

TRIVIA GAME

Chanukah
Tohar&Ofri

Characters

The story

Practice

Other

250

Q: Who was Judeah the Maccabee?

A: Mattathias, who was already an old man when he started the war, died in 166 BCE, less than a year after he started the war. His middle son, Judah, took over, and proved to be a masterful tactician and leader. He continued to wage war against the Syrian armies, defeating ever-more powerful attacks against the Jews.

Q: What is the Maccabean Revolt?

A: When the Greek soldiers arrived in Modiin, a small Jewish village west of Jerusalem, they encountered a priest named Mattathias the Hasmonean, and his five sons. The soldiers built an altar in the town marketplace and demanded that Mattathias, as the town's religious leader, sacrifice an animal to the Greek Gods. He refused. When another of the villagers agreed to do it in hopes that this would appease the invaders, Mattathias grabbed a sword and killed him. He and his five sons attacked, killed, or drove away all the invading soldiers

Q: Why do we need the Shamash in the Menorah?

A: Jewish law states that the regular candles are for viewing and spreading the word of the miracle only, so the Shammash is used to light the others, and for any other purpose.

Q: what is the dribble game and how is it played? what do the letters stand for?

A: nun is-nothing, Haih is-half, gimbal is-all, and shin is-put in. According to Jewish tradition, when the Jews were in caves learning [Torah](#), hiding from the [Seleucids](#), dreidel became a popular game to play. Legend has it that whenever the teacher heard the [Seleucids](#) soldiers approaching, he would instruct the children to hide their [Torah scrolls](#) and take out their dreidels instead.

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550	<p>Q: Who was Antiochus? A: He was exerting extraordinary pressure on the Jews to abandon their faith: He outlawed all observances of Judaism, circumcision and reading and studying Torah and implemented horrific punishments for anyone who disobeyed his edicts. If soldiers found a circumcised newborn child, they publicly executed both the baby and the mother. - See more at. He required all citizens to worship the Greek Gods and to eat pork – something to this day forbidden to Jews. Those who refused were tortured and killed.</p>	<p>Q: What is The Miracle of Light? A: Inside the Temple was a lamp called the Eternal Light (Nehr Tameed). The Jews are supposed to keep it burning all the time. But Antiochus had destroyed or defiled all the oil in the Temple except for one vial, which still had the seal of the High Priest. The problem was that the bottle held only enough oil to last one day, and the Jews needed eight days to create new oil for the lamp. So the Jews lit the lamp and the oil, and through a miracle of G-d, it lasted eight days until new oil could be made.</p>	<p>Q: What are the letters on the dribble and what do they stand for? what is the difference between here and Israel? A: nun, gimel, hei, shin. Nes Gadol Hayah Sham- a great miracle happened there. In Israel it is- Nes Gadol haha Poh- which means here.</p>	<p>Q: What is the Origin of the Word “Maccabee”? A: Judah acquired the name “Ha Maccabee.” There are two schools of thought about the meaning of the word “Maccabee.” One maintains that it is derived from the Aramaic word 'maqqaba', which means hammer. The other school of thought holds that it comes from the first letters of the Old Testament passage Exodus 15:11 “Mi kamokha ba'elim YHVH” (Who is like unto thee, O Lord), the first letters of which are MKBE or Maccabee.</p>

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Q: who was Alexander the Grate?

A: Alexander the Great and his armies rolled through the Persian Empire in the latter half of the third century BCE, the lands on which the Jewish people lived came under his control. During his short lifetime, Alexander left the Jews mostly alone. Under his rule they were an autonomous people, free to practice Judaism without interference. When he died- Because he left no children who were able to lead his empire, Alexander divided it among four of his Generals. But the generals all fought among themselves for control, and in the end two

Q: What are the names of Mattityahu's sons?

A: He had five sons- Jochanan Simeon, Eleazar, and Judah. They all led a rebellion against Antiochus.

Q: What does the name Hanukah mean?

A: chanu can- which means they rested here at the 25th of the month kislev. also means lachnuch- to dedicate. because the jews had dedication and commitment.

Q: How many Oily doughs are eaten in Israel each Hanukkah?

A: around 17.5 million! commemorating the miracle of the oil

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1000	<p>Q: Who was Josephus Flavius? A: jewish Historian. His most important works were “The Jewish War” and “Antiquities of the Jews”.<i>The Jewish War</i> recounts the Jewish revolt against Roman occupation. <i>Antiquities of the Jews</i> recounts the history of the world from a Jewish perspective.</p>	<p>Q: Why is Hannukah a re-dedication? A: Hanukkah commemorates the victory of the Maccabees over the Syrians and the re-dedication of the Second Temple of Jerusalem around 165 BC. Re-dedication was necessary because Seleucid king of Syria, Antiochus IV Epiphanes, had defiled the temple by having an altar to Zeus placed there.</p>	<p>Q: What was the argument between Beit Hillel and Shammai over Hannukah? A: The House of Shammai held that on the first night eight lights should be lit, and then they should decrease on each successive night, ending with one on the last night; while the House of Hillel held that one should start with one light and increase the number on each night, ending with eight.^[8]</p>	<p>Q: Why do we give money on Hannukah? A: A tradition to incent kids for studyng the Torah. All though it may seem similar there is Hannukah is not the jewish christmas.</p>