לָכֶּם לְחָדְשֵׁי הַשָּׁנָח וְהָיֶה לָכֶם לְמִשְׁמֶּרֶת עַד אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר יְוֹם לַחָרֶשׁ הַזֶּה וְשְׁחֲטָוּ אֹתוֹ כֶּל קְהַל עַבַת־יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּין הָעַרְבַּים אַכְלוּ אֶת הַבָּשִׂר בַּלִילָה הַזָּה צְלִי אֵשׁ וּמַצוֹת עַל מְרֹרִים יֹאכְלָהוּ:... 11 וְהָיָה הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה לָכֶם לְזִכָּרוֹן וְחַגֹּמֶם אֹתוֹ חַג לִיקֹוַק לְדֹרֹתִיכֶם חָקָת עוֹלֶם הָּחָגָהוּ:

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אסתר ג:יב

<sup>12</sup>Then the king's secretaries were summoned on the thirteenth day of the first month, and an edict, according to all that Haman commanded, was written to the king's satraps and to the governors over all the provinces and to the officials of all the peoples, to every province in its own script and every people in its own language; it was written in the name of King Ahashverosh and sealed with the king's ring.

12יִקּךְאוּ סֹפְּרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ בַּחֹדֶשׁ הָרִאשׁוֹן בִּשְׁלוֹשָׁה עָשָׂר יוֹם בּוֹ וַיִּכָּתֵב כְּכָל בִּשְׁלוֹשָׁה עָשָׂר יוֹם בּוֹ וַיִּכָּתֵב כְּכָל אֲשֶׁר צְוָּה הָמָן אֶל אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ וְאֶל הַפַּחוֹת אֲשֶׁר עַל מְדִינָה וּמְדִינָה וְאֶל שָׂרֵי עַם וָעָם מְדִינָה וּמְדִינָה כִּכְתָבָה וְעַם וָעָם כִּלְשׁוֹנוֹ בְּשֵׁם הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲחַשְׁוֵרשׁ נִכְתָּב וְנֶחְתָּם בְּטַבַּעַת המֵלֶך:

#### צאחר 4:15-17 Esther 4:15-17

<sup>15</sup>Then Esther said in reply to Mordecai, <sup>16</sup>"Go, gather all the Jews to be found in Susa, and hold a fast on my behalf, and neither eat nor drink for three days, night or day. I and my maids will also fast as you do. After that I will go to the king, though it is against the law; and if I perish, I perish." <sup>17</sup>Mordecai then went away and did everything as Esther had ordered him.

15 וַתּאמֶר אֶסְתֵּר לְהָשִׁיב אֶל מֶרְדֵּכָי:
16 לֵךְ כְּנוֹס אֶת כָּל הַיְּהוּדִים הַנִּמְצְאִים
16 לֵךְ כְּנוֹס אֶת כָּל הַיְּהוּדִים הַנִּמְצְאִים
בְּשׁוּשָׁן וְצוּמוּ עַלִי וְאַל תֹאכְלוּ וְאַל
תִּשְׁתוּ שָׁלשֶׁת יָמִים לַיְלָה וַיוֹם גַּם אֲנִי
וְנַעֲרֹתֵי אָצוּם כֵּן וּבְכֵן אָבוֹא אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ
אֲשֶׁר לֹא כַדָּת וְכַאֲשֶׁר אָבַדְתִּי אָבַדְתִּי אָבָדְתִי:
17 אֲשֶׁר לֹא כַדָּת וְכַאֲשֵׁ כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר צִוְּתָה
17 עַלִיו אַסְתּר:

# Talmud Bavli Megillah 15a

"And Mordecai went/transgressed"—
Rav said: Since he spent the first day of Passover fasting

# תלמוד בבלי מגילה טו.

ויעבר מרדכי - אמר רב: שהעביר יום ראשון של פסח בתענית.

#### 2. How Things End (or don't)

#### Esther 10:1-3

King Ahasuerus imposed tribute on the mainland and the islands.

All his mighty and powerful acts, and a full account of the greatness to which the king advanced Mordecai, are recorded in the Annals of the Kings of Media and Persia. For Mordecai the Jew ranked next to King Ahasuerus and was highly regarded by the Jews and popular with the multitude of his brethren; he sought the good of his people and interceded for the welfare of all his kindred. וַיֶּשֶׂם הַמֶּלֶךְ אחשרש [אֲחַשְׁוַרְוֹשׁ |] מַס עַל־הָאָרֶץ וְאִיֵּי הַיִּם וְכָל־מַעֲאֵׂה תָקְפּוֹ וּגְבָוּרָתוֹ וּפָּרָשַׁתֹ גְּדָלַת מֶרְדֵּלֵי אֲשֶׁר גִּדְלוֹ הַמֶּלְךְּ הַלוֹא־הֵם כְּתוּבִי עַל־מֻפֶּרֹ דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים לְמַלְכֵי מָדִי וּפָּרָס בִּי | מָרְדָּכֵי הַיְּהוּדִי מִשְׁנֶהֹ לַמֶּלְךְ אָחֵיו דֹּרֵשׁ טוֹבֹ לְעַמוֹ וְדֹבֵר שָׁלָוֹם לכל־זרעוֹ

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#### Vs Exodus 15:30-31

Thus the LORD delivered Israel that day from the Egyptians. Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the shore of the sea.

And when Israel saw the wondrous power which the LORD had wielded against the Egyptians, the people feared the LORD; they had faith in the LORD and His servant Moses.

וַיּוֹשַׁע יְהוָה בַּיָּוֹם הַהֶּוֹא אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִיֵּד מִצְרֵים נַיְּרָא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־מִצְרִים מֵת עַל־שְׁפַת הַיִּם לאוַיַּרְא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־הַיָּד הַגְּדֹלָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יְהוָה בַּמְצְרִים וַיִּירְאָוּ הָעָם אֶת־יִהוָה וַיִּאֲמִינוּ בַּיהוָה וּבִמֹּאֵה עַבְדִּוֹ

# Bavli Megillah 16b

"By the majority of his brethren," but not by all his brethren. This teaches that some members of the Sanhedrin rejected him [Rasi: because he became a government official and neglected his studies.]

Rav Yosef said: Studying Torah is greater than saving lives, as initially, Mordecai was mentioned after four other people, but at the end he was listed after five. At first it is written: "Who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan" (Ezra 2:2); but in the end it is written: "Who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahmani, Mordecai, Bilshan" (Nehemiah 7:7).

וְרָצוּי לְרוֹב אֶחָיו לְרוֹב אֶחָיו וְלֹא לְכָל אֶחָיו מְלַמֵּד שֶׁפֵּירְשׁוּ מִמֶּנּוּ מִקצָת סַנְהֶדְרִין [רש"י לְפִי שָׁנַּעֲשָׂה קָרוֹב לַמַּלְכוּת וְהָיָה בָּטֵל מִתַּלְמוּדוֹ:] אָמַר רַב יוֹסֵף נָדוֹל תַּלְמוּד תּוֹרָה יוֹתֵר מֵהַצָּלָת נְפָשׁוֹת דְּמֵעִיקּרָא

יוֹתֵר מֵהַצָּלָת נְפָּשׁוֹת דְּמֵעִיקּרָא חָשֵׁיב לֵיה לְמֶרְדֶּכִי בָּתַר אַרְבְּעָה וּלְבַסּוֹף בָּתַר חַמְשָׁה מֵעִיקּרָא כְּתִיב אֲשֶׁר בָּאוּ עִם זְרוּבָּבֶל יֵשׁוּעַ וְּלְבַסּוֹף כְּתִיב הַבָּאִים עִם זְרוּבָּבֶל יֵשׁוּעַ נְחָמְיָה עֲזַרְיָה רַעַמְיָה נַחֲמָנִי מֵרְדֵּכִי בִּלְשָׁן





"He's all right. I just wish he were a little more pro-Israel."

# Contrasting Pesa<u>h</u> and Purim

	Pesa <u>h</u>	Purim
Motion	Egypt → Israel	None/stasis
Mechanism of salvation	Miracles	Politics, coincidence
God	Present, active	Hidden, absent
Do readers know the end?	Yes	No
Government's status	Decimated	Strengthened
Narrative Unity	United	Divided



# 3. Rava Realized That Purim, not Pesah, is our world - Bavli Megillah 14a

Rabbi <u>Hiyya</u> bar Avin said in the name of Rabbi Yehoshua ben Kor<u>h</u>ah: "Since we celebrate the passage from slavery to freedom [in Egypt], how much more should we celebrate salvation from death to life?!"

If so, shouldn't we also recite Hallel [Psalms of praise sung on joyous holidays] on Purim [as is done on Passover]?...

Rava responded: "There [on Passover] it makes sense to say 'Give praise, servants of God' (Psalm 113:1) [the first verse of Hallel]—and not servants of Pharoah. But here [on Purim, can we say] 'Give praise, servants of God'—and not servants of Ahashverosh]? We are still servants of Ahashverosh!"

אמר רבי חייא בר אבין אמר רבי יהושע בן קרחה: ומה מעבדות לחירות אמרינן שירה - ממיתה לחיים לא כל שכן? -אי הכי הלל נמי נימא!...

רבא אמר: בשלמא התם "הללו עבדי ה'" - ולא עבדי פרעה, אלא הכא - הללו עבדי ה' ולא עבדי אחשורוש? אכתי עבדי אחשורוש אנן.

