Siman #130		
"For I will surely erase for the hand is upon the throne of Yah, a war for Hashem against Amalek from generation to generation" (Shemot 17:14-15).	"כִּי מָחוֹה אֶמְחֶה וְגוֹ' כִּי יָד עַל כֵּס יָ"ה מִלְחָמָה לַה' בַּעֲמָלֵק מִדּר דּרֵי (שמות יז, יד-טו).	
For the Megillah is read on the 14th and 15th (see Megillah 3:30).	ָּכִי מְגִּלֶּה נִקְרֵאת בְּי"ד וּבְט"וֹ (עַיֵּן מְגִּלֶּה ג, (ל).	
And this is "for" (כי), meaning 14 (י"ד) together with "Yah" (י"ה), which forms Purim for every generation.	וְזֶהוּ "כָּי" - י"ד עִם "יָ"ה" יִהְיֶה פּוּרִים מִדּוֹר דּוֹר.	
And "Macheh" (מחה) means striking,	וְ"מָחָה" לָשׁוֹן הַכָּאָה,	
therefore, we strike Haman on Purim.	לָכֵן מַכִּים אֶת הָמָן בְּפוּרִים.	
Siman #131		
"For the hand is upon the throne of Yah, a war for Hashem against Amalek from generation to generation" (Shemot 17:16).	"כָּי יָד עַל כֵּס יָ"ה, מִלְחָמָה לַה' בַּעֲמָלֵק. מָדּרׁ דּר" (שמות יז, טז).	
In the name of the Rabbi, of blessed memory: "Hand" (יד) and "Yah" (י"ה) are a hint to the 14th (י"ה) and 15th (י"ה) of Adar,	ו"י-ה" רֶמֶז לְי"ד וּט"ו בְּשֵׁם הָרַב ז"ל, "יָד" וּ"וי-ה" בְּשֵׁם הָרַב ז	
when the downfall of Amalek is awakened each year, from generation to generation.	שָׁמָּתְעוֹרֵר בְּכָל שָׁנָה מַפָּלַת עֲמָלֵק מְדּוֹר דּוֹר.	
And I have heard many times that every event returns each year to its original point,	וְכֵן שָׁמַעְתִּי כַּמָּה פְּעָמִים שֶׁכָּל דָּבָר חוֹזֵר בְּכָל שָׁנָה לִנְקֻדָּה הָרִאשׁוֹנָה,	
like Pesach, Rosh Hashanah, and similar occasions.	ָרְמוֹ פֶּסַח וְרֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה וְכַדּוֹמֶה.	
ב Siman #18 Sefer		
"May his name and memory be erased, and may his mention be erased from being recalled in a sacred remembrance" (which could be read as "one could understand remembrance").	"וּמָח שָׁמוֹ וְזִכְרוֹ, וְנִמַּח זִכְרוֹ מִלְהַזְכִּירוֹ (יוּכַל לְסְכַּת זְכוּל (יוּכַל לְסְכַּת זְכוּל.	
From the holy Rabbi Shmuel Abba of Slavuta, of blessed memory:	מֵהָרֵהַ"ק רַבִּי שְׁמוּאֵל אַבָּא מִסְּלָאוּוִיטַא זצ"ל:	
Many questions arise: Since we already request "May his name and memory be erased," why do we again say, "and may his mention be erased"?	הַדְּקְדּוּקִים רַבּוּ: כֵּיוָן דְּאָנַחְנוּ מְבַקְּשִׁים וִימַּח שְׁמוֹ וְזִּכְרוֹ," לָמָּה לָן שׁוּב לוֹמַר" "וְנִמַּח זִּכְרוֹ?"?	
Additionally, the words "from being recalled in a sacred remembrance" seem to have no explanation or connection.	וְגַם הַתֵּיבוֹת "מִלְּהַזְכִּירוֹ בִּזְכָּרוֹן קָדוֹשׁ" אֵין לָהֶם שׁוּם בֵּיאוּר וְשַׁיָּכוּת.	

And he, of blessed memory, explained that the meaning is as follows:	וְאָמַר הוּא זצ"ל, דְּכָךְ הוּא הַפֵּרוּשׁ:	
Initially, we request that his name and all his influence be erased, as it is known that the term "Zecher" (memory) refers to influence.	בָּרָאשׁוֹנָה אֲנַחְנוּ מְבַקְּשִׁים שָׁיִּמַח שְׁמוֹ וְכָל הַשְׁפָּעָתוֹ, כַּיָּדוּעַ שֶּׁשֵׁם "זֵכֶר" מוֹרֶה עַל הַשְּׁפָּעָה.	
And then, certainly, all will be good, as mentioned in the recitation of "Aleinu" – "And the idols will be utterly cut off to perfect the world under the sovereignty of Shakkai."	וְאָז בְּוַדֵּאי יִהְיֶה טוֹב, כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִּזְכֶּר בַּאֲמִירַת עַלֵינוּ" – "וְהָאֶלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרַתוּן, לְתַקֵּן" עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת שַׁדַּי".	
Meaning, when his name and all his influence are erased, then the complete rectification will occur,	הַיְנוּ, כְּשֶׁיִּמַּח שְׁמוֹ וְכָל הַשְּׁפָּעָתוֹ, אָז יִהְיֶה הַתִּקוּן הַגָּמוּר,	
when the Divine Name is complete, and the throne is complete, and the full redemption will come.	שֶׁיְהֵא הַשֶּׁם שָׁלֵם וְהַכְּסֵא שָׁלֵם, וְתִּהְיֶה הַגְּאוּלָה הַשְּׁלֵמָה.	
However, if Heaven forbid, the time has not yet arrived, we request at the very least that	אַך אָם חַס וְשָׁלוֹם עוֹד לֹא הָגִּיעַ הָעֵת, אַנַחְנוּ מְבַקְשִׁים שֶׁעַל כָּל פָּנִים – אֲנַחְנוּ מְבַקְשִׁים שֶׁעַל כָּל	
"and may his mention be erased from being recalled in a sacred remembrance"— meaning,	"– "וְנָמַח זִכְרוֹ מִלְהַזְכִּירוֹ בִּזְכָּרוֹן קָדוֹשׁ פֵרוּשׁ:	
that his influence should be erased from affecting the world at the time when the influence of holiness is being drawn down.	שֶׁתִּמֶּחֶה הַשְּׁפָּעָתוֹ מִלְהַשְׁפִּיעַ בְּעֵת שֶׁהוֹלֶכֶת הַשְׁפָּעַת הַקְדוּשָׁה.	
And at the time when the flow of holiness is increasing, his influence should not, Heaven forbid, become intermingled with the influence of impurity, Heaven forbid.	וּבְעֵת שָׁשׁוֹפַעַת הַשְּׁפָּעַת הַקְּדוּשָּׁה, לא תִּתְעָרֵב חַס וְשָׁלוֹם עִם הַשְּׁפָּעַת הַקְּלִפָּה ר"ל.	
And examine this well.	וְדוּ"ק.	
Siman #19 Sefer ב		
"And if all the festivals will be nullified, the days of Purim will not be nullified" (it can be read as "Shabbat Zachor, Chalikis 60: for whom").		
From the holy Rabbi Shmuel Abba of Slavuta, of blessed memory:	מֵהָרֵהַ"ק רַבִּי שְׁמוּאֵל אַבָּא מִסְּלָאוּוִיטַא זצ"ל:	
The well-known question arises: Firstly, how is it possible that the festivals could, Heaven forbid, be nullified,	הַקַּשְׁיָא יְדוּעָה: חַדָּא, אֵיךְ יִתָּכֵן דֶּהַמּוֹעֲדִים יִהְיוּ חַ"ו בְּטֵלִים,	
since they are all written in the Holy Torah, which is eternal?	הֲלֹא כֻּלָּם כְּתוּבִים בַּתּוֹרָה הַקְּדוֹשָׁה שֶׁהִיא נִצְחִית.	
Furthermore, it says that the days of Purim are greater and better than all the other festivals.	וְתוּ, דְּאָמַר דִּימֵי הַפּוּרִים הֵם יוֹתֵר טוֹבִים וּגְדוֹלִים מִכָּל הַמּוֹעֲדִים.	
How is this possible?	אָיךְ יִתָּכֵן זֶה?	

First, Purim is only rabbinic, so how can a rabbinic matter last forever, surpassing festivals that are all written in the Holy Torah?	א', הֲלֹא פּוּרִים הוּא רַק דְּרַבָּנָן, וְאֵיךְ אִם כֵּן יִהְיֶה מִילְתָא דְּרַבָּנָן לְנֵצֵח נְצָחִים יוֹתֵר מִמוֹעָדִים שָׁהֵם כַּלָּם כְּתוּבִים בְּתוֹרָתֵנוּ הַקְּדוֹשָׁה?
Second, even if one were to say that a rabbinic matter could be greater in essence and quality than Torah-based festivals,	ב', וְאָם תּ"ל שֶׁעְנְיַן דְּרַבָּנָן יִהְיֶה יוֹתֵר גָּדוֹל בְּמֵהוּתוֹ וְאִיכוּתוֹ מִדְּבָרִים שֶׁהֵם דְּאוֹרָיְתָא,
Why is Purim specifically mentioned? Isn't Chanukah also rabbinic?	קָשֶׁה, לָמָּה דַּוְקָא נָקַט פּוּרִים, הֲלֹא גַּם חֲנֻכָּה הוּא דְּרַבָּנָן?
And he explained it as follows:	וְאָמֵר בָּזָה כָּך:
All the matters of the festivals indicate supernatural events,	דְּהָנֵּה כָּל עִנְיְנֵי הַמּוֹעֲדִים מוֹרִים עַל עִנְיְנֵי חוּץ לְדֶּרֶךְ הַטֶּבַע,
as they involved miracles and wonders beyond the natural order.	לְאַשֶּׁר הָיוּ בָּהֶם נָסֵי נָסִּים וּשִׁדּוּד הַמַּעֲרָכוֹת.
For example, in Pesach, there were open miracles beyond the laws of nature—	ָכִי בְּפֶסַח הָיוּ נָסֵי נָסִים חוּץ לְדֶּרֶךְ הַטֶּבַע,
the Ten Plagues, which affected only the Egyptians and not the Israelites.	הַיְנוּ, הֶעֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת שֶׁהָיוּ רַק בְּמִצְרַיִם וְלֹא בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל.
And as the Rambam, of blessed memory, states, they were absolute and undeniable miracles.	וּכְמוֹ אֲמַר הָרַמְבַּ"ם ז"ל, שֶׁהָיוּ נִסִּים גְּמוּרִים בְּלִי סָפֵק.
Similarly, the Israelites crossed the sea on dry land while the Egyptians drowned.	ֵכּן, הַעֲבָרַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בֶּחָרָבָה, וְהַמִּצְרִיּים נִטְבָּעוּ.
See in the Rambam, of blessed memory, in his commentary on Pirkei Avot, chapter 5 (Mishnah 30), see there at length.	עַיַן בָּרַמְבַּ"ם ז"ל בְּפֵרוּשׁוֹ לְמַסֶּכֶת אָבוֹת פֶּרֶק ה' (מִשְׁנָה ל), עַיִּ"שׁ בָּאֲרִיכוּת.
And so it was with Sukkot, when the Holy One, blessed be He, led Israel with seven clouds of glory.	וְכֵן סֻכּוֹת, שֶׁהוֹלִיךְ הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּשִׁבְעָה עַנָּנֵי כָבוֹד.
And Shavuot, when the Holy One, blessed be He, was revealed on Mount Sinai, and all the people then saw wondrous and miraculous things.	וְכֵן שָׁבוּעוֹת, שֶׁנְּתְגַּלָּה הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא עַל הַר סִינֵי, וְכָל הָעֶם רָאוּ אָז דְּבָרִים נוֹרָאִים וְנָסִּיִים.
And so too with Chanukah— examine and you will find.	וְכֵן חֲנֻכָּה, דּוּק וּתְשְׁכַּח.
But in Purim, there was no miracle beyond the laws of nature,	אָבָל בְּפוּרִים לאׁ הָיָה נֵס חוּץ לְדֶּרֶךְ הַטֶּבַע,
for the salvation then occurred within the framework of nature.	כִּי הָיְתָה הַיְּשׁוּעָה אָז בְּדֶּרֶךְ הַטֶּבַע.
As our sages, of blessed memory, said (Megillah 15b): "What did Esther see that she invited Haman?"	וּכְמַאֲמָרָם ז"ל (מְגִּלָּה טו, ב): "מַה רְאֲתָה אֶסְתֵּר שֶׁזִּימְנָה לְהָמָן"

See there for several simple explanations on this.	עַיִּ"שׁ כַּמָּה טַעֲמִים עַל זֶה בְּפְשִׁיטוּת.
And this is the meaning of the above statement:	וְזֶה כַּוָנַת הַמַּאֲמָר הַנַּ"ל:
If, Heaven forbid, a time should come when all the festivals are nullified,	שֶׁאִם חַס וְשָׁלוֹם יִהְיֶה עֵת שֶׁכָּל הַמּוֹעֲדִים יִהְיוּ בְּטֵלִים,
because the generation is unworthy of miracles beyond the laws	שֶׁלֹא יִהְיֶה הַדּוֹר כְּדַאי לֵיעָשׁוֹת לָהֶם
of nature,	נָסִּים חוּץ לְדֶּרֶךְ הַטֶּבַע,
yet the days of Purim will not be nullified.	אֲבָל יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים לֹא יִהְיוּ בְּטֵלִים.
Meaning, they will still experience salvations through natural	פֵּרוּשׁ, שֶּיִּהְיוּ לָהֶם אָז יְשׁוּעוֹת בְּדֶּרֶךְ
means.	הַּשָּבַע.
And this is "the days of Purim"—meaning, the miracles that	וְזֶה "וְיְמֵי הַפּוּרִים" – הַיְנוּ, נָסִים בְּדֶּרֶךְ
happened in Purim through natural means.	הַטֶּבַע שֶׁהָיוּ בִּימֵי הַפּוּרִים.
This, Heaven forbid, will never be nullified,	זֶה לֹא יִבָּטֵל חַ"ו לְעוֹלָם,
and at the very least, miracles will be performed for them through	וְעַל כָּל פָּנִים יֵעָשֶׂה עִמָּהֶם נָסִּים בְּדֶּרֶךְ
natural means.	הַּטֶּבַע.
And He will protect and shield them, as an eagle awakens its	וונו ווסב מלוכם בנועב וווכ דגו
nest,	וְיַגֵּן וְיָסֹךְ עֲלֵיהֶם, כְּנֶשֶׁר יָעִיר קִנּוֹ,
and He will save them from all evil, may it be His will.	וְיַצִּילֵם מִכָּל רָע, אָכֵי"ר.