Simḥu Benē El Ne’eman

שׂמחו בני אל נאמן

**Name:** Simḥu Benē El Ne’eman

שׂמחו בני אל נאמן

**Genre:** Piyyut (liturgical poem)

**Occasion:** Purim

**Acrostic:** שמחה בר שלמה

Simḥa son of Shelomo

**Composer**: Simḥa ben Shelomo

**Source:** Vilna Siddur, Volume IV, p. 129

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**Heading in source:** זמר נאה לפורים להר"ר שמחה החכם נ"ע ב"ר שלמה ז"ל

“A nice song for purim by Rabbi Simḥa, the sage, whose soul is in Paradise, son of Shelomo, of blessed memory”

**Meter:** Eight syllables per line, including all sheva vowels. (In stanza 3, the word לעשות should really, according to the meter, have a silent sheva under the ‘ayin, not a ḥataf; nonetheless, the vocalization here follows the Vilna siddur. In stanza 7, the line ותמחה את זכר עמלק has one syllable too many. The poet probably wrote either תמחה את זכר עמלק, without the initial vav, or ותמחה זכר עמלק, without the word *et*; but copyists, perhaps unintentionally wrote the words as they appear in Deuteronomy 25:19, and thus ruined the meter.)

**Note:** “Arur Haman” literally means “Arur Haman!”, but the poet uses the phrase to represent Haman’s name. Therefore, we have translated it simply as “Arur Haman.” It can loosely be understood as “the cursed Haman.”