

Megilla Daf 7

I: Words

- They established it (from “keva”, permanent) (7a, line 8) – קְבֻעָה (1)
Repetition of the Torah i.e. the book of Devarim (7a, 7 up from medium lines) – מְשֻׁנָּה תּוֹרָה (2)
Makes the hands impure (which means the scroll is holy) (7a - 2nd medium line) – מְטַמָּא אֶת הַיָּדִים (3)
The divine spirit (holy books are ‘inspired’) (1st medium line) – רוּחַ הַקּוֹדֵשׁ (4)
A sharp pepper (can also be used to refer to a smart argument i.e. pilpul) (7a, 4 lines up) – פְּלִפְלִתָא חֲרִיפָתָא (5)
They got drunk...and he got better (7b, lines 10 and 12) – אָבְסוּם...וְאֶחְיֶיהָ (6)
Soul food :) (food that is permitted to be prepared on yomtov) (7b, mishna, 2nd wide line) – אוֹכֵל נֶפֶשׁ (7)

II: Gemara phrases

- [This is] like an argument between 2 Tannaim (7a, 8 up from medium lines) – כְּתַנְאִי (1)
A lot, many (also see 2a, 9 lines up from wide lines) (7a, 8 lines below medium lines) – טוֹבָא (2)
A question or refutation (7a, 9 lines from bottom) – פִּירְקָא (3)
He sent to him (7a, last line) – שָׁדַר לֵיהּ (4)
As people say (i.e. a folk expression) (7b, 15th line) – דְּאָמְרֵי אִינְשֵׁי (5)
He fulfills his obligation (lit. goes out from under it) (7b, 9 lines up) – יֵצֵא יָדָיו חוּבְתוֹ (6)
Both of them (literally, those and those) (7b - 4 lines up) – אִידֵי וְאִידֵי (7)
cutting off (punishment from Heaven, either shortening of life or afterlife) (7b, bottom mishna) – כְּרַת (8)
Monetary payment (7b, 12 lines from bottom) – תְּשֻׁלוּמִין (9)
Lashes (court punishment for violating certain negative commandments) – מַלְקוֹת (10)

III: Arguments

Books that are holy (i.e. make the hands tamei) - we conclude that all of them are holy

	Shmuel	R Meir	R Yosi	R Shimon
Esther	not holy	--	--	--
Kohelet	holy	not holy	machloket	not holy
Shir ha-Shirim	--	machloket	holy	--
Rut	--	--	--	holy

(1) Sh'mot 12:16 - source for ochel nefesh (7b)

טז וּבַיּוֹם הָרִאשׁוֹן מִקְרָא־קֹדֶשׁ וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִקְרָא־קֹדֶשׁ יִהְיֶה לָכֶם כָּל־מְלָאכָה

And on the first day it is: לָכֶם לְאֵי־יַעֲשֶׂה בָהֶם אֶךְ אֲשֶׁר יֵאָכֵל לְכָל־נֶפֶשׁ הוּא לְבַדּוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה לָכֶם: a holy convocation and the seventh day a holy convocation will be for you; for no labor shall be done except that **eaten by any soul**, it alone shall be made for you.

(2) Our Gemara quotes Rava that a person must לבסומי on Purim...

Does a person have to get drunk on Purim?

Option 1: Yes, very drunk - *seemingly the opinion of Rava, Shulchan Aruch*

Option 2: No, just a little tipsier than usual - *Perhaps Rabbi Zeira, Bach*

Option 3: Drink a glass of wine, take a nap - *Rema, Pre Megadim*

Option 4: Not required at all - *Ran, Aroch ha-Shulchan*

Option 5: Mitzva if you do it, but not required - *Meiri, Biur Halacha (695:2)*

The list above is not exhaustive. Some Halachic authorities require only wine to be drunk. All halachic authorities agree that there is no mitzva to drink on Purim night. Even on Purim day, some argue that the mitzva is only at one's seuda.

(3) Differences between Shabbat and....

(a) Yom Tov - only ochel nefesh, i.e. food preparation, includes transferring flame, cooking and carrying in a public area. Rabbi Yehuda permits actions that are pre-food prep (like sharpening a knife) if it could not have been done before yomtov.

(b) Yom Kippur - Violation of Shabbat on purpose (and with witnesses and warning etc) is punished in beit din, but on Yom Kippur it is Karet. If you caused damage to a neighbor's property on either YK or Shabbat in the same act as you violated YK/Shabbat, you are only liable for the more severe punishment.