## LESSON 36 Esther

#### **ESTHER**

#### 01

### OBSERVATIONS

- 1. What did Queen Vashti do that made the king take 8. Why was Mordecai honored? (Chapter 6) her position away? (Chapter 1)
- 2. To whom was her position given? (Chapter 2)
- 9. Why was Haman coming to see the king? (Ch. 6)

3. Who was Mordecai? (Chapter 2)

- 10. Who did Haman think the king was going to honor? Who, in fact, did the king want to honor and why? (Chapter 6)
- 4. What did Mordecai do to save the king's life? (Chapter 2)
- 11. Was Hamaan's plan executed? What happened instead? (Chapters 7 & 8)
- 5. Who was Haman? Was his only enemy Mordecai? (Chapter 3)
- 12. What was the outcome for the Jews throughout the kingdom? (Chapters 7 & 8)
- 6. What decree did Haman issue? (Chapter 3)
- 13. What feast is still celebrated today by the Jews in memory of their deliverance? (Chapter 9)
- 7. Describe Esther's plan to redeem Israel. (Chapters 4 & 5)

#### 02

## DEEPER THOUGHT

1.	What could the 12 months of beauty treatments exemplify in our lives? (Chapter 2)
2.	What did Haman suggest as the reward for the men who would carry out the destruction of the Jews? How is this significant to us? (Chapter 3)
3.	Why was Esther's action of going to the king so dangerous? (Chapters $4\&5$ )
4.	How can we be encouraged by Esther's boldness? (Chapters 4 & 5)
5.	How does the manner in which Esther approached the king relate to our relationship with God? (Chapters $4\&5$ )
6.	What was it that sealed the king's official decrees and what did that seal mean? What does this picture in the New Testament? (Chapter 8)
7.	Contrast the characteristics of Mordecai vs. Haman and the end results of their attitudes? (Chapter 8)

#### 03

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

#### Consider this:

Purim is a plural word derived from the Assyrian word "Pur", meaning "lot". The Jews celebrated that even though their enemy cast lots against them, God delivered them. How many in these days (including some Christians) allow defeat to come their way because they attribute bad circumstances to "fate" or their "lot" in life!

## ANSWERS TO LESSON 36 OBSERVATIONS

- 1. When the king commanded her to come and display herself to him and his nobles, she refused. (1:10-12)
- 2. Esther, a Jewish girl. (2:5-7, 17-18)
- 3. A captive Jew of the tribe of Benjamin and Esther's cousin. (2:5-7)
- 4. He overheard and reported a plot to assassinate the king. (2:21-23)
- 5. The highest honored noble of the king's royal officials. No, he wanted to destroy all of the Jews. (3:1-6)
- 6. That every Jew be destroyed on a single day, the 13th day of the month of Adar. (3:7-15)
- 7. To be in the king's favor, she planned a banquet, which she knew the king would love. She would then expose Haman and his wicked plot at the banquet. Haman would not dare contradict the queen in the presence of the king. (5:7-8, 7:1-8)
- 8. For his reporting of the attempted assassination. (6:1-11)
- 9. He was coming to request the hanging of Mordecai. (6:4)
- 10. Himself. The king actually wanted to honor Mordecai for saving his life. (6:1-11)
- 11. No, the king made an edict to save all Jews and Haman was hung on his own gallows. (7-8)
- 12. They were not destroyed because a second

- decree was sent forth overruling the first, according to Mordecai the new high official. (8)
- 13. Purim. (9:18-32)

#### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

- 1. Oil, myrrh and sweet perfumes were used as purifiers. We must allow the Holy Spirit to purify our souls to prepare us for our bridegroom Jesus. (2:12-13)
- 2. He offered 10,000 talents of silver. Satan always tempts people with "false rewards" for doing his business. (3:9)
- 3. She faced the risk of death because it was not her time to approach the king without his invitation. (4:11, 5:1-3)
- 4. We need to follow her example of faith in God, and answering her people's prayer, no matter how impossible it seemed. (4:15-5:3)
- 5. She dressed in her royal garments. God accepts us into His presence when He sees us clothed in the "royal" righteousness of Jesus' blood. (5:1)
- 6. The king's signet ring. Nothing could revoke a document sealed with this ring. We are sealed by the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 1:13) and no one can revoke our belonging to God! (8:8)
- 7. Mordecai had love, compassion, faithfulness, and courage, which resulted in honor. Haman had deceit, hate, pride, and selfishness, which resulted in death.