

Simplistic version

- Veggie Tales version: "Don't let fear dictate your life" or "You never need to be afraid to do what's right."
- Sunday School "Big Picture Idea": "God gets us ready to do good things for him"



Context of Esther

- Book of Esther is one story in 10 chapters
- 100 years after the Babylonian exile, Jewish people in Persia
- One of two books that centres on a woman

Context of Esther

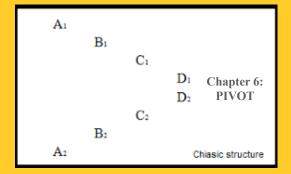
- God is never mentioned
 - Theme: God's providence
 - Festival of Purim
- The people are not great/moral ambiguity
 - Hold tension



- Four main characters (one minor):
 - 1. Esther: orphan
 - 2. Mordecai: Esther's cousin
 - 3. Xerxes (King Ahasuerus): King of Persia, fifth century BCE
 - 4. Haman: grand vizier, main antagonist, Agagite (Canaanite)
 - 1. Queen Vashti: the king's wife

The Story of Esther

- Great reversal
- Chiasm structure:





The Story of Esther

- Chapter 1: two banquets
 - King Xerxes: opulent, week long
 - Queen Vashti: for the women
 - Xerxes summons Vashti, but she refuses
 - What if this influences other wives?
 - "All women will respect their husbands" (v.20), no Vashti



The Story of Esther

- Chapter 2:
 - Xerxes misses his wife
 - Find a new wife for King Xerxes through a competition
 - Esther is taken to the king's palace for the competition
 - Mordecai advises her to not make public her Jewish heritage

- Chapter 2:
 - Esther woos the king, becomes queen, party is thrown
 - Ending: Mordecai discovers murder plot, saves the king



The Story of Esther

- Chapter 3: Haman, the villain
 - People are to kneel to Haman, but Mordecai does not
 - Haman uses Mordecai's Jewishness as reason to destroy him and his people
 - Haman rolls a pur, sets date for genocide
 - Xerxes and Haman party



The Story of Esther

- Chapter 4: Mordecai and Esther's reaction to the decree
 - Mordecai mourns
 - Esther seeks out Mordecai
 - Mordecai asks Esther to beg King Xerxes for mercy and to reveal her Jewish identity
 - Esther hesitates



The Story of Esther

- Chapter 4: Mordecai and Esther's reaction to the decree
 - Mordecai: "Who knows if perhaps you were made queen for just such a time as this?" (v.14)
 - Esther relents, "if I perish, I perish" (v.16)



- Chapter 5: Esther's plan
 - Esther approaches the king, invites Xerxes and Haman to a banquet
 - Makes plans for a second banquet
 - Haman still wants Mordecai dead, makes plan to kill have him killed



The Story of Esther

- Chapter 6: PIVOT
 - King Xerxes cannot sleep, has his royal records read to him, remembers how Mordecai saved him
 - Consults Haman on how to honour someone who pleases the king
 - The King honours Mordecai the reversal has begun

The Story of Esther

- Chapter 7: unravelling of Haman's plans (mirrors chapter 5)
 - Esther's second banquet, begs for her life and her people
 - Esther reveals Haman to be the villain
 - Haman is sentenced to death



The Story of Esther

- Chapter 8: further elevation of Mordecai (mirrors chapter 3)
 - The king cannot reverse the edict to kill the Jewish people
 - Mordecai issues a counter-decree: the people can defend themselves and destroy anyone who attempts to kill them
 - Mordecai is honoured



- Chapter 9: the walking out of the edict/ and the counter-edict
 - Filled with bloodshed
 - Celebration of Purim is established; saved by God's hand
- Chapter 10: short epilogue Mordecai is second in command, the Jewish people thrive in Persia

In closing

• Simplistic/traditional: picture ourselves as Esther, imagine God is preparing us to accomplish his purposes



In closing

- The story of Esther reminds us that God is at work even when we do not explicitly see it
 - God directs toward goodness
 - God is committed to redeeming his good world and overcoming evil

In closing

- The story of Esther points us to Jesus Christ
 - Esther is a messianic figure
 - Esther risked the comfort of the palace and her powerful status for the sake of her people
 - Jesus let go of his status and power for the sake of all people
 - Jesus is THE Messiah and Saviour