The Day of Nicanor - A Day to Remember?

By Sha'ul bayn Yahukhenun ha Yahudah

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The Way of the Most High

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The Day of Nicanor. A yearly remembrance of victory for those who worship, follow and serve 𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH)? 1 Yahudah (Macc.) 7:26-50.

The day of Nicanor is not known or celebrated by the majority of followers of 𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH). Much like Khenukah (Hanukah commonly), the festival of the "dedication" of the altar of 𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH). These times of remembrance and festivity are spoken of in the writings of the "apocrypha," specifically in the writings of Yahudah (Macc.). Strangely enough, these same people also ignore and disdain Poorim (Purim), which IS found in the TaNaK (OT) in the writings of H'dasah (Hadassah, falsely called "Esther" of Babylonian nomenclature).[1] It seems that a large group of people only wish to focus on the feasts of Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23, and ignore any history of victory and greatness which took place outside of that, by the hand of the Most High. We are not saying that we are commanded to observe and guard these days of festivity and remembrance. But certainly something should be said about the richness of family festivity and remembrance of the greatness of 𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH) in the historical records of the dynasty of Yahudah (Macc.), and in the events of Purim. It is most awesome that the Most High brought deliverance for Yahudah (Macc.) and also for H'dasah (Hadassah - Esther in Babylonian nomenclature) on the 13th day of the 12th Moon Cycle (month, commonly called "Adar"). Poorim is appointed to the 14th and 15th days of the 12th Moon Cycle (month, see H'dasah (Est.) 9:21).

The following text is taken from traditional English apocrypha text[2] and alterations are in italics. There are some interesting footnotes also for those interested in our works of ancient Aibreet (Hebrew) herein.

26 Then the sovereign sent Nicanor, one of his honourable princes, a male that bare deadly hate unto Y'shr'Al (Israel), with commandment to destroy the people.

27 So Nicanor came to Y'rush'lam (Jerusalem) with a great force; and sent unto Yahudah (Judas) and his brethren deceitfully with friendly words, saying,

28 "Let there be no battle between me and you; I will come with a few males, that I may see you in peace."

29 He came therefore to Yahudah (Judas), and they saluted one another peaceably. Howbeit the enemies were prepared to take away Yahudah (Judas) by violence.

30 This, after it was made known to Yahudah (Judas), that he (Nicanor) came to him with deceit, he (Nicanor) was very afraid of him (Yahudah), and would see his face no more.

31 Nicanor also, when he saw that his counsel was discovered, went out to fight against Yahudah (Judas) beside Capharsalama,

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[1] H'dasah (Esther) chapter 9 contains the story and remembrance of Purim.
[2] http://www.sacred-texts.com/bib/apo/ma1007.htm.

32 where there were slain of Nicanor's side about five thousand males, and the rest fled into the city of Da'weed (David).[3]

33 After this went Nicanor up to mount Tsiyun (Zion), and there came out of the dwelling place (House of 𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH)) certain of the priests and certain of the elders of the people, to salute him peaceably, and to show him the burnt slaughtering that was offered for the sovereign.

34 But he mocked them, and laughed at them, and abused them shamefully, and spoke proudly,

35 And swore in his wrath, saying, "Unless Yahudah (Judas) and his host be delivered now into my hands, if ever I come again in safety, I will burn up this house!" And with that he went out in a great rage.

36 Then the priests entered in, and stood before the altar and the House of 𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH), weeping, and saying,

37 "You, O Sovereign (𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH)), chose this House to be called by Your Name, and to be a House of prayer and petition for Your people.

38 Be avenged of this male and his host, and let them fall by the sword. Remember their blasphemies, and do not allow them to continue any longer."

39 So Nicanor went out of Y'rush'lam (Jerusalem), and pitched his tents in Bayt Khooroon (Bethoron),[4] where a host out of Sur'yah (Syria)[5] met him.

40 But Yahudah (Judas) pitched in Adasa[6] with three thousand men, and there he prayed, saying,

41 "O Sovereign (𐤉𐤄𐤅𐤄 (YaHUAH)), when they who were sent from the sovereign of Ashur (Assyria) blasphemed, Your messenger (angel) went out and killed 145,000 of them.

42 Even so, may You destroy this host before us this day, that the rest may know that he has spoken blasphemously against Your Dwelling Place (House), and may You judge him according to his wickedness."

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[3] Sometimes Scripture references the name of "David" with a yood (y) and sometimes not. When the yood is present, we transliterate as "Da'weed," and when not, as "Da'ood." In Arabic it is "Da'ud" also.
[4] Spelled with the letter waw twice, we have "Khoo-roon." This is found in Yahushai (Josh.) 10:10. Commonly Beth Horon or Bethoron.
[5] http://www.dictionary.co.il/hebrew_word.php?topic=h3302&image=h33/h3302126&name=Syria. Spelled samekh, waw, rash, yood, hay, we transliterate "Soor'yah" or "Sur'yah."
[6] It is said that Adasa is located 3.5miles opposite Bayt Khurun (Bethoron). http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adasa.

43 So the thirteenth day of the 12th Scriptural moon cycle (month) the armies joined battle. But the host of Nicanor was not prepared, and he himself was first slain in the battle.

44 Now when the host of Nicanor saw that he was killed, they threw down their weapons and ran.

45 Then they pursued after them a day's journey, from Adasa unto Gazera, sounding an alarm after them with their trumpets.

46 At the sound of which, they came out of all the towns of Yahudah (Judea) all around, and closed them in; so that they, turning back on them that pursued them, were all killed with the sword, and not one of them was left.

47 Afterwards they took the spoils, and the prey, and struck off Nicanor's head, and his right hand, which he stretched out so proudly, and brought them away, and hanged them up toward Y'rush'lam (Jerusalem).

48 For this cause the people rejoiced greatly, and they kept that day as a day of great gladness.

49 Moreover, they ordained to keep this day yearly, being the thirteenth of the 12th Scriptural moon cycle (month).

50 Thus the land of Yahudah (Judea) was in rest a little while.

SOURCES

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adasa.
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