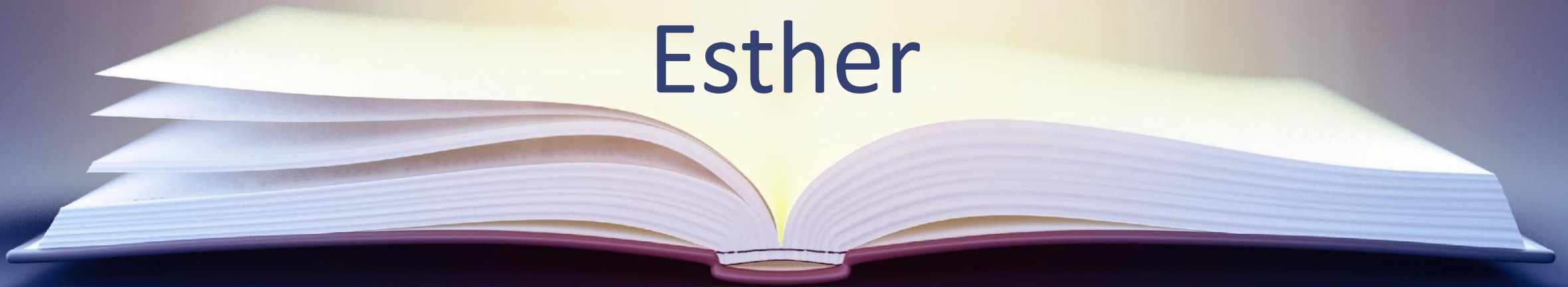


BIBLICAL A STUDY THROUGH THE SCROLLS OF SCRIPTURE REVIEW

Esther



General information

Authorship considered to be:

- Mordecai
- Ezra
- Nehemiah

Time Period: 483 to 473 BC

Written: 464 to 435 BC

Audience:

- Jews (in exile)



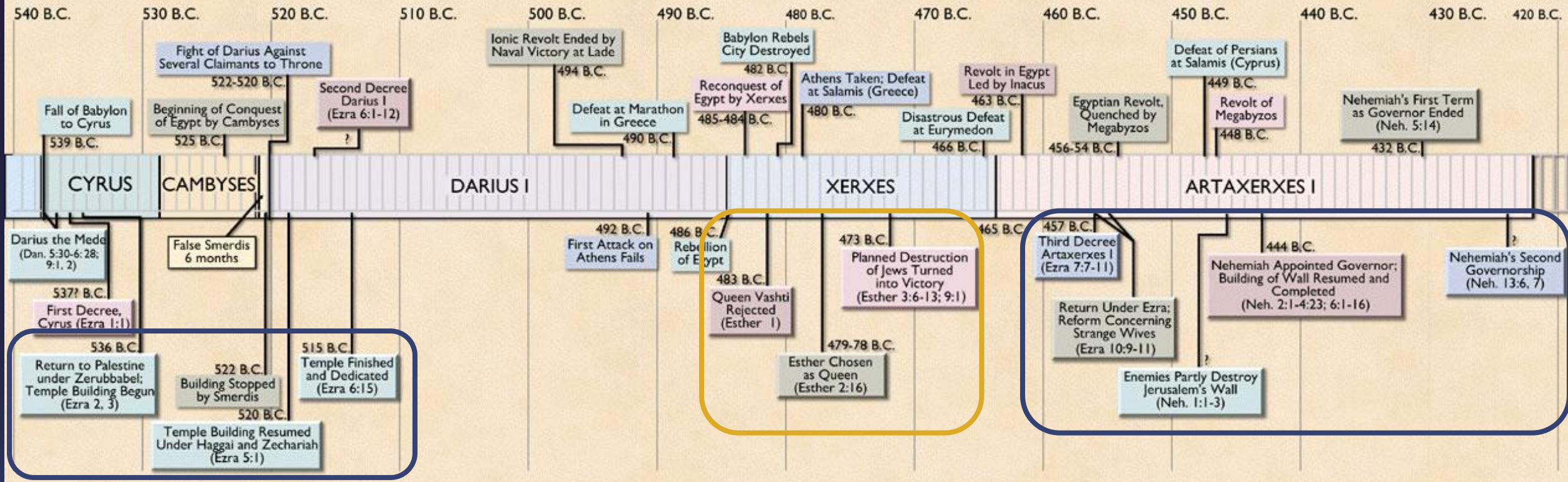
Setting- When

Main Events of the Persian Empire and Judea

During the period covered by the books of Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther

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During the period covered by the books of Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther



ESTHER

ORDER IN OLD TESTAMENT

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

17

10

HISTORY



OVERVIEW

The Book of Esther takes place following the end of the Great Exile, when the remnant of Judah is returning to Jerusalem. Its location is Susa (Persia) which would be modern Iran. The king unknowingly signs a decree containing the proposed genocide of all the Jews in Persia. Esther is chosen to deliver and protect her people from the danger.



WRITTEN
450 BC



TIME PERIOD COVERED
480-475 BC



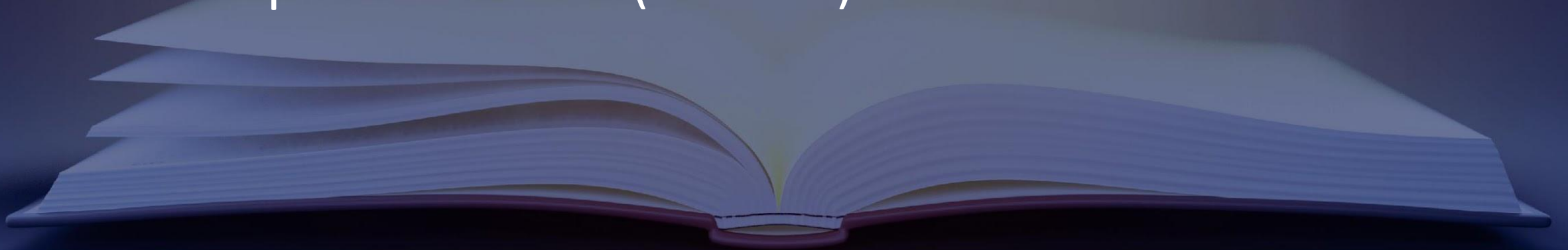
AUTHOR
Unknown scribe in the court of the King of Persia, Queen Esther's husband

Resources!!!

1 ESTHER BECOMES QUEEN	2 THE PLOT OF THE JEWISH GENOCIDE	3 ESTHER AGREES TO HELP HER PEOPLE	4 TWO BANQUETS AND A TWIST	5 HAMAN EXECUTED	6 THE DAMAGES REVERSED
ESTHER 1-2	ESTHER 3	ESTHER 4	ESTHER 5-6	ESTHER 7	ESTHER 8-10
Queen Vashti loses favor by her disobedience to the king, and is stripped of her title. The king decides to choose a new queen from the women in his kingdom. Esther is presented by her guardian Mordecai, and she wins the king's favor and becomes queen.	A manipulative royal official, Haman, is outraged when Mordecai refuses to bow down to him. As a result, Haman manipulates the king into agreeing to a genocide of all Jews, not just Mordecai.	Mordecai pleads for Esther's help in saving the Jews. After requesting the Jews to pray and fast with her for three days, Esther decides to present herself to the king. Her husband often put people to death for annoyances, and she knew she was risking her life by approaching him without being summoned.	Esther flatters the king by inviting him and Haman to two banquets she prepares. After the first banquet, the King is unable to sleep and reads the records of Mordecai's past heroics. He unwittingly tells Haman to honor him.	Haman plans a public execution for Mordecai. Esther alerts the King to Haman's plot at her second banquet, and Haman is killed instead.	Both the king and Mordecai write documents that prevent the genocide of the Jews. Mordecai becomes second in command under the king.

Progression

- Opening (Ch 1-2)
- Threat to the Jews (Ch 3-4)
- Triumph of the Jews (Ch 5-10)



Literary highlights

Pop Quiz Edition



Literary highlights

- Mentions God _____ times in the book



Literary highlights

- Mentions God zero times in the book



Literary highlights

- Mentions God zero times in the book
- Reference throughout the Bible _____ times



Literary highlights

- Mentions God zero times in the book
- Reference throughout the Bible zero times



Literary highlights

- Mentions God zero times in the book
- Reference throughout the Bible zero times
- Prayer indicated _____ times



Literary highlights

- Mentions God zero times in the book
- Reference throughout the bible zero times
- Prayer indicated zero times



Literary highlights

- Mentions God zero times in the book
- Reference throughout the bible zero times
- Prayer indicated zero times
- “Jew” used 58 times

The book exhibits strong faith and calls upon the reader to do the same



Introductions

- Ahasuerus (Xerxes) King of Persian Empire
- Esther (Hadassah) Orphaned Jew (Shhh)
- Mordecai Jew (Esther Cousin)
- Haman Amalek descendant



Opening (Ch 1-2)

- Feast (1:1 - 1:9)
- Vashti rejected (1:10 - 1:22)
- Selection process (2:1 - 2:14)
- Esther chosen (2:15 - 2:23)



When the turn came for Esther the daughter of Abihail the uncle of Mordecai, who had taken her as his own daughter, to go in to the king, she asked for nothing except what Hegai the king's eunuch, who had charge of the women, advised. Now Esther was winning favor in the eyes of all who saw her.



Esther 2:15

And when Esther was taken to King Ahasuerus, into his royal palace, in the tenth month, which is the month of Tebeth, in the seventh year of his reign,

An open book is shown from a top-down perspective, lying flat. The pages are a light blue color. A bright yellow rectangular box is superimposed over the center of the book, containing the text 'Esther 2:16'. The background is a dark blue gradient.

Esther 2:16

the king loved Esther more than all the women, and she won grace and favor in his sight more than all the virgins, so that he set the royal crown on her head and made her queen instead of Vashti.

An open book is shown from a top-down perspective, lying flat. The pages are a light blue color. A bright yellow rectangular box is superimposed over the center of the book, containing the text 'Esther 2:17' in a black, sans-serif font.

Esther 2:17

Threat to the Jews (Ch 3-4)

- Haman's disdain (3:1 - 3:6)
- Ahasuerus' decree (3:7 - 3:15)
- Jews' response (4:1 - 4:17)



And when Haman saw that Mordecai did not bow down or pay homage to him, Haman was filled with fury.

An open book is shown at the bottom of the image, with its pages fanned out. A bright yellow rectangular box is superimposed over the center of the book, containing the text 'Esther 3:5'. The background is a dark blue gradient.

Esther 3:5

But he disdained to lay hands on Mordecai alone. So, as they had made known to him the people of Mordecai, Haman sought to destroy all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus.



Esther 3:6

Haman sought to destroy all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus



Threat to the Jews (Ch 3-4)

- Haman's disdain (3:1 - 3:6)
- Ahasuerus' decree (3:7 - 3:15)
- Jews' response (4:1 - 4:17)



Then Haman said to King Ahasuerus, "There is a certain people scattered abroad and dispersed among the peoples in all the provinces of your kingdom. Their laws are different from those of every other people, and they do not keep the king's laws, so that it is not to the king's profit to tolerate them. If it please the king, let it be decreed that they be destroyed..."

Esther 3:8-9

Then Mordecai told them to reply to Esther, "Do not think to yourself that in the king's palace you will escape any more than all the other Jews.

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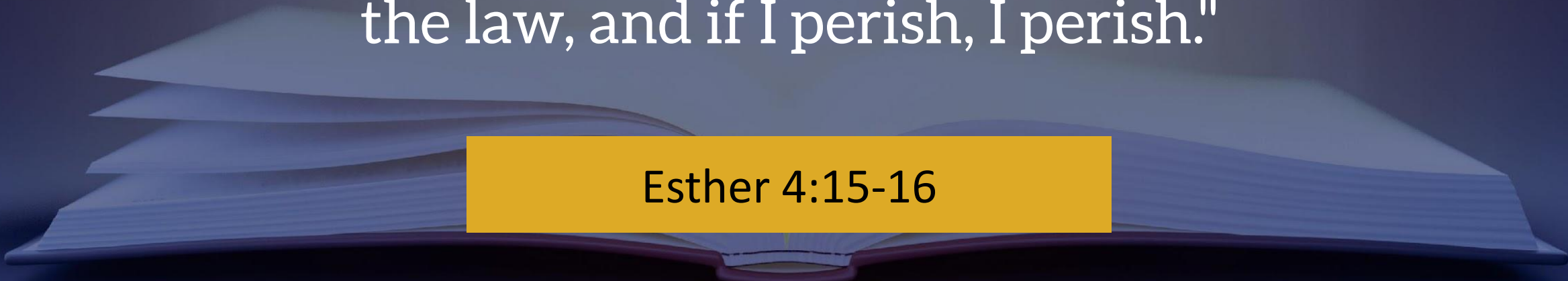
Esther 4:13

For if you keep silent at this time, relief and deliverance will rise for the Jews from another place, but you and your father's house will perish. And who knows whether you have not come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"



Esther 4:14

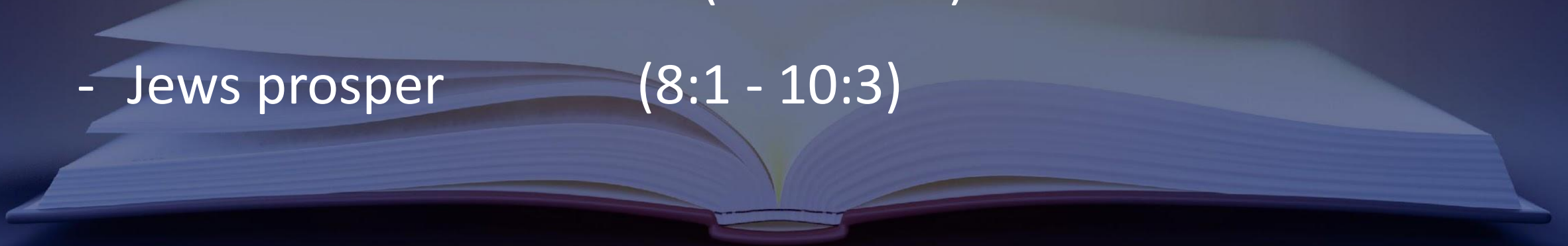
Then Esther told them to reply to Mordecai,
"Go, gather all the Jews to be found in Susa, and hold a
fast on my behalf, and do not eat or drink for three days,
night or day. I and my young women will also fast as
you do. Then I will go to the king, though it is against
the law, and if I perish, I perish."



Esther 4:15-16

Triumph of the Jews (Ch 5-10)

- Esther's patient request (5:1 - 5:8)
- Haman's prideful escalation (5:9 - 5:14)
- Mordecai honored (6:1 - 5:13)
- Jews preserved (6:14 - 7:6)
- Haman's demise (7:7 - 7:10)
- Jews prosper (8:1 - 10:3)



Then Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal robes of blue and white, with a great golden crown and a robe of fine linen and purple, and the city of Susa shouted and rejoiced.

The Jews had light and gladness and joy and honor.



Esther 8:15-16

And in every province and in every city, wherever the king's command and his edict reached, there was gladness and joy among the Jews, a feast and a holiday. And many from the peoples of the country declared themselves Jews, for fear of the Jews had fallen on them.

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Esther 8:17

Themes

Entity

Atttribution



Themes

Entity

Atttribution

Opulence vs Sacrifice

Esther & Mordecai

Reward of true character

Haman vs Mordecai

Pride vs Humility

Persia vs Jews

Plans of man vs God

Haman vs God



Themes

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1:4 & 4:16-17

Plans of man vs God

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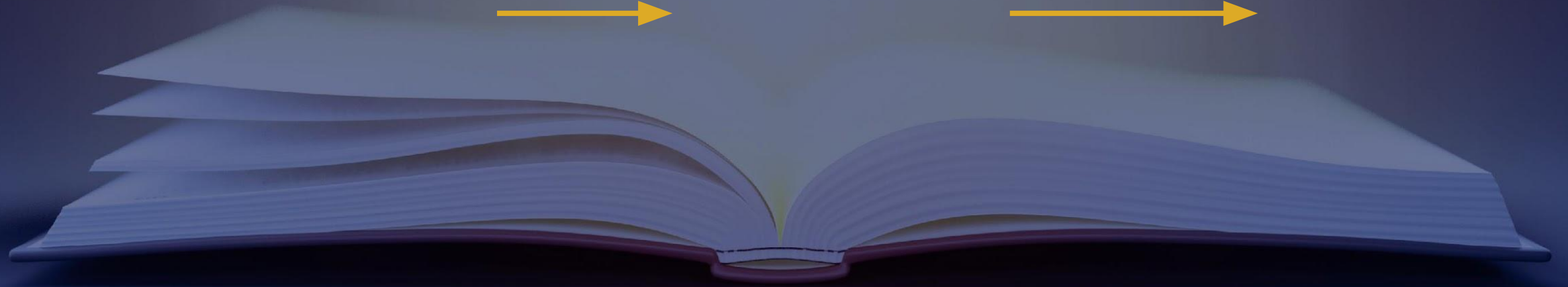
Persia vs Jews

1:4 & 4:16-17

Plans of man vs God

Haman vs God

9:25



Themes

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Esther & Mordecai

2:15 & 2:22

Reward of true character

Haman vs Mordecai

6:10 & 7:9

Pride vs Humility

Persia vs Jews

1:4 & 4:16-17

Plans of man vs God

Haman vs God

9:25

Sovereign Provision is evident throughout the book without being named or seen through a miracle

Christ in Esther after Easter

- Intercessor
- God working through individuals
 - Even when hesitant but yielding to God
- Willingness to take on death for ones people

