

Purim

A Celebration of Deliverance A Biblical Holiday

What the Church Needs to Know Jewish Roots 101



"Therefore these days are called Purim, from the word Pur. Thus because of all that was written in this letter and of what they had faced in this matter and of what had happened to them, the Jews established and accepted as a custom for themselves and their descendants and all who joined them that without fail they would continue to observe these two days every year, as it was written and at the time appointed. These days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation, in every family, province, and city, and these days of Purim should never fall into disuse among the Jews, nor should the commemoration of these days cease among their descendants." Esther 9:26-28 (NRSVUE)

Purim is a day commanded by edict of Queen Esther in Esther 9:26.

God's Hidden Hand & Redemption – Purim celebrates God's unseen hand in delivering the Jewish people through Esther and Mordecai, reflecting how Yeshua is our hidden yet ultimate Redeemer.



Joyful Celebration & Giving – Messianic believers rejoice with feasting, reading the Megillah (Esther), and giving gifts to reflect God's provision and Yeshua's call to love one another.

Spiritual Victory & Intercession – Just as Esther interceded for her people, we see Yeshua as our intercessor, calling us to stand in faith and pray for Israel's protection and salvation.



How to Observe Purim



- 1. Megillah Reading The Book of Esther (Megillat Esther) is read aloud, with the audience cheering for Mordecai and drowning out Haman's name with noisemakers (groggers).
- 2. Feasting & Rejoicing Families and communities celebrate with festive meals, music, and merriment, remembering God's deliverance.
- 3. Giving & Charity Gifts of food (mishloach manot) are exchanged, and charity (matanot la'evyonim) is given to the needy, emphasizing love and generosity.





