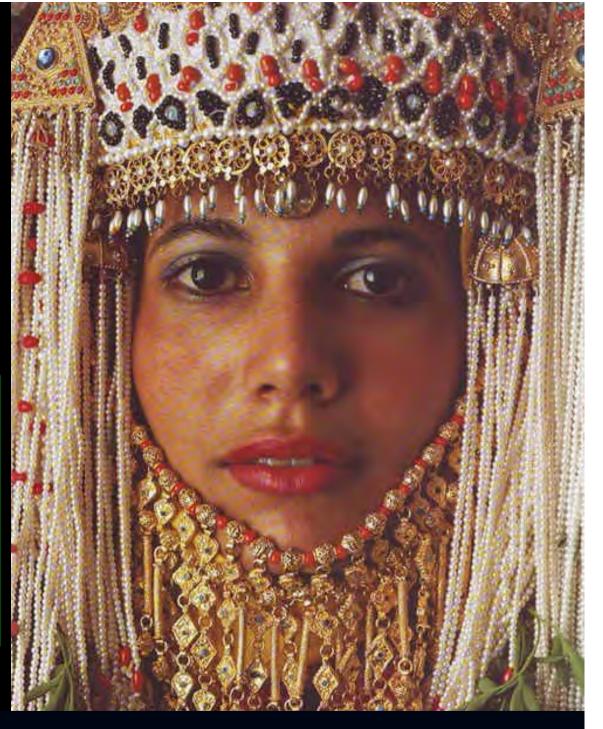
Esther

Extermination Plot Foiled



Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org

Providence

Theme

Extermination Plot Foiled

Key Verse

(Mordecai speaking) "For if you remain silent at this time, relief and deliverance for the Jews will arise from another place, but you and your father's family will perish. And who knows but that you have come to royal position for such a time as this?" (4:14).

Kingdom Statement

God's providence in averting Israel's destruction showed his rule over all nations.



Summary Statement

An extermination of the Jewish nation plotted by Haman reverts upon his own head by God's providence through Mordecai and Esther to encourage postexilic Israel of God's continued commitment to the Abrahamic Covenant.

Covenant

God protected Israel from extinction (4:14; cf. Jer. 31:35-37), fulfilling his covenant promise to bring the Messiah mostly behind the scenes.

Redemption

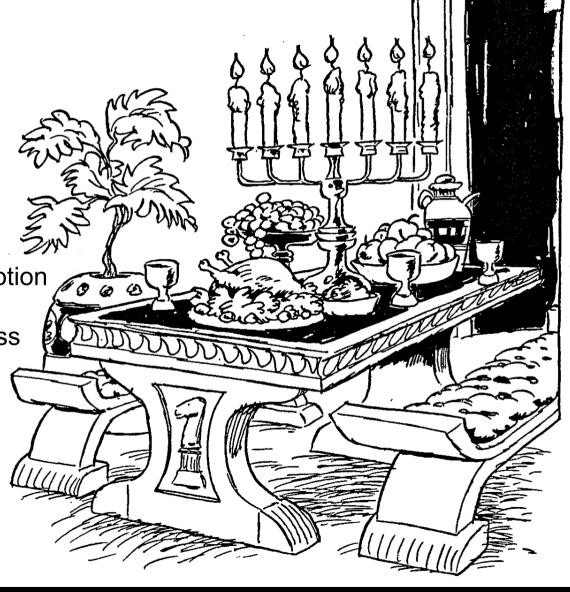
All efforts to destroy God's redemptive plan by annihilating his redemptive people Israel will fail, as did Haman's.

Messiah



Esther Extermination Plot Foiled 308					
Plot Plar	ned	Plot Foiled			
Chapters	1-4	Chapters 5–10			
Threa	t	Triumph			
Providence Prepared		Providence Enacted			
Persecution		Preservation			
Grave Da	nger	Great Deliverance			
Feasts of Ahasuerus		Feasts of Esther & Purim			
Esther Exalted 1:1–2:18	Haman Plots 2:19–4:17	Mordecai over Haman 5:1–8:2	Mordecai over Persia 10		
Persia					
10 Years (483-473 BC)					

- 1 **P**ersian decree against Vashti
- 2 Uncle Mordecai saves king
- 3 Revenge plotted by Haman
- 4 Intercession made to Esther
- 5 Making dinner for Ahasuerus
- 6 Favor shown to Mordecai
- 7 Esther requests her life
- 8 Ahasuerus gives Mordecai promotion
- 9 Sons of Haman hanged
- 10 **T**estimony of Mordecai's greatness



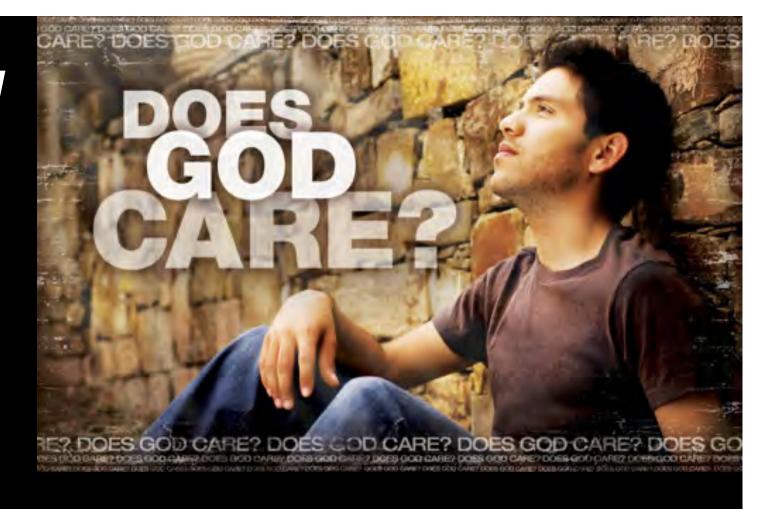


The church typically has a serious lack of commitment.



Why is that so?

Does God Care About Those Left Behind?



Most of the Jews never returned to the land of Israel even in the Post-Exilic Period



The Postexilic Era

295 296 560

Temple work

Prophets:

Haggai Zechariah

Malachi

605 586 539 536 520 516 483-473 444-425





Others:

Zerubbabel

Esther Ezra

Nehemiah

Persian Kings: Cyrus Darius Xerxes Artaxerxes

The Bible's Chiasm

Repeated Patterns in Reverse Order

Christ's Redemption

Christ's Rule

Man's Rule Lost at Fall

Man's Rule Restored at Millennium

Creation



Why be committed to God?

God's work faces threats (Esther 1–4).

God's work will triumph (Esther 5–10).

MAIN IDEA:
Despite Satan's threats,
God will triumph.





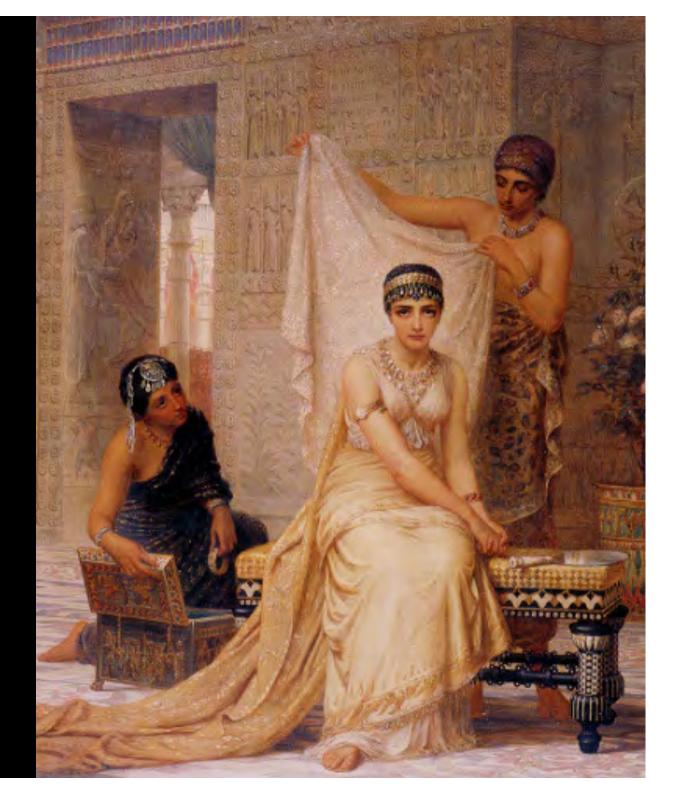
- 1. The book of Ezra's two main characters are ____ and ___.
- 2. The book of Nehemiah's two main characters are ____ and ___.
- 3. The book of Ezra focuses on rebuilding the ____, Nehemiah focuses on rebuilding the ____. Both deal with reforming the ____.

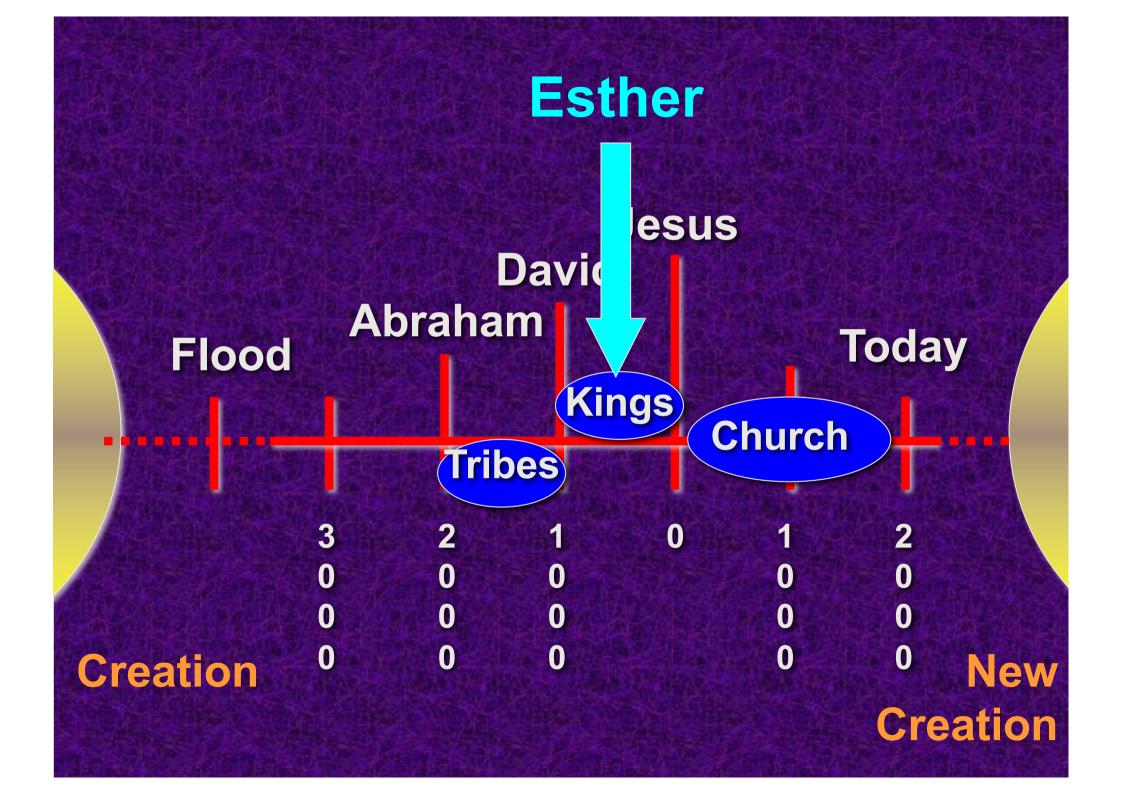
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- 3. The book of Ezra focuses on rebuilding the ____, Nehemiah focuses on rebuilding the ____. Both deal with reforming the ____.

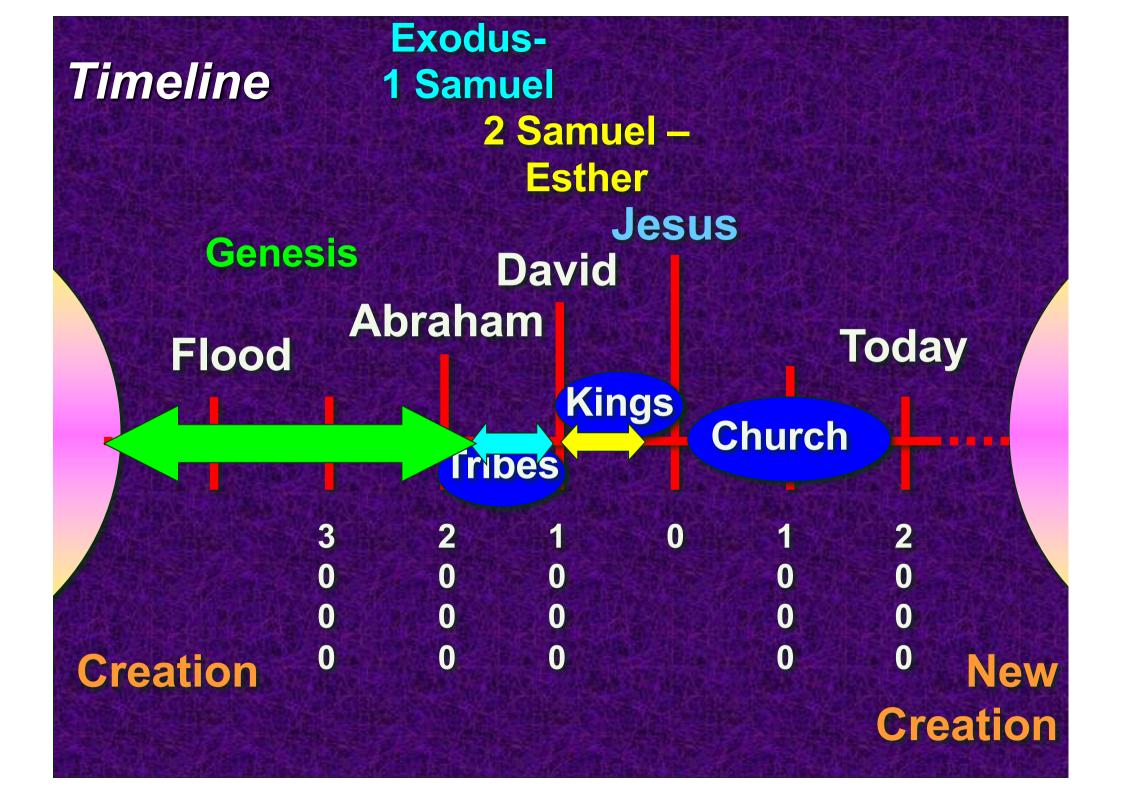
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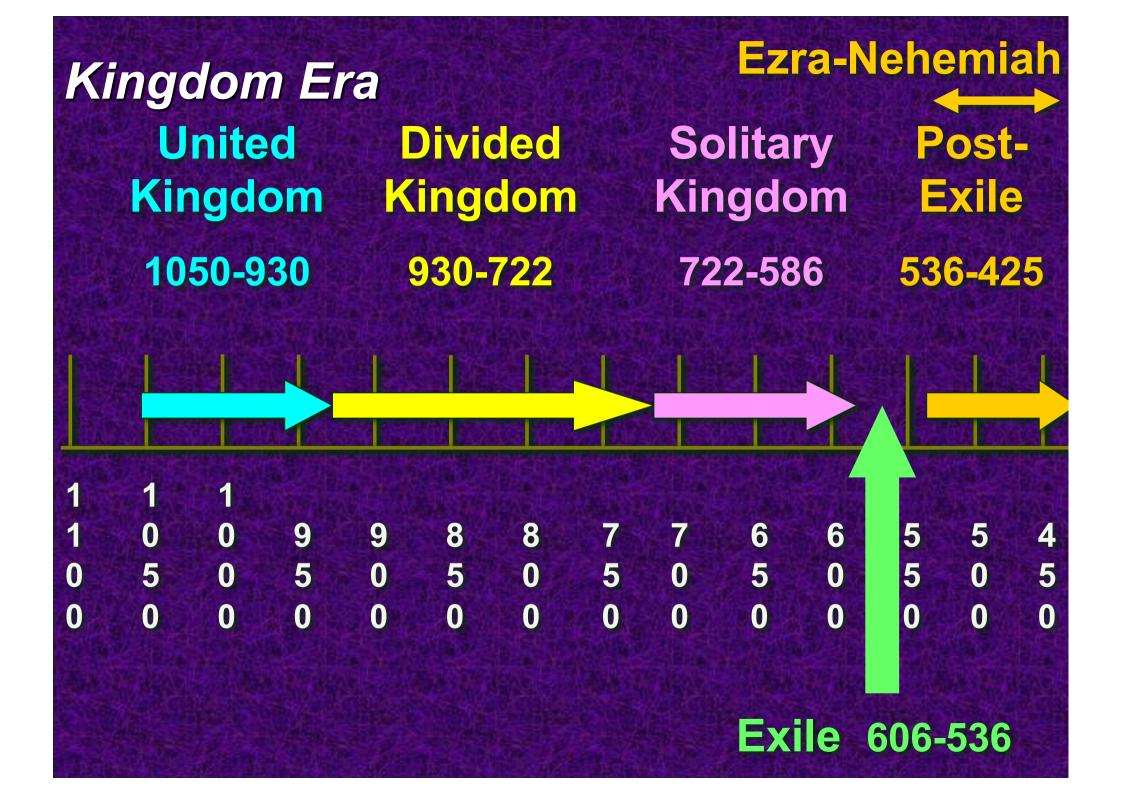
- 1. The book of Ezra's two main characters are Zerubbabel and Ezra.
- 2. The book of Nehemiah's two main characters are Ezra and Nehemiah.
- 3. The book of Ezra focuses on rebuilding the <u>Temple</u>, Nehemiah focuses on rebuilding the <u>walls</u>. Both deal with reforming the <u>people</u>.

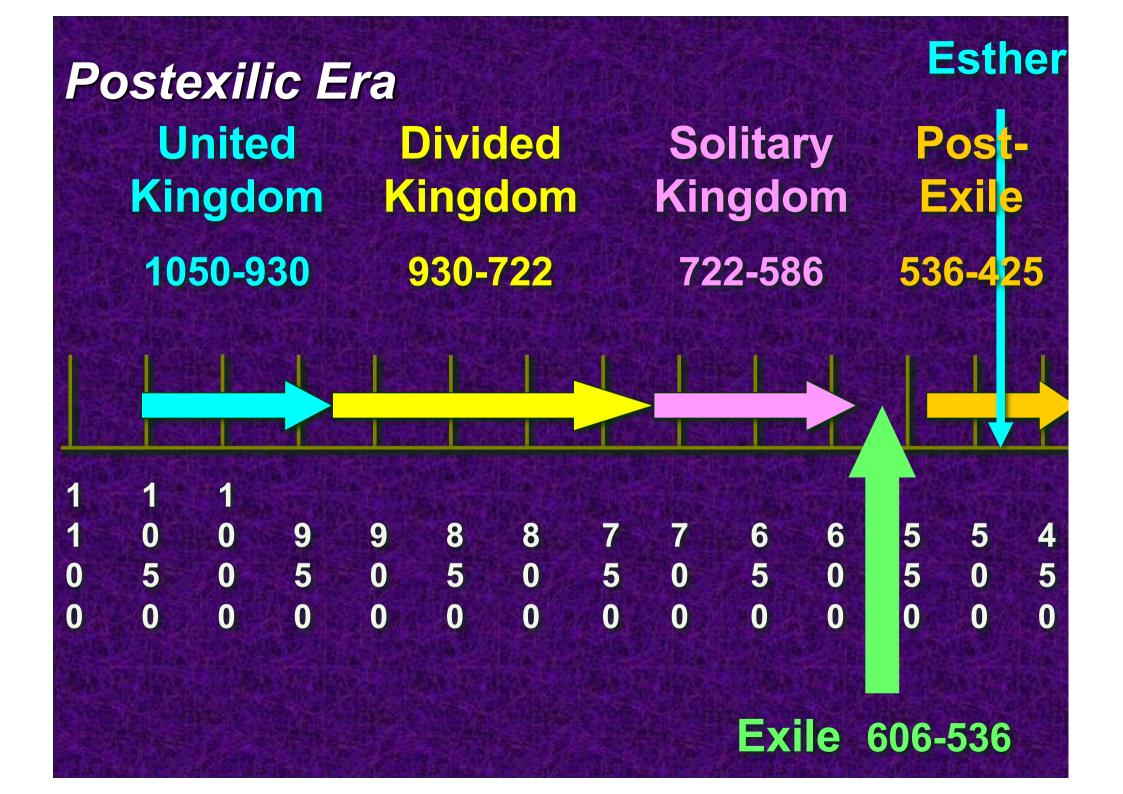
Where does Esther fit in OT history?



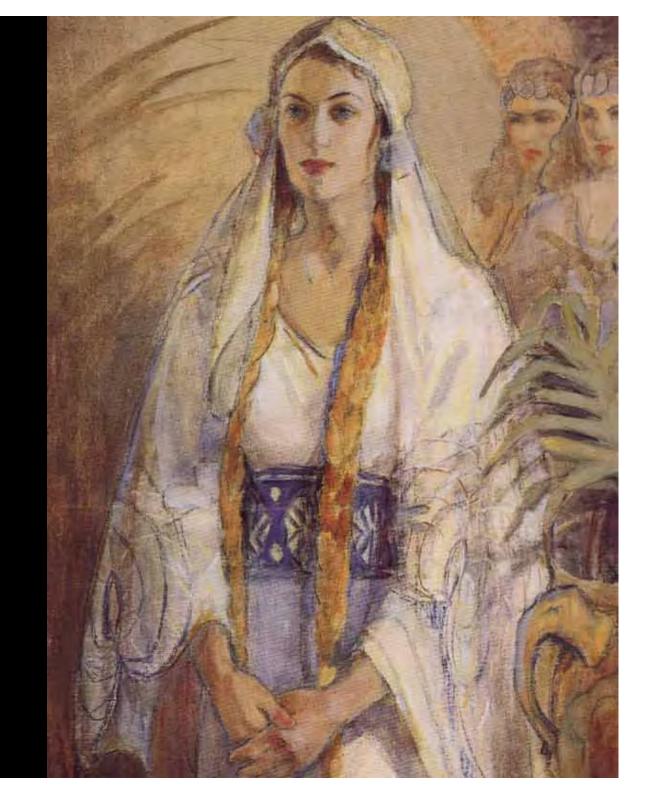




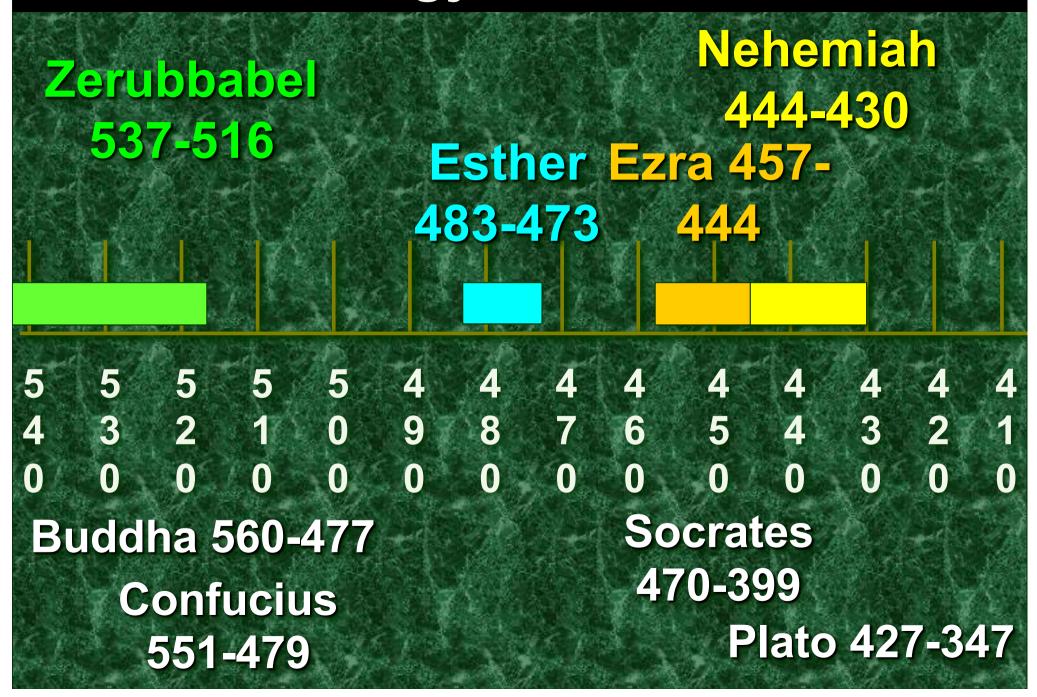




Where is Esther in the post-exilic period?



Chronology of the Returns



Nebuchadnezzar's Six Deportations to Babylon

Size	Date	King of Judah	Number taken	Key Captives	Results/ Comments
1 Minor	605 BC	Jehoiakim	Few (Dan 1:3)	Daniel, 3 friends & nobility & royalty	Tribute imposed. Egypt powerful.
2 Moderate	598 BC	Jehoiakim	3023 (Jer. 52:28)		Minor deportation
3 Major	597 BC	Jehoiachin	10,000 (2 Kings 24:14)	Jehoiachin, Ezekiel Mordecai	Neb. deports many; installs Zedekiah
4 Minor	587 BC	Zedekiah	832 (Jer. 52:29)		Before destruction
5 Major	586 BC	Zedekiah	ca. 10,400 (2 Kings 25:11)	Zedekiah	Jerusalem & temple destroyed
6 Minor	582 BC		745 (Jer. 52:30)		4 years after Jerusalem's destruction





605 586 539 536 516

Temple Exile

560

"This entire land will become a desolate wasteland. Israel and her neighboring lands will serve the king of Babylon for seventy years. ¹²Then, after the seventy years of captivity are over, I will punish the king of Babylon and his people for their sins," says the Lord. I will make the country of the Babylonians a wasteland forever"

(Jeremiah 25:11-12).

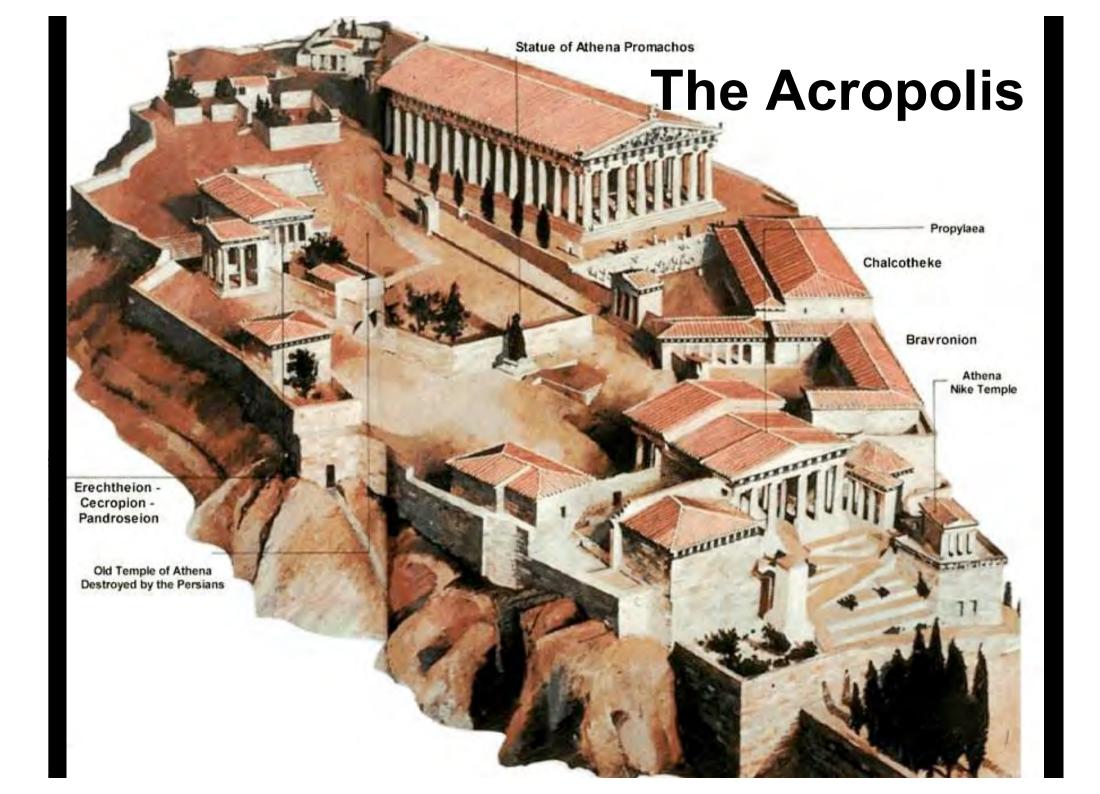
Chronology of the Persian Period

John H. Walton, Chronological and Background Charts of the OT, 2d ed., 70

PERSIAN KING	DATES	BIBLICAL CORRELATION	GREEK CORRELATION
CYRUS	539-530	Return of Zerubbabel & Jeshua (Ezra 1–3)	
CAMBYSES	530-522	Rebuilding at Jerusalem stopped (Ezra 4)	
DARIUS I	522-486	Haggai & Zechariah prophesy (520) Temple completed (516) (Ezra 5–6)	Greeks defeat Persians at Marathon (490)
XERXES	486-464	Story of Esther (Esther 1–9)	Persians defeat Greeks at Thermopylae (480) but reversed at Salamis (480), Herodotus 485-425
ARTAXERXES I	464-423	Return of Ezra (458) (Ezra 7–10) Return of Nehemiah (445) (Nehemiah 1–2) Prophecy of Malachi (433)	Golden Age (461-431) Pericles (460-429) Athens rules

The Pinnacle of Greek History



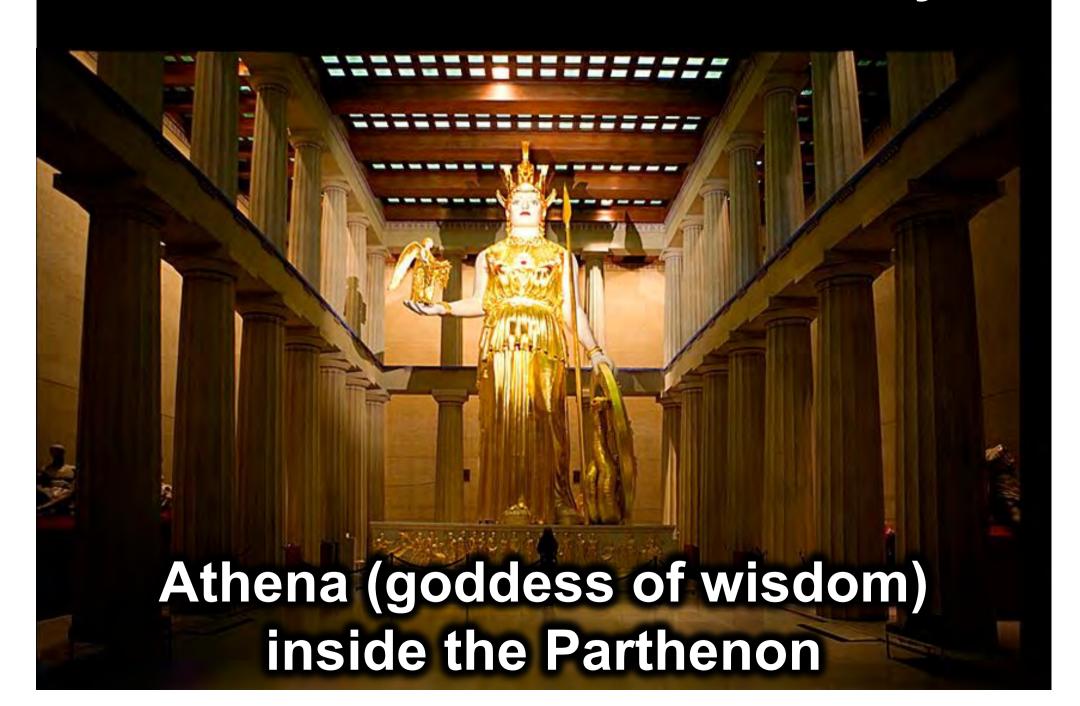




The Acropolis Today



The Pinnacle of Greek History

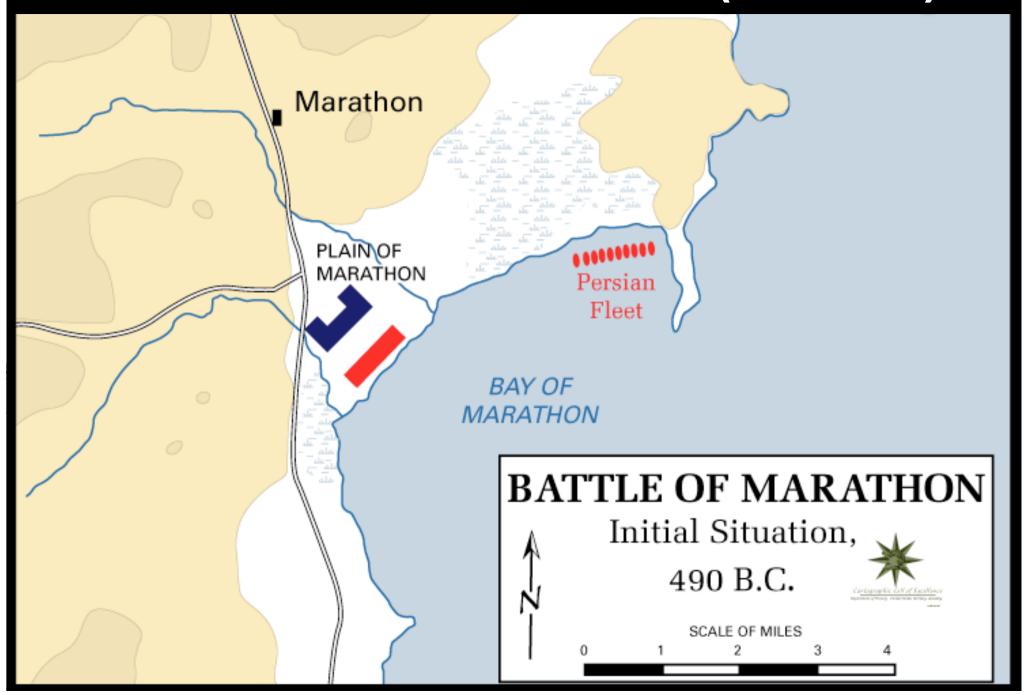


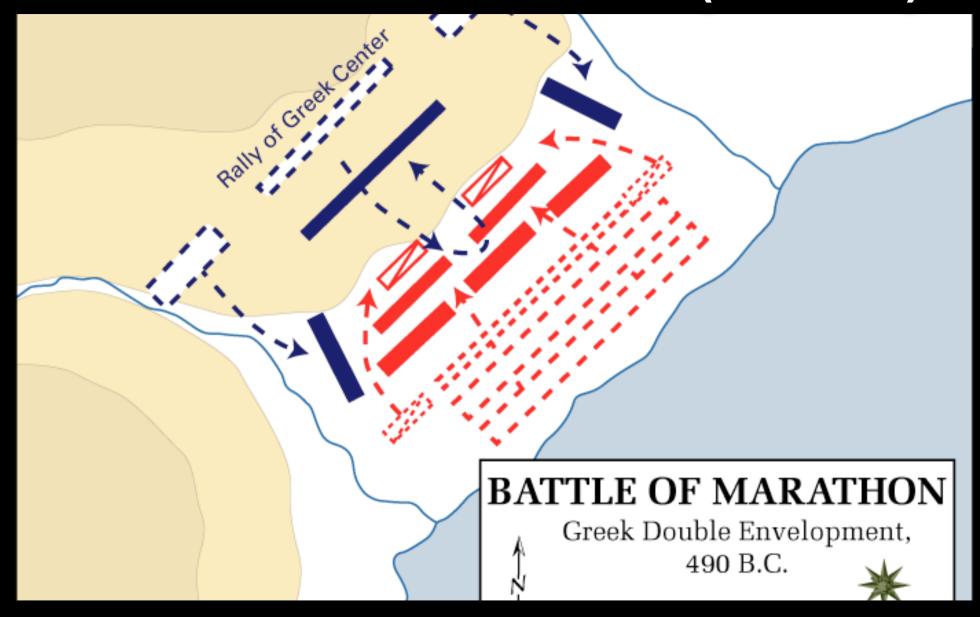
The Pinnacle of Greek History



Athena (goddess of wisdom) inside the Parthenon







Greece defeated the Persians





Greece defeated the Persians

Persian Invasions of Greece = Frustrated Xerxes

Greeks
defeat
Persians
at
Marathon
(490)

Xerxes
7-day
banquet
where Queen
Vashti
deposed
(483)

Persians
defeat
Greeks at
Thermopylae
but reversed
at Salamis
(Sept 480)



Book of Esther 483-473

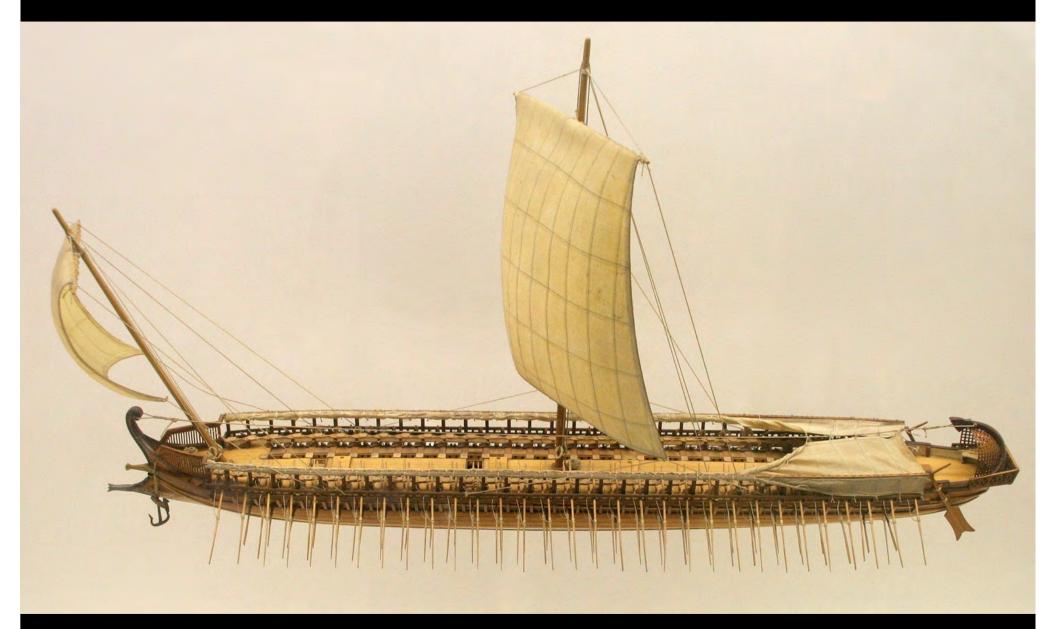
8 8

Darius 522-486

Xerxes 486-464



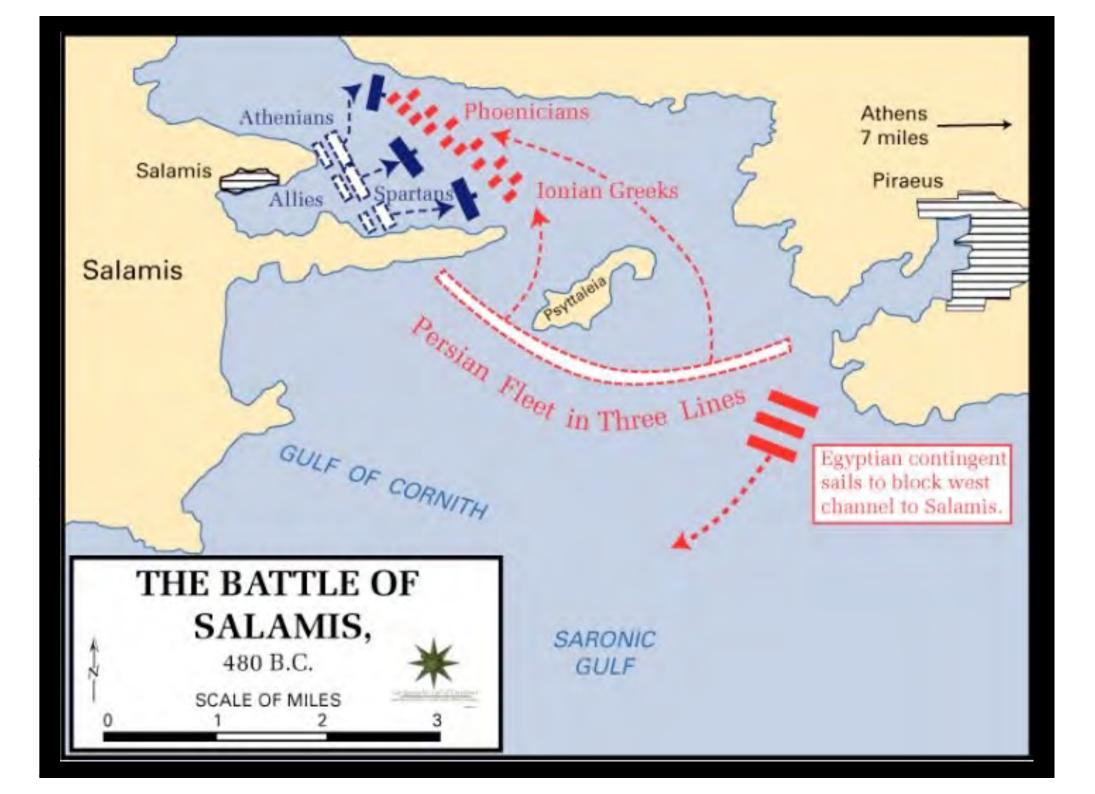
The Greek Trireme



Small but fast and deadly

The Battle of Salamis (480 BC)





The Battle of Salamis (480 BC)



Casualties: Greeks lost 40 ships
Persians: 200-300. Victory at Salamis
ended Xerxes' invasion and preserved
Greek freedom

Persian Invasions of Greece = Frustrated Xerxes

Greeks
defeat
Persians
at
Marathon
(490)

Xerxes began to reign at Susa (486)

Xerxes
187 days of
banquets
where Queen
Vashti
deposed
(483)

Persians
defeat
Greeks at
Thermopylae
but reversed
at Salamis
(Sept 480)

Esther
became
queen after a
4-year beauty
contest
(Dec 480 or
Jan 479)





Book of Esther 483-473

Darius 522-486

Xerxes 486-464

Chart of OT Kings & Prophets

232 & 342

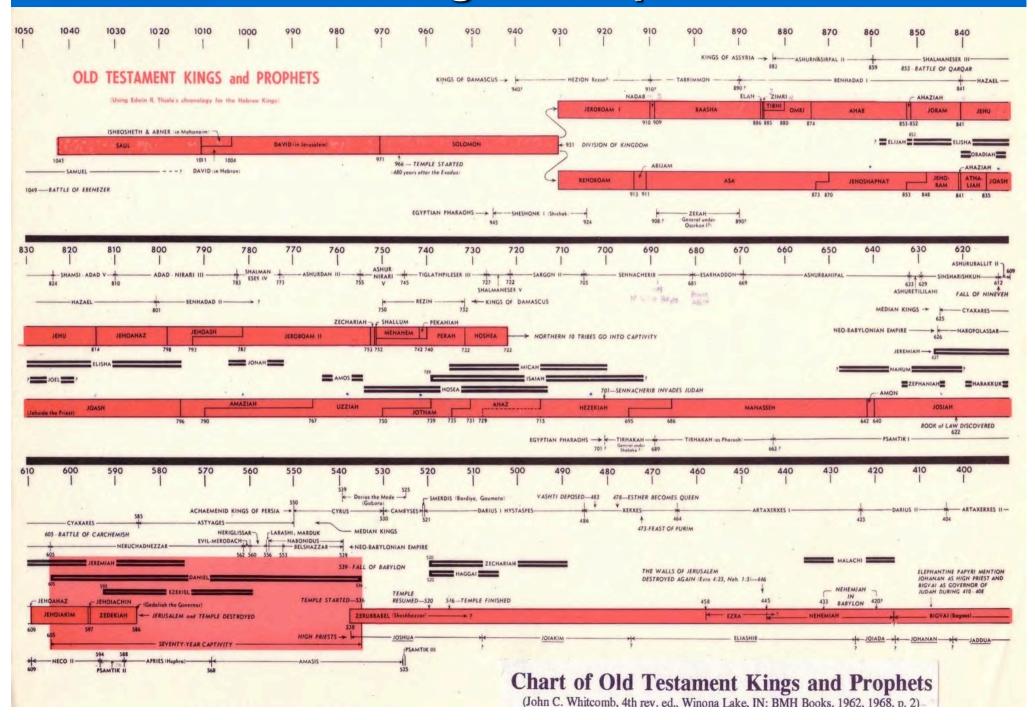


Chart of OT Postexilic Era 232 & 342

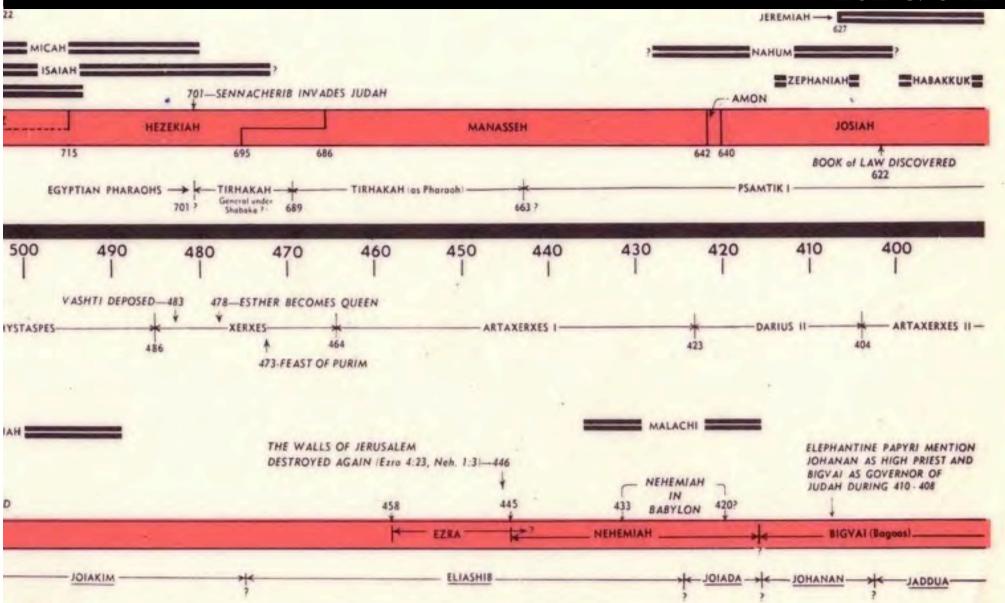
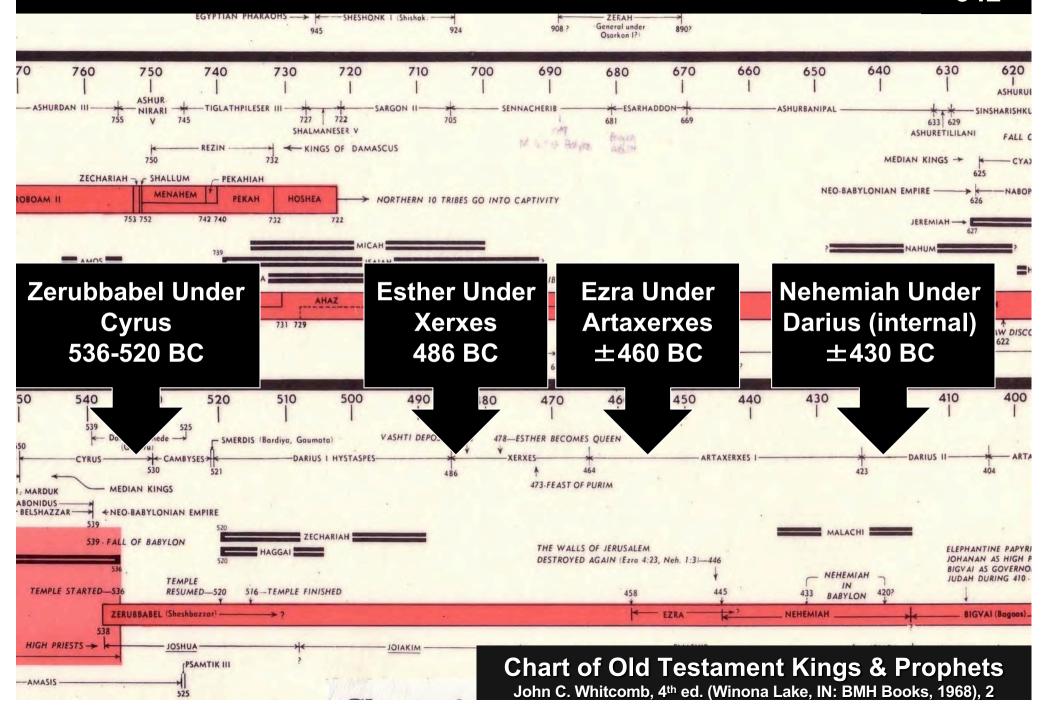
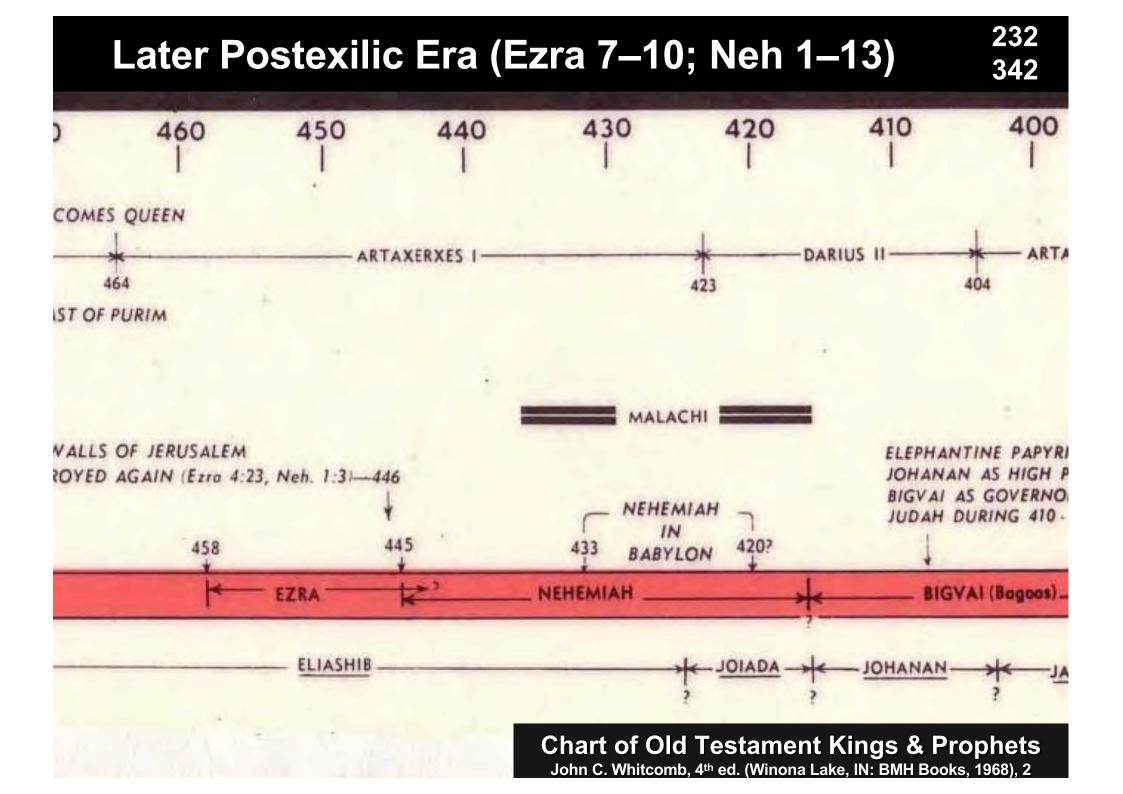


Chart of Old Testament Kings and Prophets

(John C. Whitcomb, 4th rev. ed., Winona Lake, IN: BMH Books, 1962, 1968, p. 2)





Key Dates Related to the Book of Esther

Reference	Date	Event
_	486	Xerxes' reign began
1:3	483 (3rd year of Xerxes)	Xerxes 7-day banquet for his nobles & officials where Queen Vashti was deposed
-	482-479	Xerxes led disastrous campaigns against Greece, esp. at navy Battle of Salamis (480); recorded by Greek historian Herodotus (7.8)
2:16	Dec 479 or Jan 478	Esther became queen after a 4-year beauty contest
3:7	Early April 474	In the 5th year of Esther's reign, Haman & the astrologers (5:10, 14; 6:12-13) cast the pur (lot) to determine the day to exterminate the Jews 11 months later (7 March 473)
3:12	April 17, 474 (13th of Nisan)	Xerxes' 1st edict (to destroy the Jews) informed everyone of the fateful day; royal secretaries wrote it out in the various languages of the empire

Part 1: Feasts & Jews Threatened

- A. Greatness of King Xerxes (1:1-4)
 - B. Feasts of King & Queens (1:5–2:18)
 - C. Mordecai Averts King's Death (2:21-23)
 - D. Promotion of Haman (3:1-6)
 - E. Haman's Plot & Letters (3:7-15)
 - F. Mordecai & Esther's Risky Appeal (4:1–5:4)

Part 2: Mordecai Honored/Haman Hanged

- G. Esther's 1st Banquet for King & Haman (5:5-8)
 - H. Words of Haman's Wife & Friends (5:9-14)

Focus of the Book of Esther

- I. Mordecai Honored by Haman (6:1-11)
- H'. Words of Haman's Wife & Friends (6:12-14)
- G'. Esther's 2nd Banquet for King & Haman (7:1–8:2)
- F'. Esther's Risky Appeal (8:3-7)

David Lang, SBC Chapel, 29 Mar 2012

Part 3: Jews Saved & Feasts

- E'. Haman's Plot Foiled & Mordecai's Letters (8:8-17)
- D'. Promotion of Mordecai (8:15-11)
- C'. Mordecai & Esther Save Jews (9:1-19)
- B'. Feasts Ordered by Mordecai & Esther (9:20-32)
- A'. Greatness of Mordecai (10:1-3)

Authorship

External Evidence

- Jewish discussions about Esther have concerned several other issues more than authorship, which remains anonymous.
- Parallel passages & opinions of the Church & Synagogue on authorship have not been significant.

Internal Evidence

- Since the book gives no hint who wrote it, one can only guess his identity.
- The account shows such detail of Persian & Jewish life that the author must have been both Jewish & well acquainted with Persian ways.
- Some suggest Ezra, Nehemiah, or Mordecai.
- However, no one really knows who wrote the book.

Circumstances

Date Since the events of the book close at 473 BC, it is reasonable to presume a composition date shortly after this-perhaps after Xerxes' reign (ending in 464 BC) but no later than 435 BC when the palace at Susa was destroyed by fire, a significant event not mentioned in Esther.

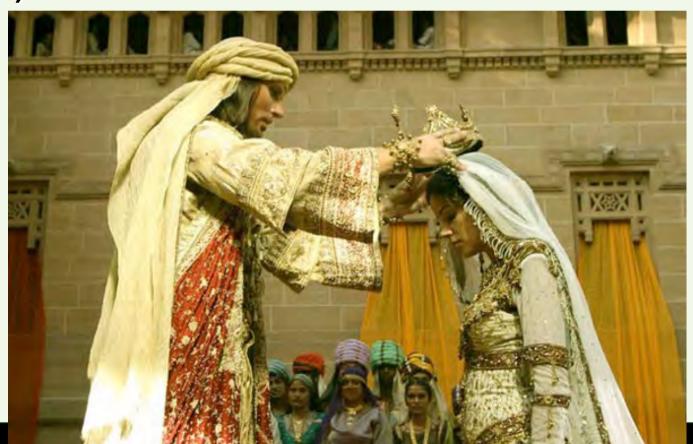
Circumstances

Recipients

- Esther's 1st readers constituted the postexilic communities during the time of Nehemiah & Malachi & the intertestamental period
- > These providential dealings of God on their behalf would have been a tremendous source of encouragement to both Jews in Persia as well as Jews living in Israel.

Occasion

- > The events of Esther chronicle 10 years of the 58 year gap between Ezra 6 (516 BC) & Ezra 7 (458 BC).
- ➤ This story from 483-473 BC between the first return under Zerubbabel (538 BC) and the second under Ezra (458 BC).



Occasion

- ➤ Without Esther the Scripture would remain silent as to the state of the majority of post-exilic Jews who chose to remain in Babylon when a small remnant of their brothers returned to the land.
- ➤ The Books of Ezra & Nehemiah assert God's providential care over the small remnant that returned, while Esther reveals that God even graciously cared for these spiritually indifferent Jews whose priorities needed rearranging.



A. Historicity

Esther has eyewitness accounts of the Persian Empire, of which little has been verified from outside sources. Only recently has Ahasuerus been identified with Xerxes who reigned over Persia from 485-465 BC.

B. <u>Canonicity</u>: The usefulness of Esther has long been debated. Maimonides taught that when the Messiah comes, every book of the Jewish Scriptures would pass away but the Law & Esther, which would remain forever.

However, Martin Luther wished the book had never been written because of its many problems.

The reasons for differing opinions on the book stem from many unique characteristics:

- 1. The name of God is never mentioned in the book.
- 2. Esther is never quoted in the NT nor found in the Dead Sea Scrolls.
- 3. It never mentions the Law or sacrifices or offerings.
- 4. It never refers to prayer.
- 5. The book mentions nothing spiritual.
- 6. Its unique literary type has caused it to be placed within different sections in various collections of OT books.

C. Placement:

- Esther is the only OT book on the Jews outside of the land during the times of the Gentiles (586 BC until the return of Christ).
- This may explain why it appears as the last historical book in English Bibles, for while it precedes Nehemiah chronologically, the same conditions in the book continue during the time of the Gentiles until the deliverance of the Jews at the return of Christ.

- D. <u>Lessons</u>: The Book of Esther teaches many principles like:
 - 1. Satan's purpose is to destroy the Jews by use of the nations.
 - 2. God's purpose is to preserve the Jews by use of the nations.
 - 3. God works in the affairs of nations to accomplish His will to preserve His people.
 - 4. God works in the affairs of individuals to accomplish His will to preserve His people.



Interpretive Approaches

1. *Prophetical*—Esther predicts that the Jews will be preserved while outside of the land during the times of the Gentiles.

Response: Nothing is mentioned of the "times of the Gentiles" & the account is presented in a straightforward manner as history.

2. Allegorical-Esther is the story of mankind.

Response: This is ambiguous & the account is presented in a straightforward manner as historical narrative.

Interpretive Approaches

3. *Typical*–Esther is a divinely intended illustration of the Christian experience in the Church Age or a type of the Millennium.

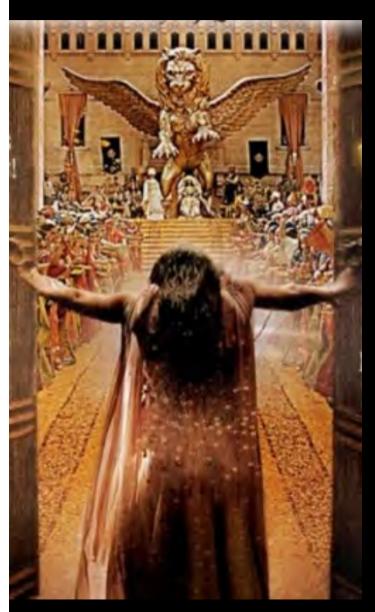
Response: While this is an ingenious view, it fails in that it reads the NT back into the OT.

Historical-Esther records God's providential care of His chosen people as evidence of His commitment to the Abrahamic evidence of His commitment to the Abrahamic "Argument" section "Argument. The following "Argument option. Will demonstrate this to be the best option.

Title

Esther (אָסָתֵר, 'ester) is a Persian name derived from the Persian word for "star." The meaning is fitting since Esther is the star of this book which bears her name. Her Hebrew name, Hadassah, means "myrtle(-tree)".

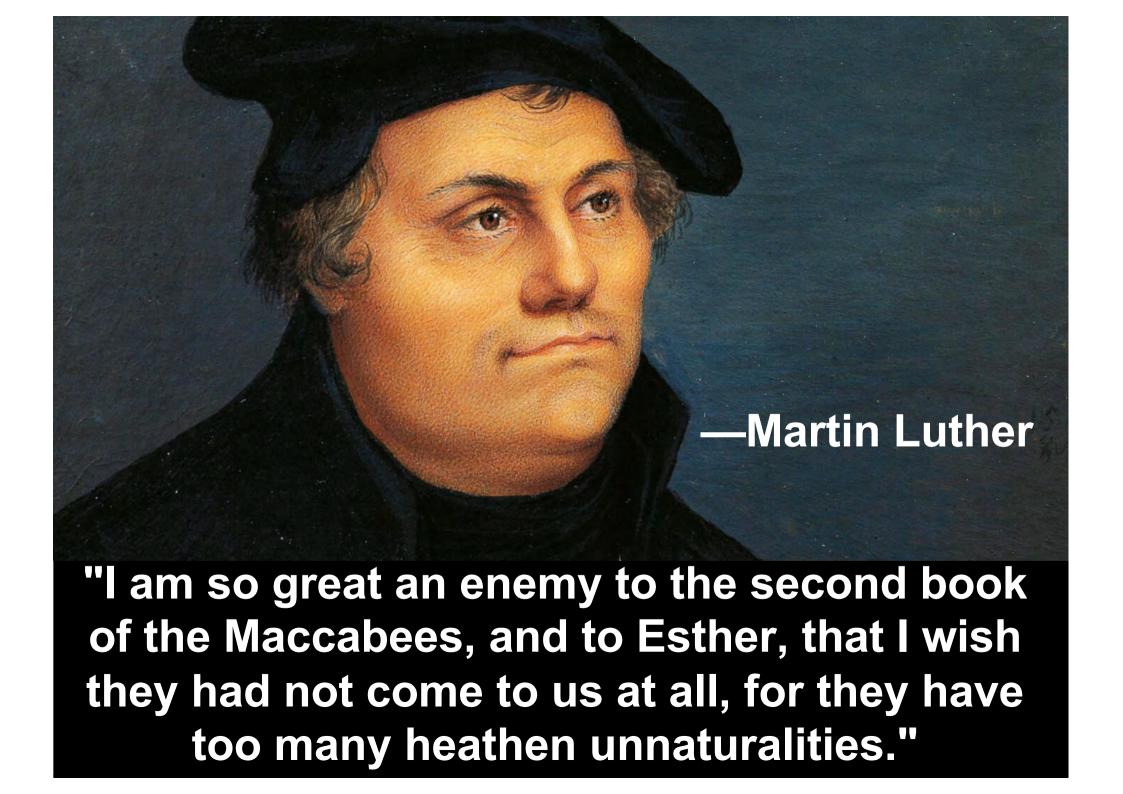
Argument



- Esther records how a plot to exterminate the entire Jewish population is averted by God's providential workings through the godly Jewess, Queen Esther.
- ▶ It cites the threat to the Jews (chs. 1–4) & the triumph of the Jews over the very ones who threatened their existence (chs. 5–10).
- Chapter 9 celebrates the preservation of the nation in the Feast of Purim, which serves as an annual reminder of God's faithfulness to His people.

Spiritual Elements in Esther

No Law No Sacrifices, No Temple No Witnessing of God No Land of Israel, No Jerusalem No Prayer or Seeking God No Love, No Forgiveness **No Mention of God Himself!** = No Spiritual Elements at All!



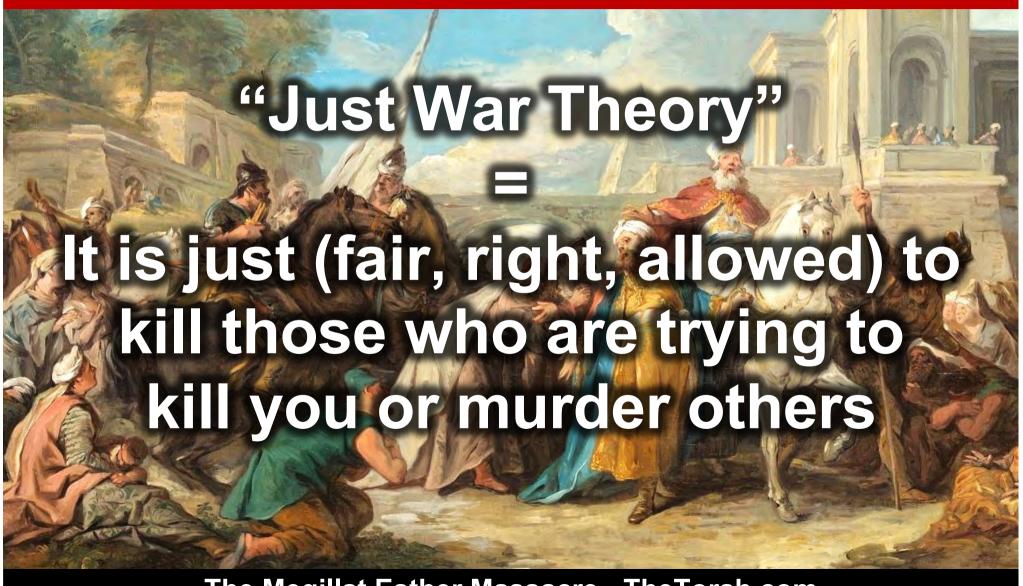
What does the lack of any spiritual elements communicate?



Esther Crowned (2:17)



Was killing their enemies just?



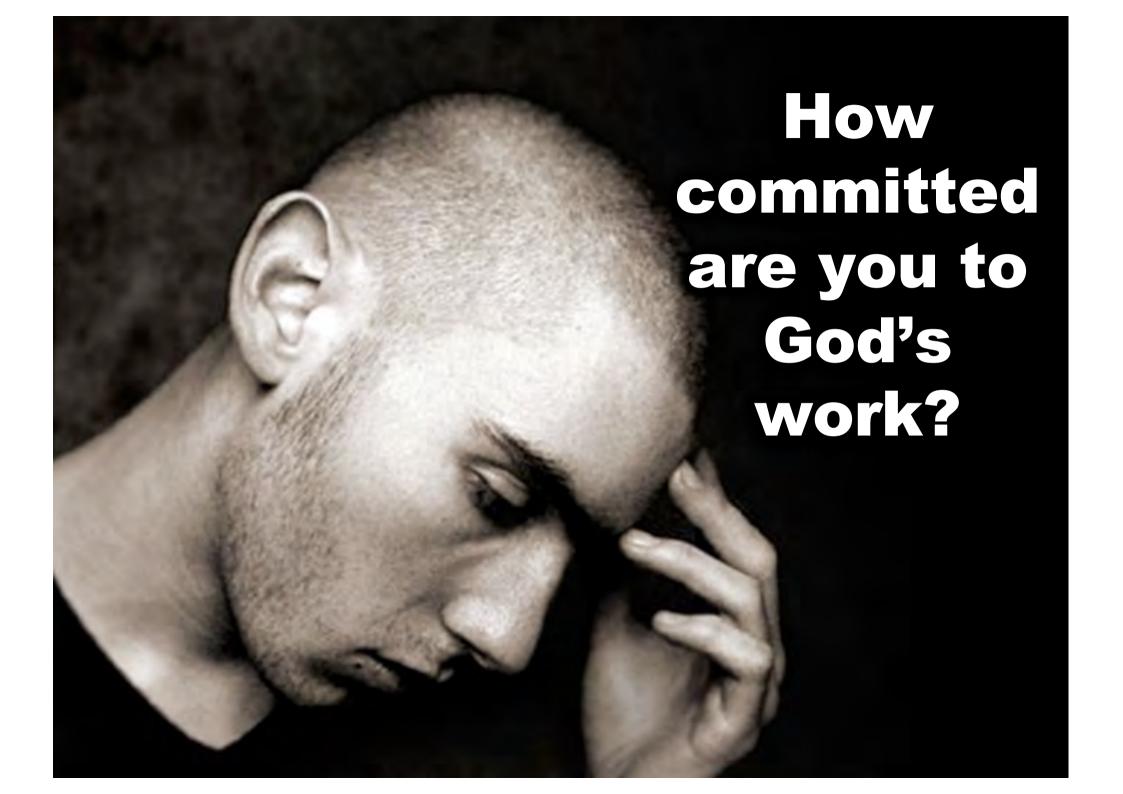
The Megillat Esther Massacre - TheTorah.com



The church typically has a serious lack of commitment.



Why is that so?





Background to Esther



The Postexilic Era

295 296 560

Temple work

Prophets:

Haggai Zechariah

Malachi

605 586 539 536 520 516 483-473 444-425





Others:

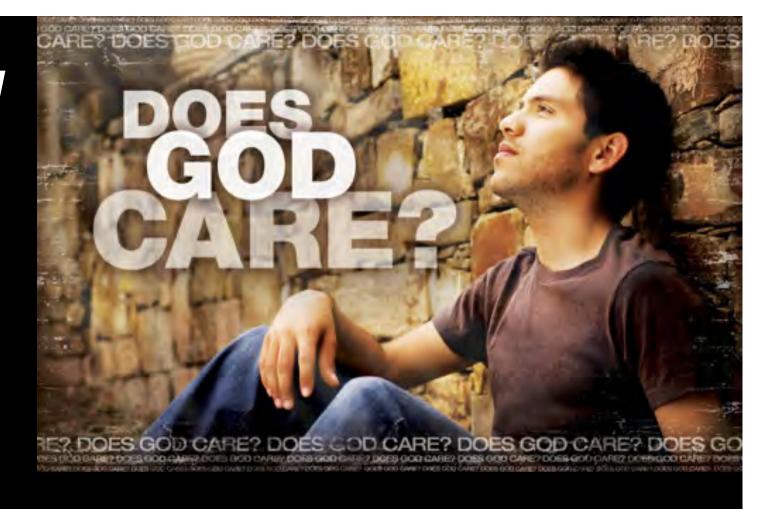
Zerubbabel

Esther Ezra

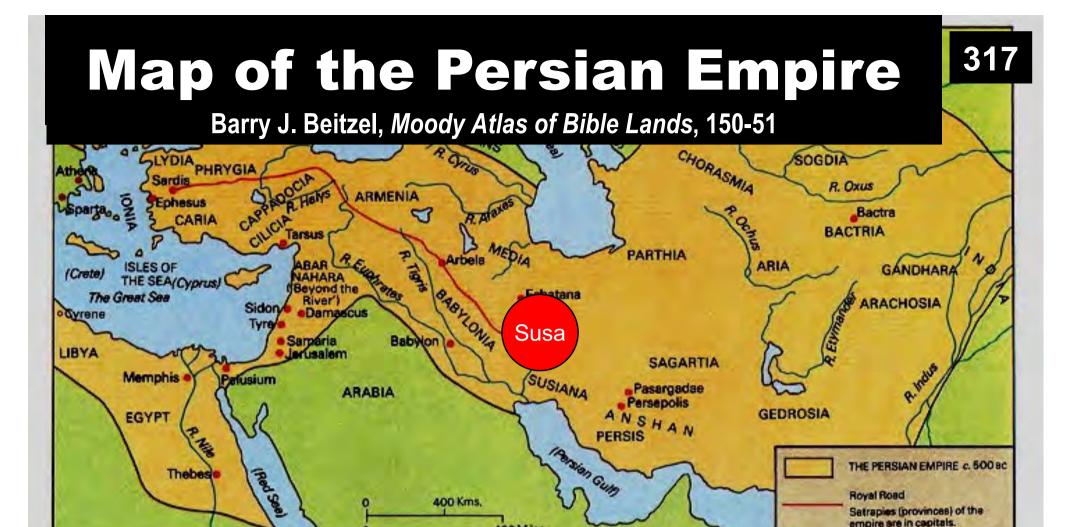
Nehemiah

Persian Kings: Cyrus Darius Xerxes Artaxerxes

Does God Care About Those Left Behind?



Most of the Jews never returned to the land of Israel even in the Post-Exilic Period



The Persian Empire in the 5th century BC extended "from India and Ethiopia" (Esther 1:1)

The boundaries of the empire that Cyrus II initiated and Darius I consolidated stretched from Greece to India

Restoration

Divorces

Carried Out

10

inter-

marriage

& Lament

Correlation with Ezra

Restoring the Temple and People

Book of Esther (58 YEAR GA

Temple					
Zerubbabel					
Ezra 1–6					
50,000 Return					
Survival					
Working					
538-516 BC (22 Years)					
External Opposition: Samaritans					
Return 1–2		Rebuilding 3–6			
Decree 1	Returnees 2	Begins 3	Opposed 4:1–6:12	Ends 6:13-22	

People			
Ezra			
Ezra 7-10			
5,000 Return			
Revival			
Worshipping			
458-457 BC (1 Year)			
Internal Opposition: Intermarriage			

Return

7–8

& Provisions & Protection

Returnees

Qualifications

Esther: Queen of Persia



Walk Through The Bible ©1989

Esther Book Chart

308

Extermination Plot Foiled

Plot Planned

Chapters 1-4

Threat

Providence Prepared

Persecution

Grave Danger

Feasts of Ahasuerus

Esther Exalted 1:1–2:18

Haman Plots 2:19-4:17 **Plot Foiled**

Chapters 5–10

Triumph

Providence Enacted

Preservation

Great Deliverance

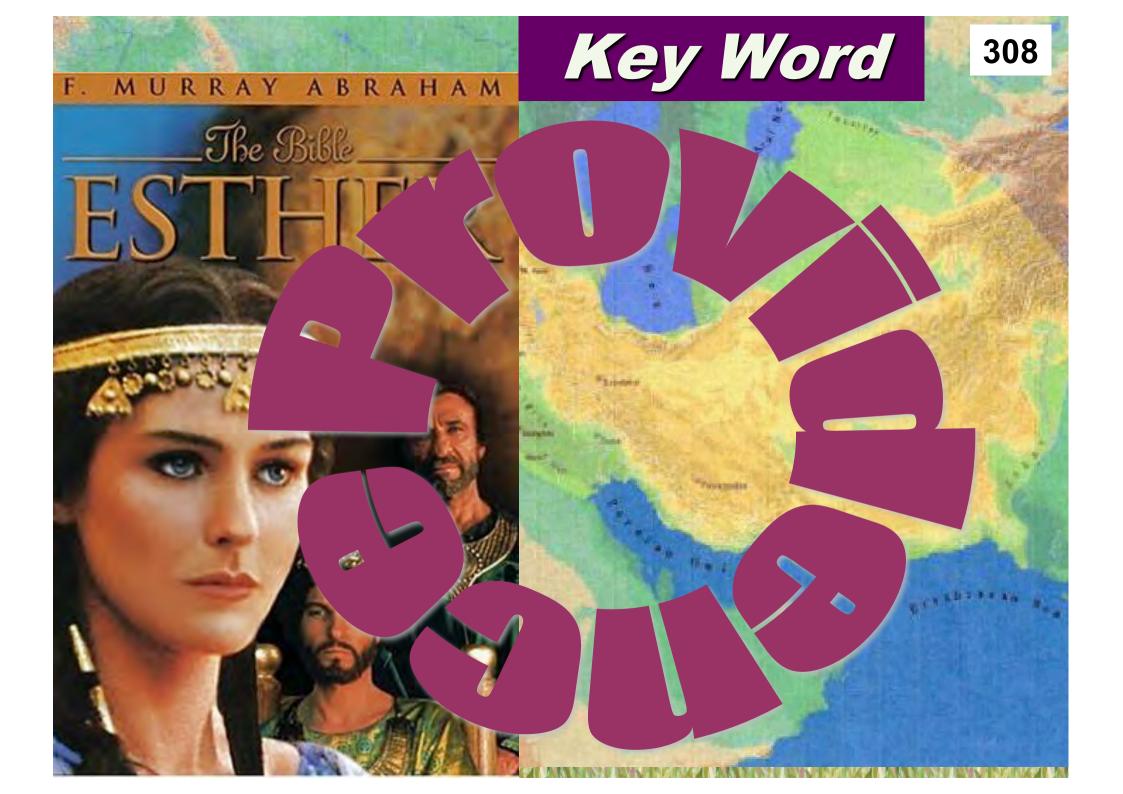
Feasts of Esther & Purim

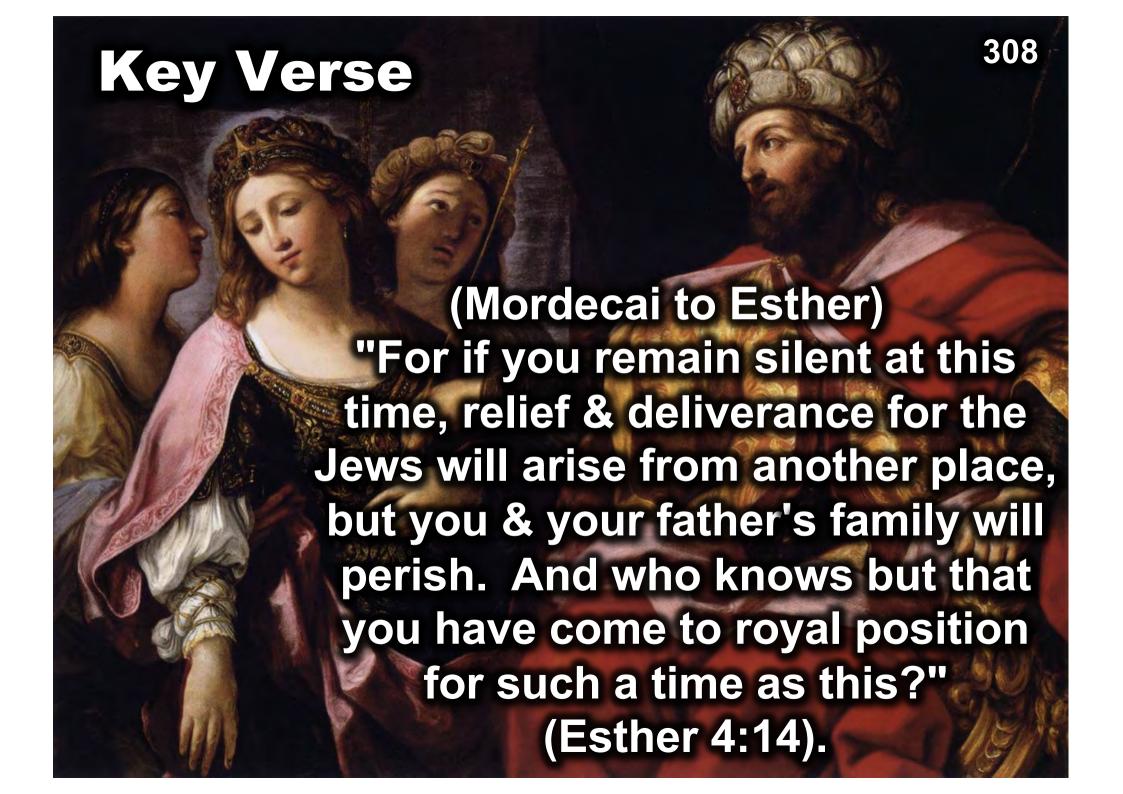
Mordecai over Haman 5:1-8:2

Jews over Enemies 8:3-9:32 Mordecai over Persia 10

Persia

10 Years (483-473 BC)









Summary Statement

An extermination of the Jewish nation plotted by Haman reverts upon his own head through God's providence through Mordecai & Esther to encourage postexilic Israel of God's continued commitment to the **Abrahamic Covenant.**

Synthesis

Extermination plot foiled

1-4 Plot planned—threat

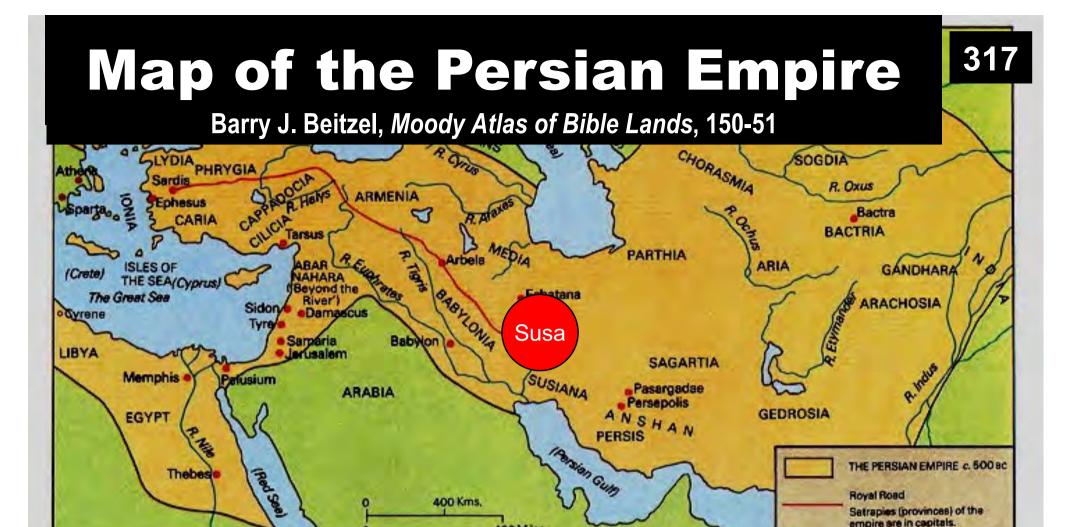
5–10 Plot foiled—triumph



Why be committed to God?

God's work faces threats (Esther 1–4).

Esther 1



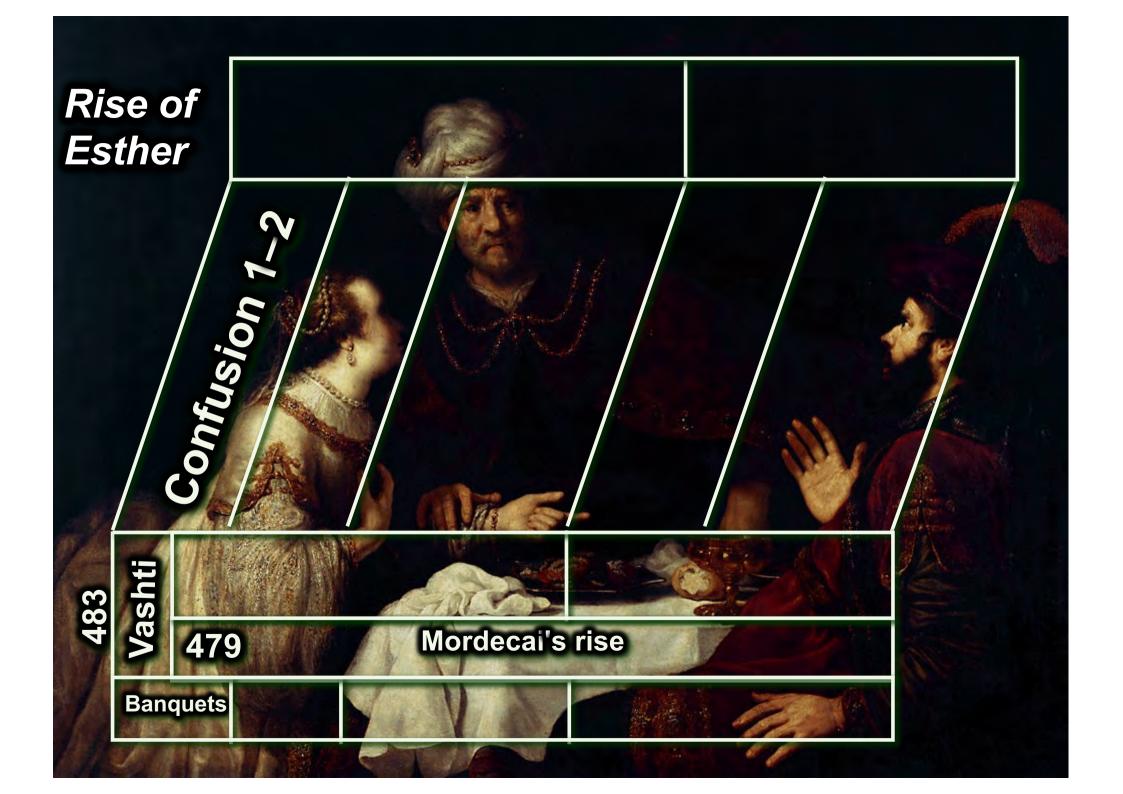
The Persian Empire in the 5th century BC extended "from India and Ethiopia" (Esther 1:1)

The boundaries of the empire that Cyrus II initiated and Darius I consolidated stretched from Greece to India

King Xerxe's Unreasonable Command to Queen Vashti







Outline

I. Haman's plot to exterminate the Jewish people becomes known to Mordecai and Esther, whom God has strategically placed, to inform Israel that apart from God it could not exist as a nation (Esther 1–4).



Esther 2

The Beauty Contest



The Beauty Contest



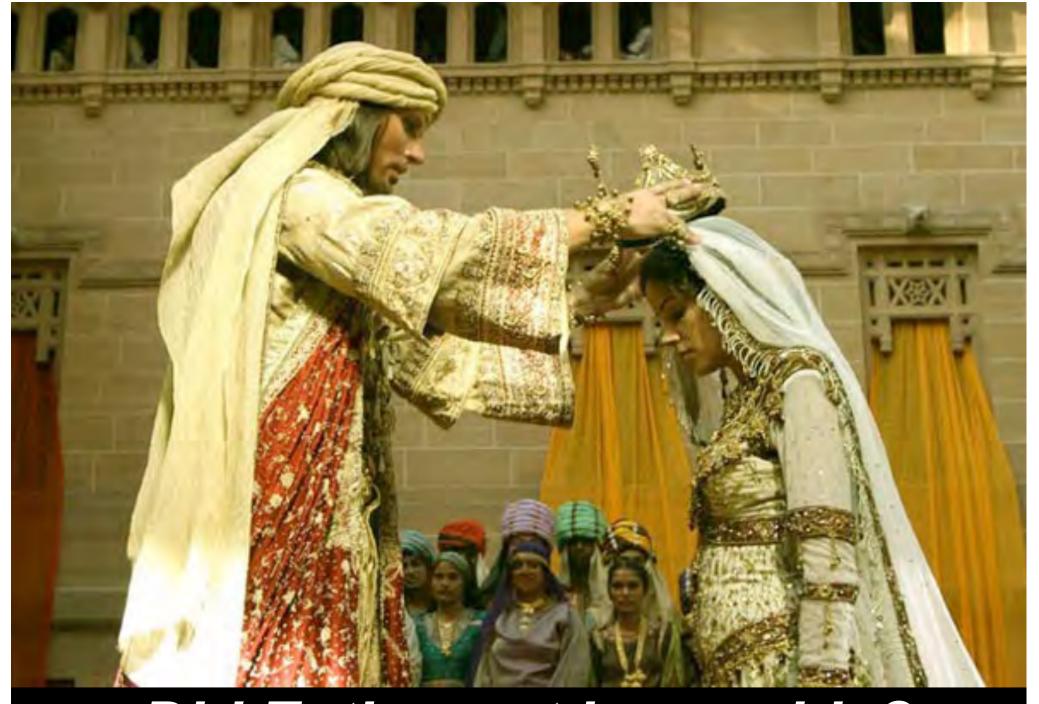
Mordecai the Jew (Esther 2:5)







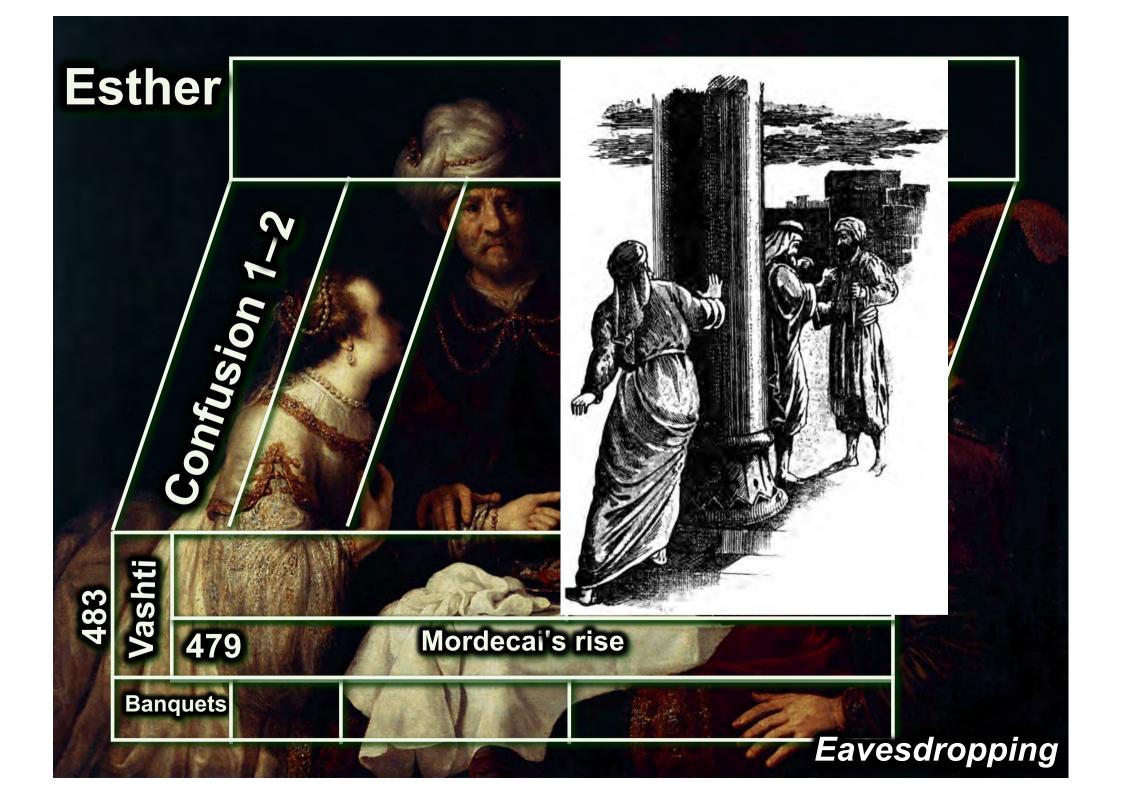
Mordecai Counsels Esther (2:10)



Did Esther act honorably?

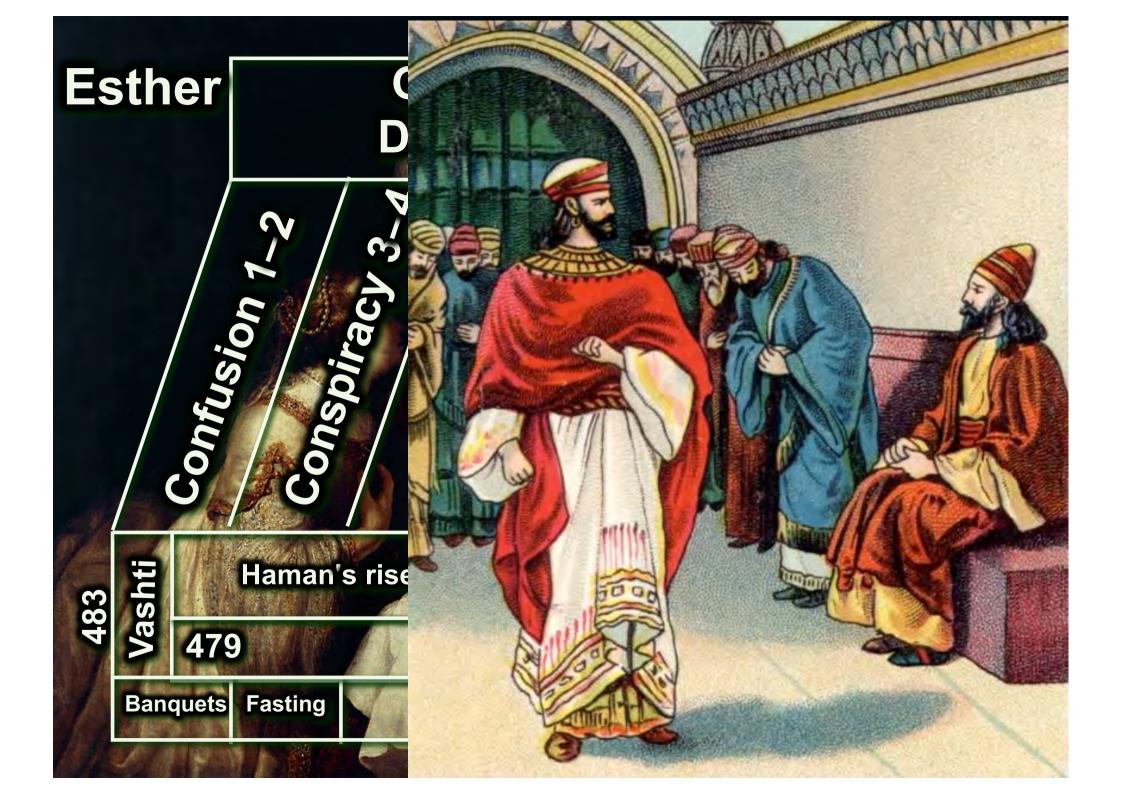
All the King's Men

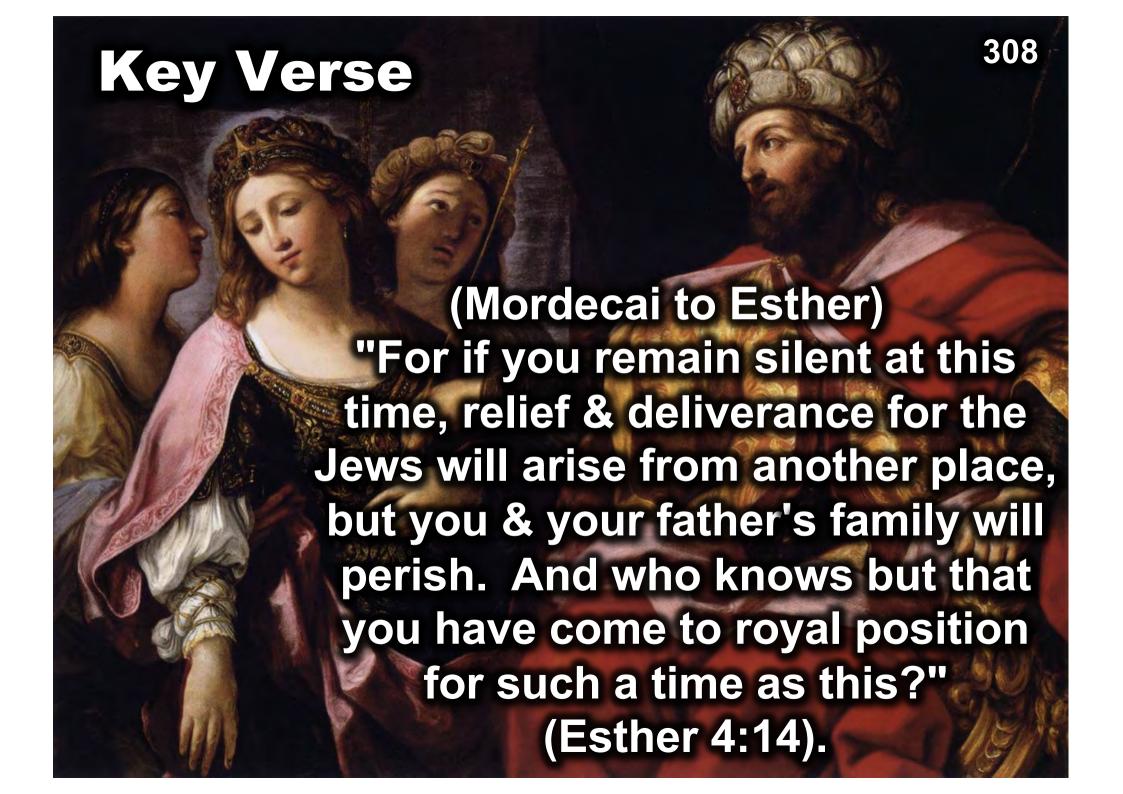




Haman the Agagite (Esther 3:1-2)



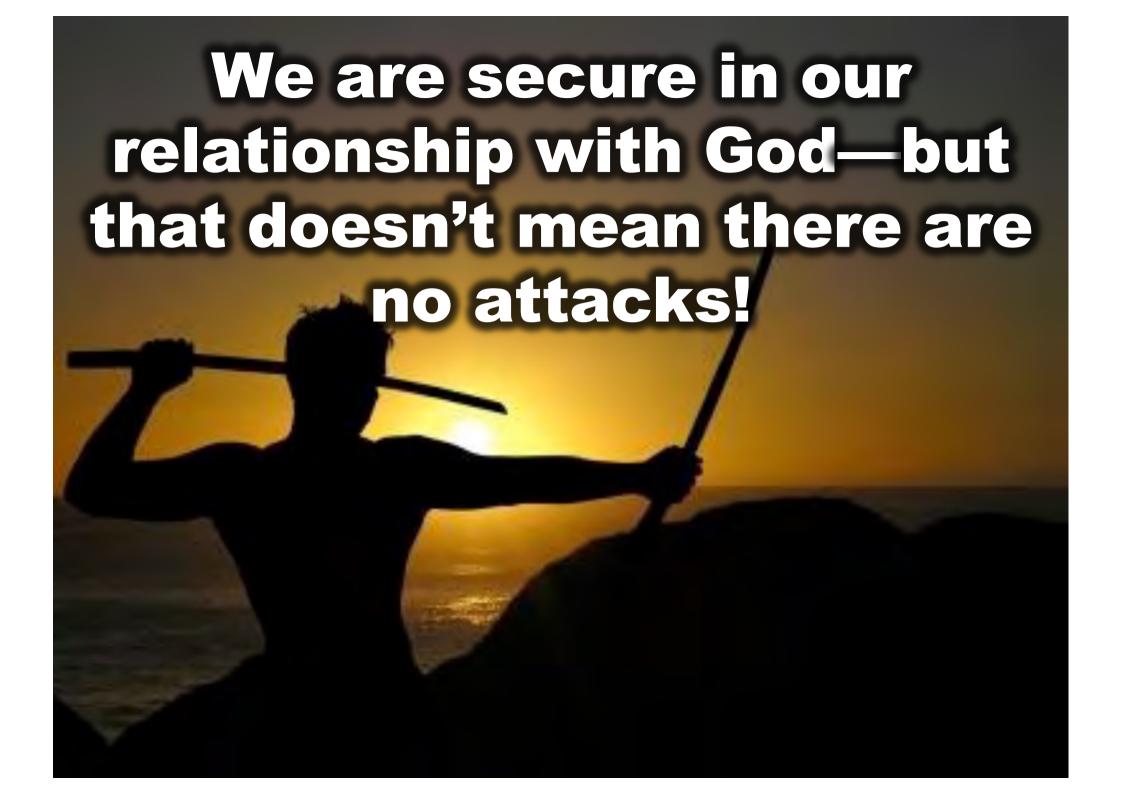






Why be committed to God?

God's work faces threats (Esther 1–4).







Why be committed to God?

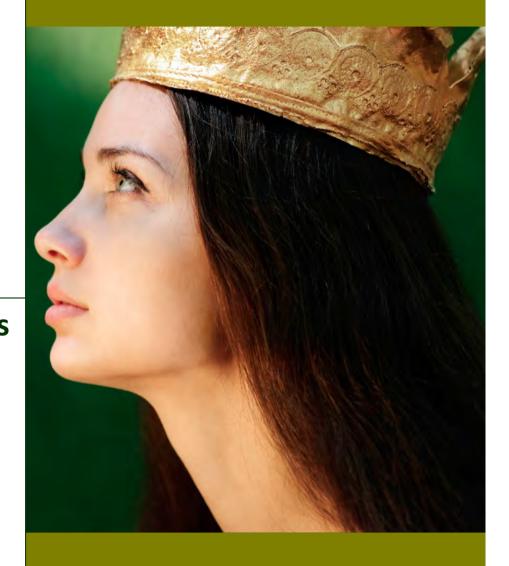
God's work faces threats (Esther 1–4).

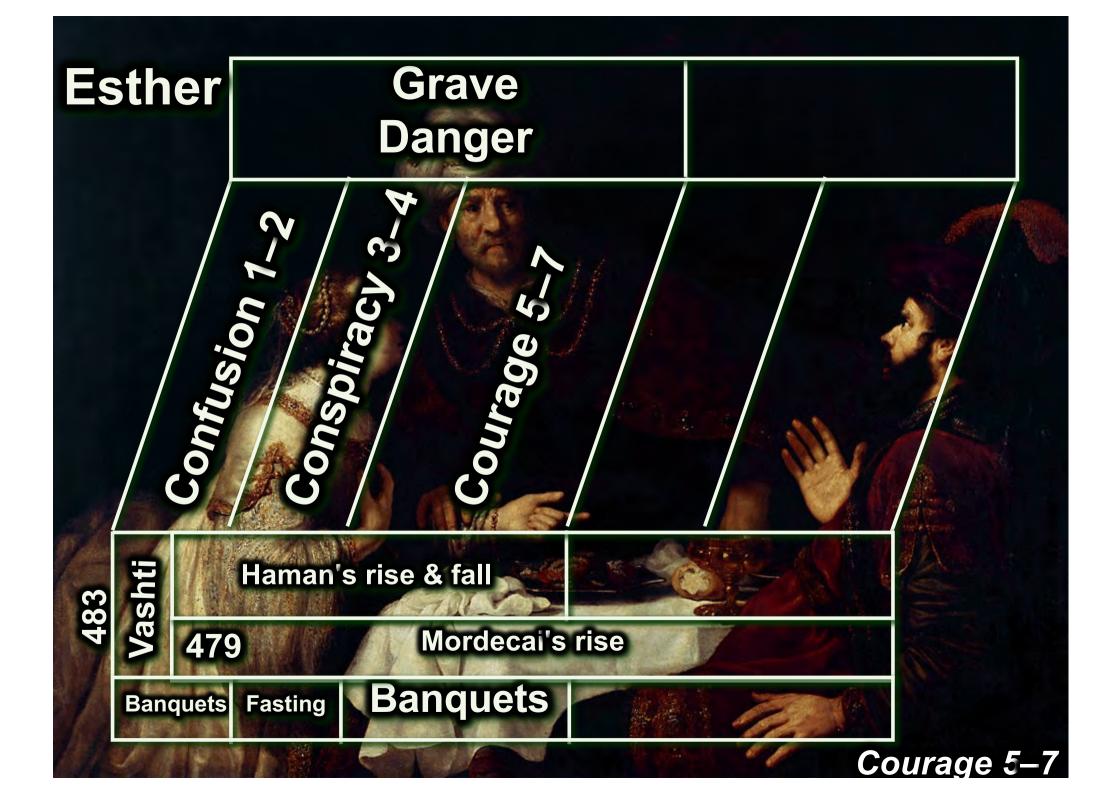
God's work will triumph (Esther 5–10).

Outline

I. Haman's plot to exterminate the Jewish people becomes known to Mordecai and Esther, whom God has strategically placed, to inform Israel that apart from God it could not exist as a nation (Esther 1–4).

II. Haman's extermination plot reverts upon his own head through God's providential workings in Mordecai and Esther to encourage postexilic Israel of God's continued commitment to the Abrahamic Covenant (Esther 5–10).

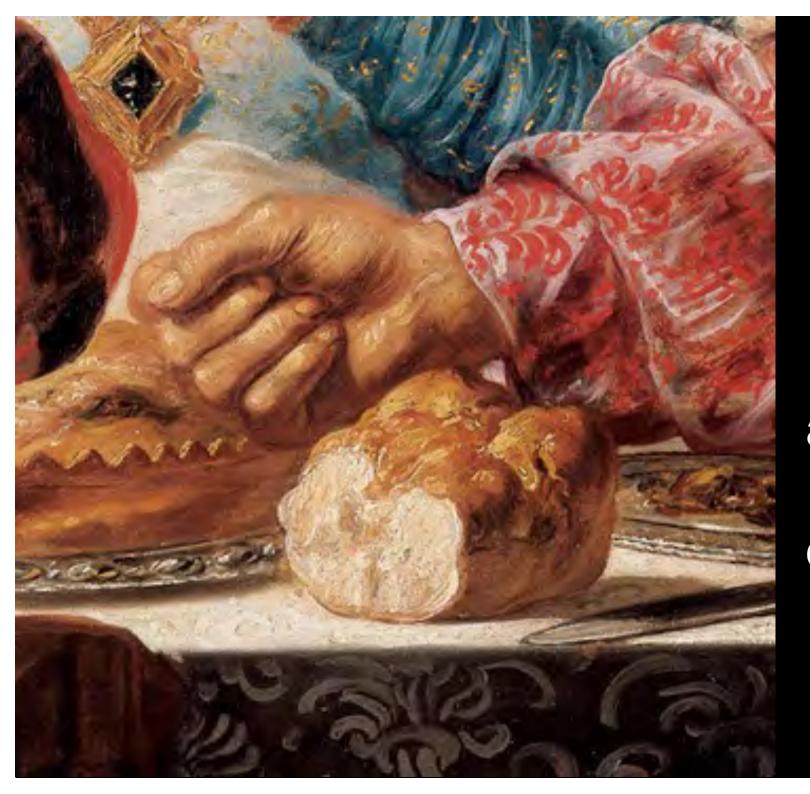




Esther Risked Her Life for the Jews (5:2)

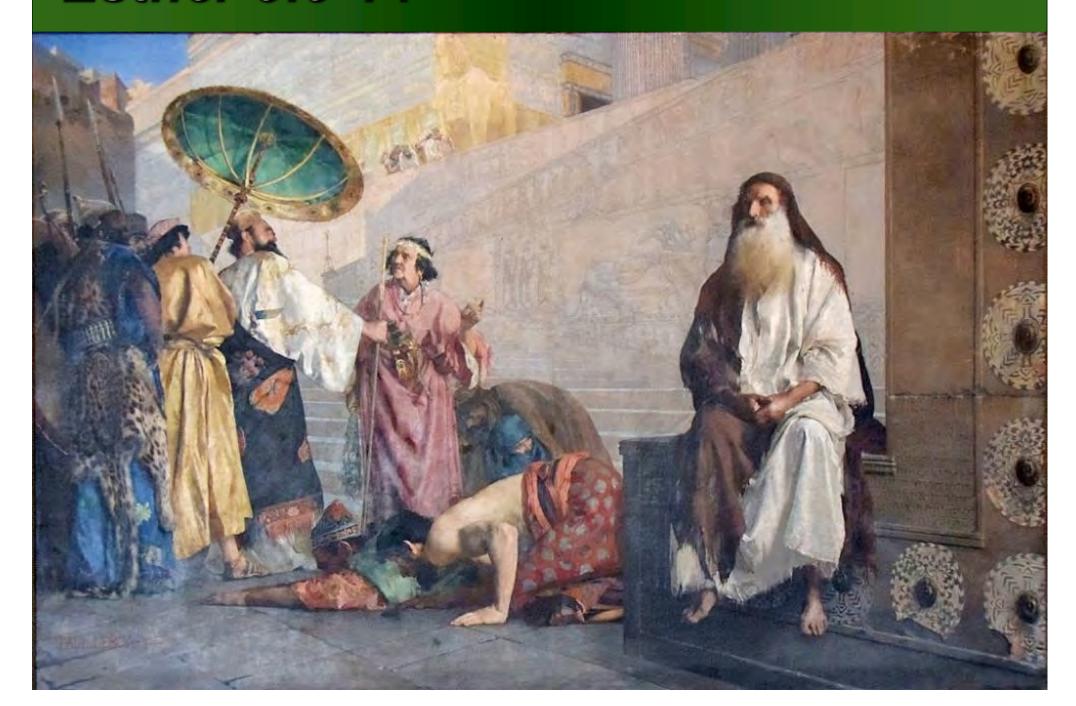


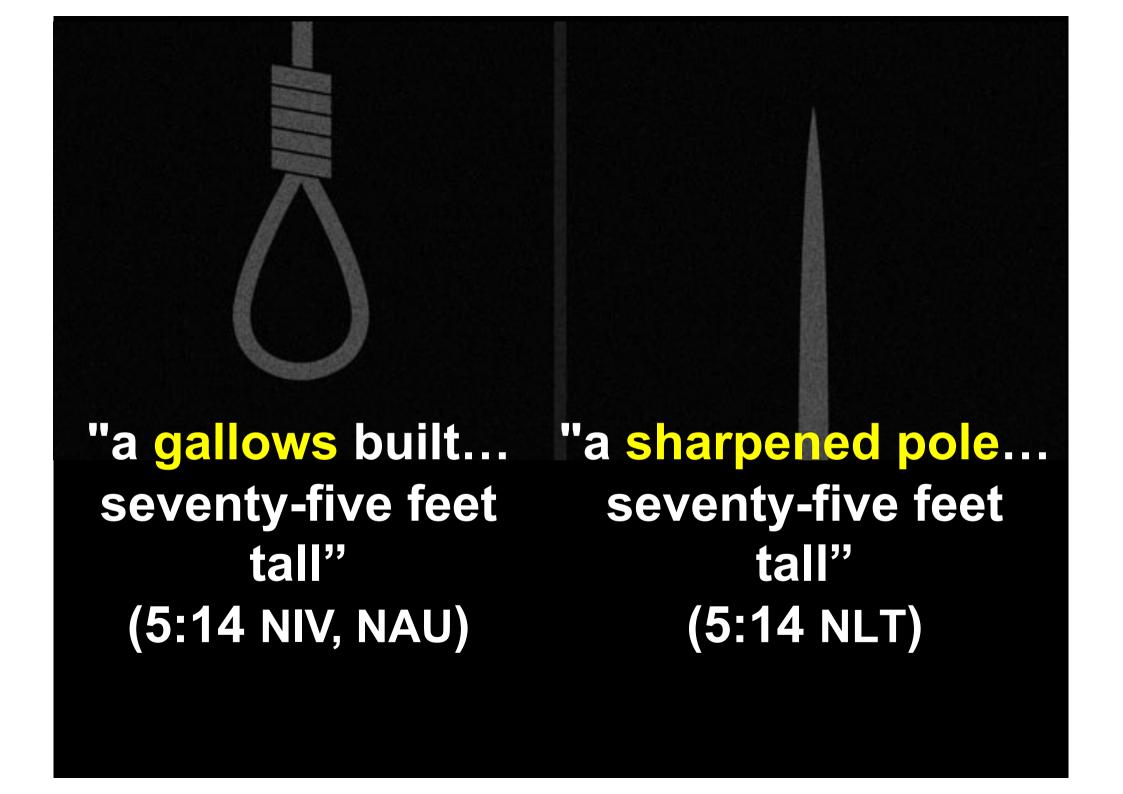


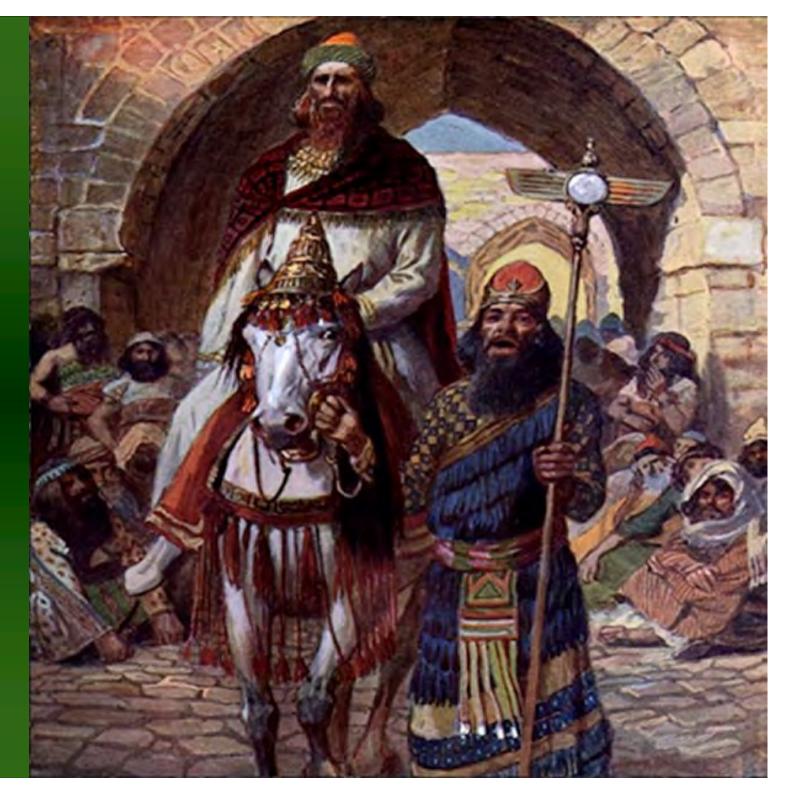


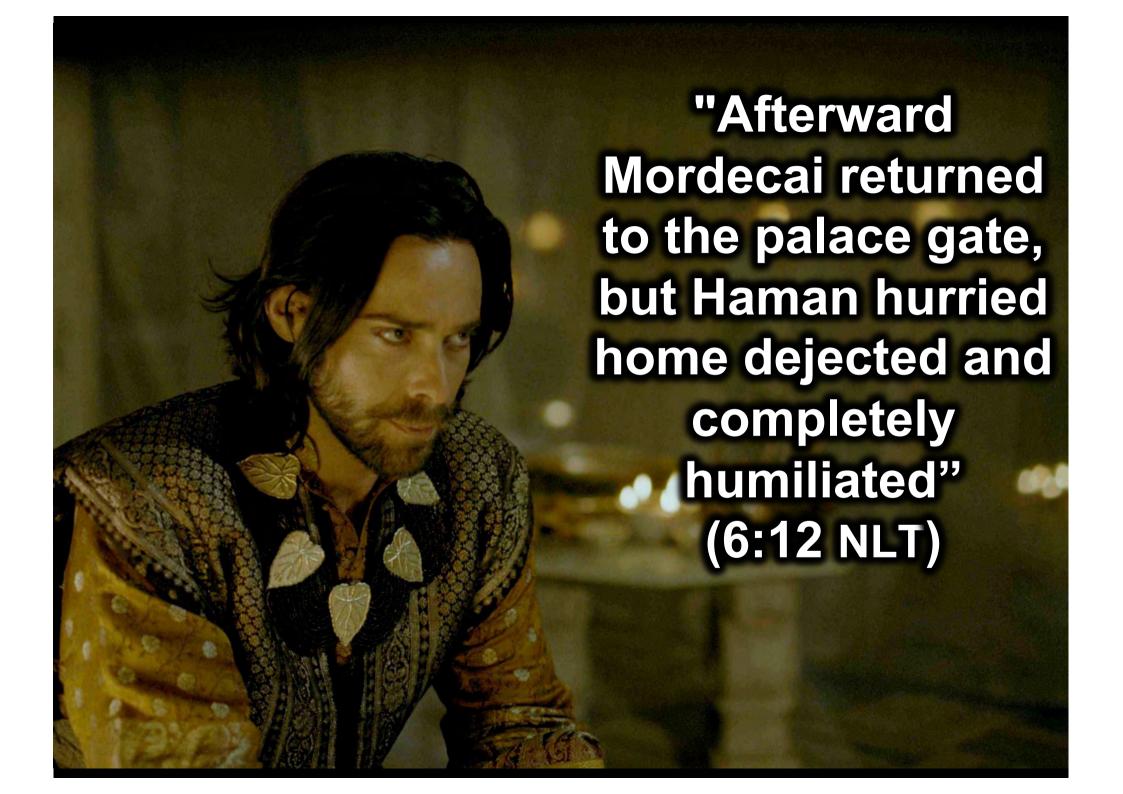
Esther invited Haman and the king to eat (5:4)

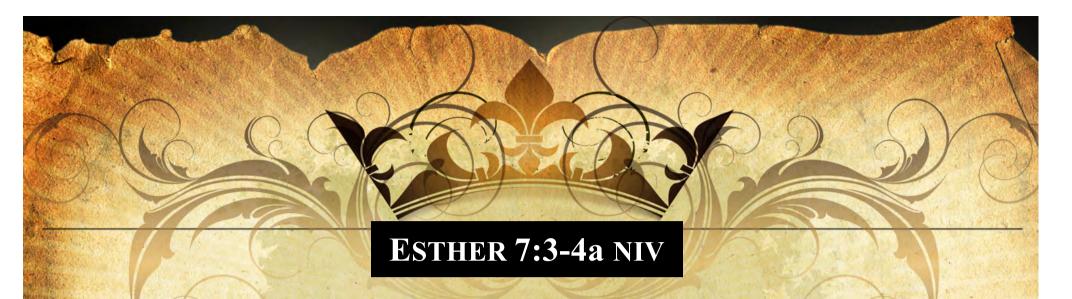
Esther 5:9-14











THEN QUEEN ESTHER ANSWERED,

"IF I HAVE FOUND FAVOR WITH YOU, O KING, AND IF IT PLEASES YOUR MAJESTY, GRANT ME MY LIFE—THIS IS MY PETITION. AND SPARE MY PEOPLE—THIS IS MY REQUEST. ⁴FOR I AND MY PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SOLD FOR DESTRUCTION AND SLAUGHTER AND ANNIHILATION."

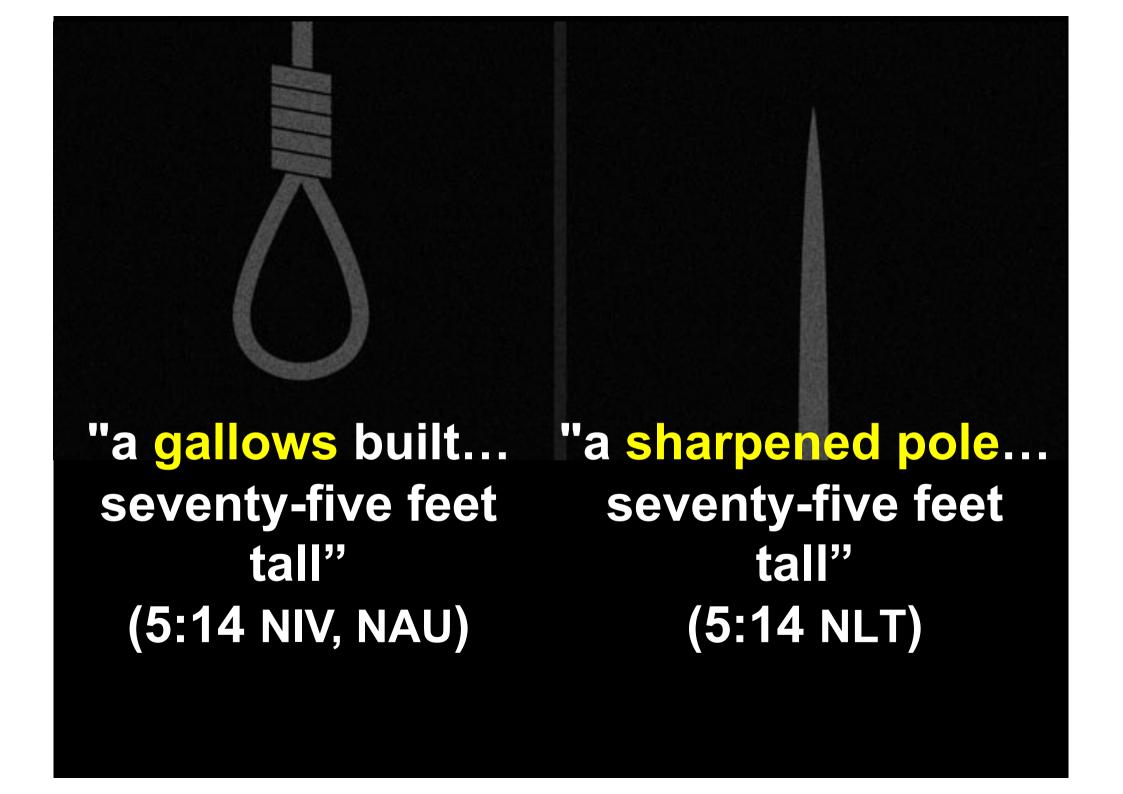


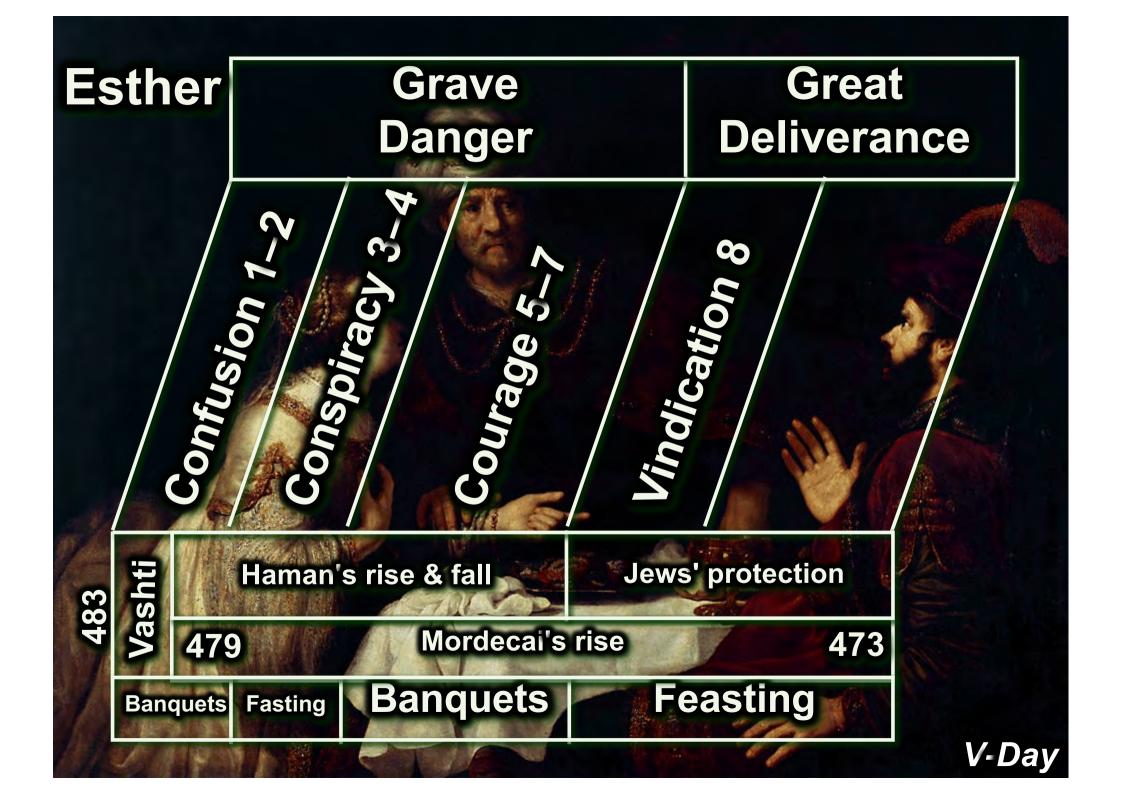
"That vile Haman..." (7:6)

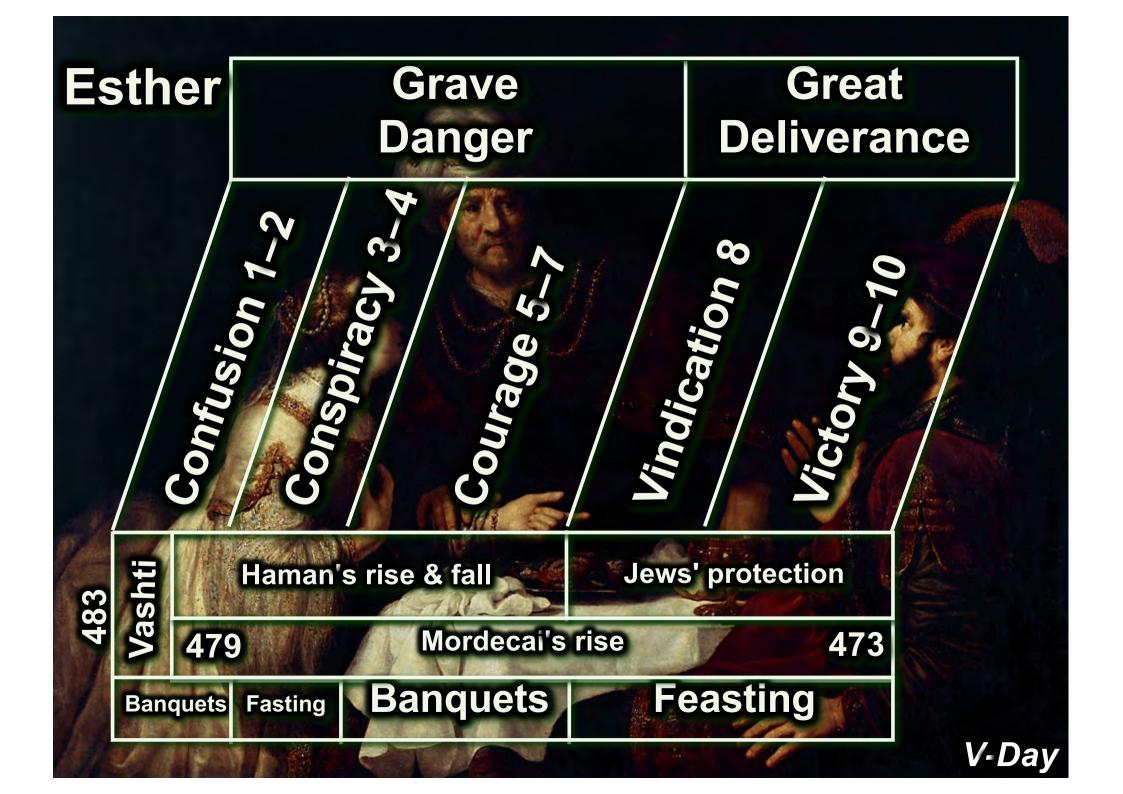


Esther 7:8









Purim

"Purim is a minor holiday of the Jewish calendar based upon the account in the book of Esther. The holiday is preceded by the Fast of Esther, commemorating the period of assembly and fasting before the deliverance. On Purim, according to Talmudic practice, the Megillah (Scroll of Esther) is read in the synagogue, charity is distributed, gifts of food are exchanged, and a festive meal is eaten."

"Purim," in *Harper's Bible Dictionary*



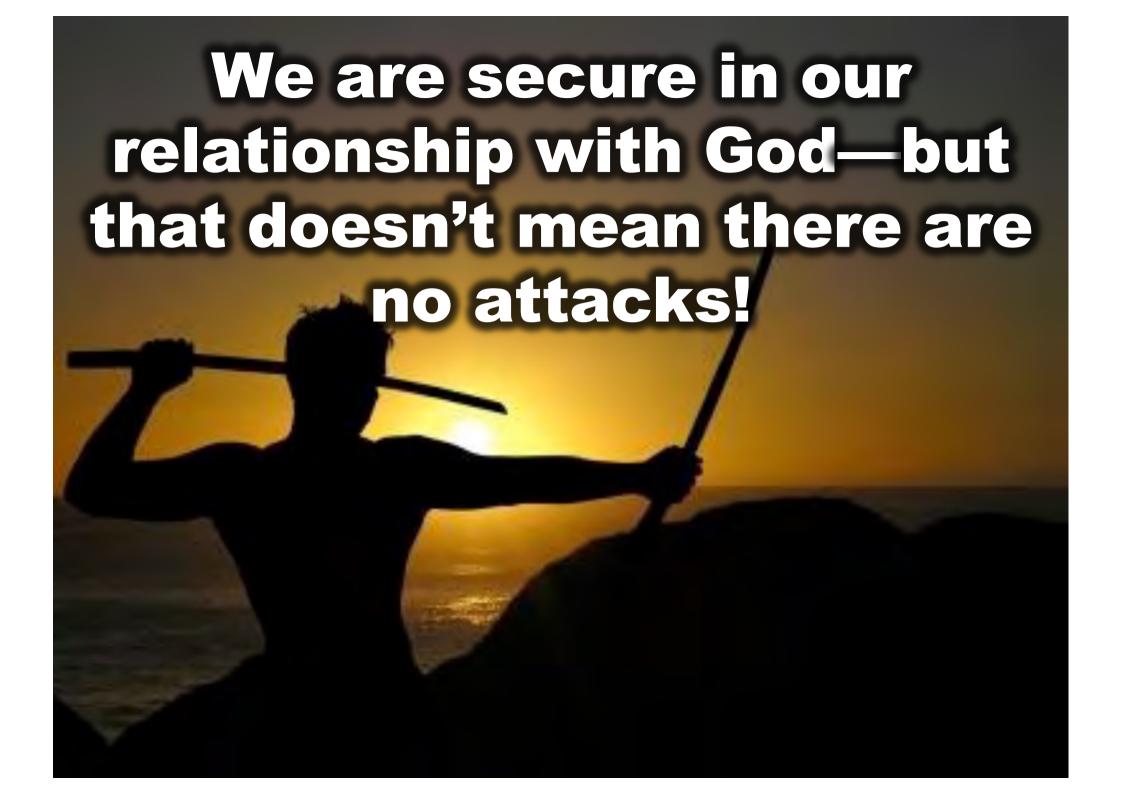
"The lot is cast into the lap, but its every decision is from the LORD."

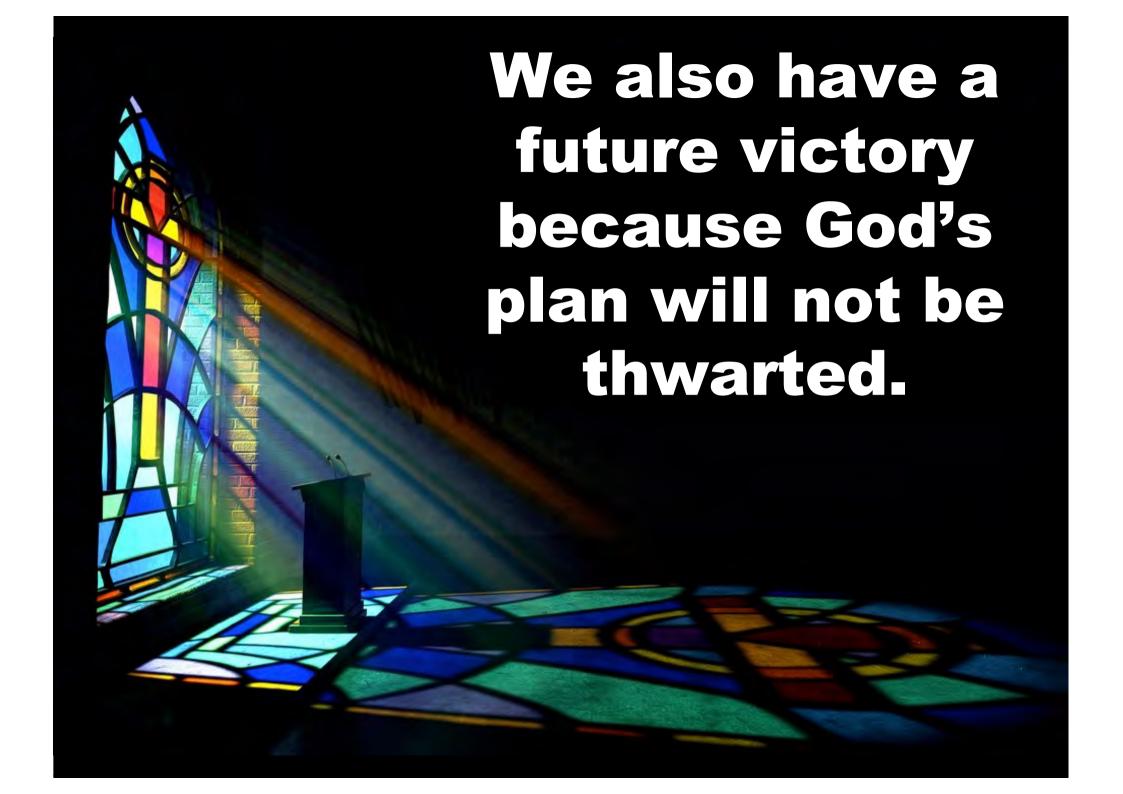
Proverbs 16:33 (NIV)





Esther 10







You can't thwart God's sovereign plan. But you can be part of it.



The Bible's Chiasm

Repeated Patterns in Reverse Order

Christ's Redemption

Christ's Rule

Man's Rule Lost at Fall

Man's Rule Restored at Millennium

Creation



Revelation 20:4-6 Diagrammed

4band they
came to life
and reigned
with Christ for
a thousand
years.

^{4a}Then I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was given to them. And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of their testimony of Jesus and because of the word of God, and those who had not worshiped the beast or his image, and had not received the mark on their forehead and on their hand...



1000 years

resurrection. ^{6a}Blessed and holy is the one who has a part in the first resurrection; over these the second death has no power...

6bbut they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with Him for a thousand years.

5aThe rest of the dead did not <u>come to life</u> until the thousand years were completed.



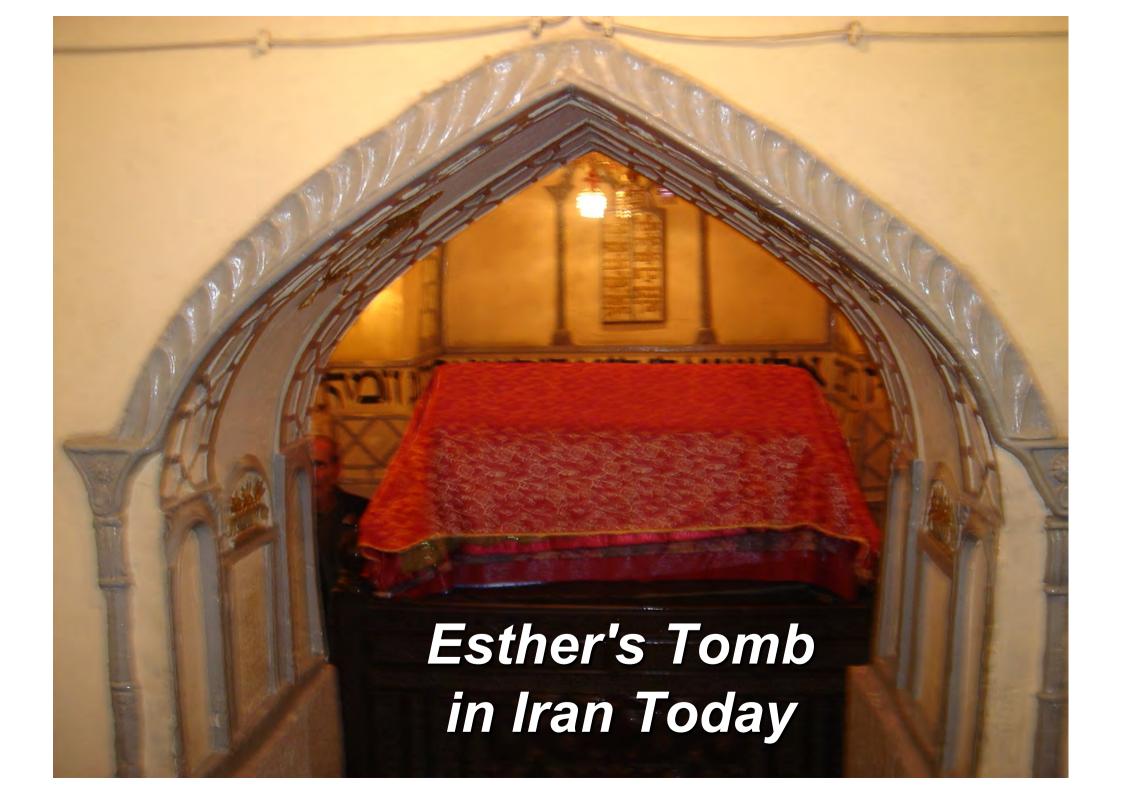
Why be committed to God?

God's work faces threats (Esther 1–4) MAIN

God's work will triumph

MAIN IDEA:
Despite Satan's threats,
God will triumph







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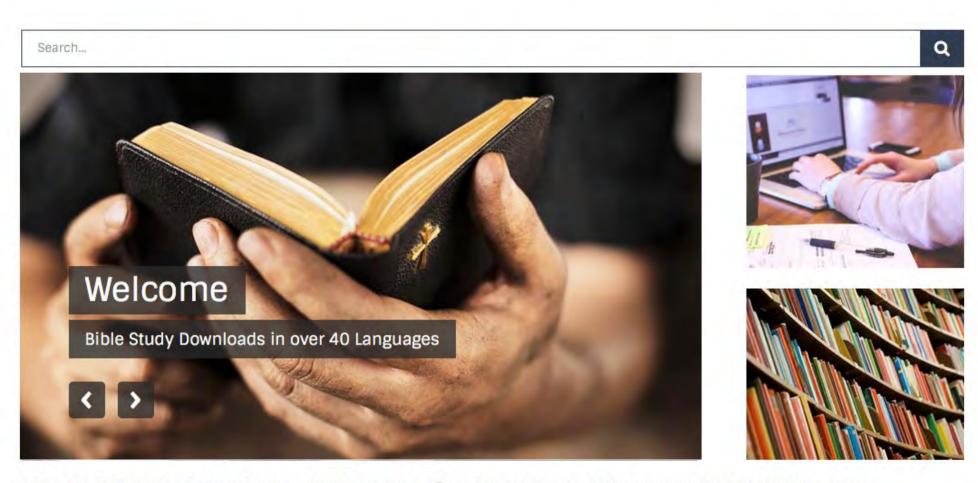
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OT Preaching link at BibleStudyDownloads.org

Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne -

Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown,

Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

The Present Crisis [1844], James Russell Lowell

1. God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea
And rides upon the storm.

2. Deep in unfathomable mines
Of never-failing skill
He treasures up His bright design
And works His sovereign will.

3. Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take; The clouds ye so much dread Are big with mercy and shall break In blessings on your head.

4. Judge not the Lord by feeble sense. But trust Him for His grace; Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face.

God Moves in a Mysterious Way 5. His purposes will ripen fast, Unfolding every hour; The bud may have a bitter taste, But sweet will be the flower. William Cowper, 1731-1800

6. Blind unbelief is sure to err And scan His work in vain; God is His own Interpreter, And He will make it plain.

Esther

"... from infancy you have known the holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus."

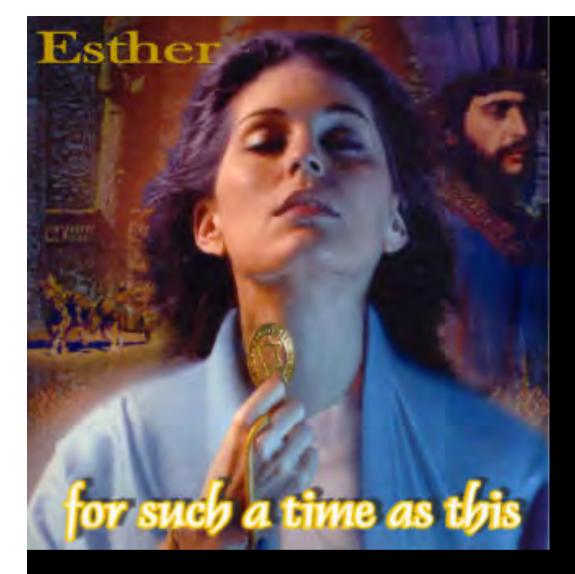
2 Timothy 3:15 (NIV)



Esther

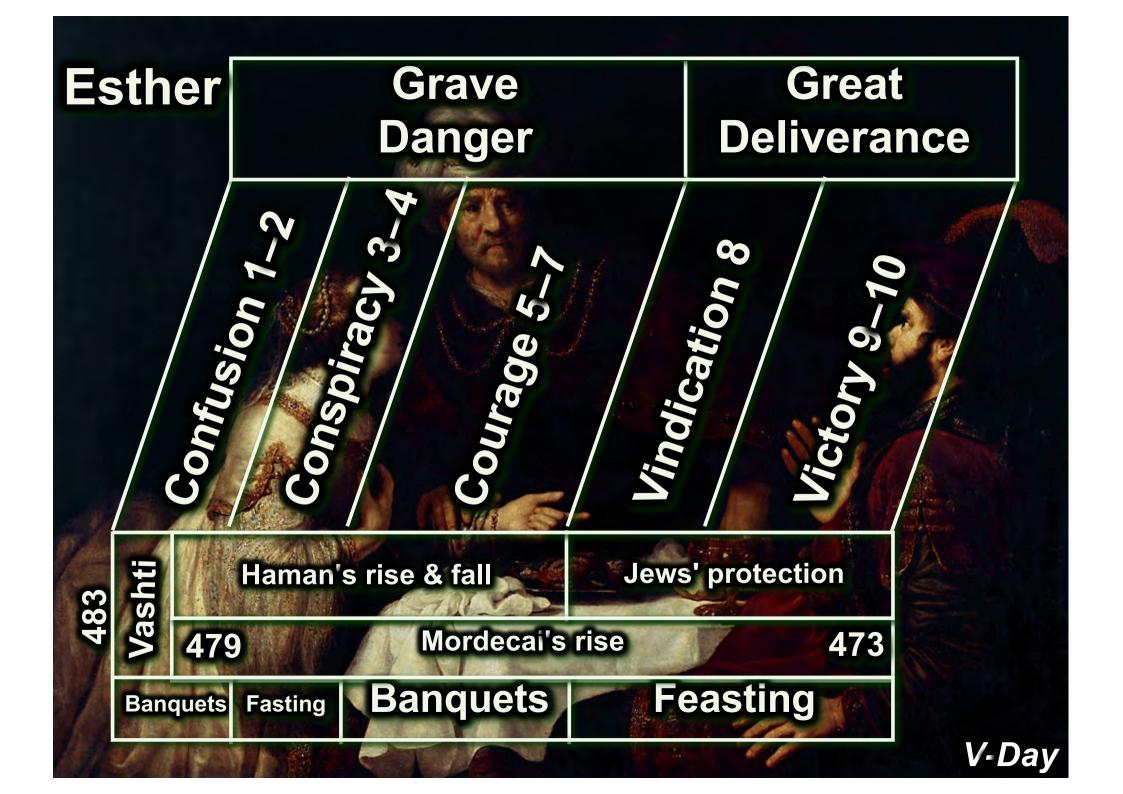
"For everything that was written in the past was written to teach us, so that through endurance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope."

Romans 15:4 (NIV)



1 Cor. 10:11 (NIV)

"These things happened to them as examples and were written down as warnings for us, on whom the fulfillment of the ages has come."



Chronology of the Persian Period

John H. Walton, Chronological and Background Charts of the OT, 2d ed., 70

PERSIAN KING	DATES	BIBLICAL CORRELATION	GREEK CORRELATION
CYRUS	539-530	Return of Zerubbabel & Jeshua (Ezra 1–3)	
CAMBYSES	530-522	Rebuilding at Jerusalem stopped (Ezra 4)	
DARIUS I	522-486	Haggai & Zechariah prophesy (520) Temple completed (516) (Ezra 5–6)	Greeks defeat Persians at Marathon (490)
XERXES	486-464	Story of Esther (Esther 1–9)	Persians defeat Greeks at Thermopylae (480) but reversed at Salamis (480), Herodotus 485-425
ARTAXERXES I	464-423	Return of Ezra (458) (Ezra 7–10) Return of Nehemiah (445) (Nehemiah 1–2) Prophecy of Malachi (433)	Golden Age (461-431) Pericles (460-429) Athens rules

Chronology of the Persian Period

John H. Walton, Chronological and Background Charts of the OT, 2d ed., 70

PERSIAN KING	DATES	BIBLICAL CORRELATION		GREEK CORRELATION
DARIUS II	423-404	В	S	Peloponnesian Wars (431-404) Athens falls (404) Sparta rules
ARTAXERXES II	404-359	В	L L	Socrates (470-399) Plato (428-348) Aristotle (384-322)
ARTAXERXES III	359-338	L	E N	Philip II of Macedon defeats Greeks at Chaeronea in 338
ARSES	338-335	С	C	
DARIUS III	335-331	A	E	Alexander the Great overthrows Persian Empire
ALEXANDER	336-323	L		Establishment of Greek Empire

314

Key Dates Related to the Book of Esther

Reference	Date	Event
_	486	Xerxes' reign began
1:3	483 (3rd year of Xerxes)	Xerxes 7-day banquet for his nobles & officials where Queen Vashti was deposed
_	482-479	Xerxes led disastrous campaigns against Greece, esp. at navy Battle of Salamis (480); recorded by Greek historian Herodotus (7.8)
2:16	Dec 479 or Jan 478	Esther became queen after a 4-year beauty contest
3:7	Early April 474	In the 5th year of Esther's reign, Haman & the astrologers (5:10, 14; 6:12-13) cast the pur (lot) to determine the day to exterminate the Jews 11 months later (7 March 473)
3:12	April 17, 474 (13th of Nisan)	Xerxes' 1st edict (to destroy the Jews) informed everyone of the fateful day, royal secretaries wrote it out in the various languages of the empire

314

Key Dates Related to the Book of Esther

Reference	Date	Event
8:9	June 25, 474 (23rd of Sivan)	Xerxes' 2nd edict (to protect the Jews) was sent out 2 months & 10 days after the 1st one on April 17
3:13 8:12 9:1, 17a	March 7, 473 (13th of Adar)	Rather than being destroyed on this day, Jews protected themselves by killing at least 75,810 enemies 8 months & 20 days after the counter-edict was signed
9:17b-18a	March 8, 473 (14th of Adar)	Jews feasted to celebrate their victory throughout the empire except in Susa where they killed their enemies one more day (today all Jews except in Jerusalem celebrate Purim this day, the 14th of Adar)
9:18b	March 9, 473 (15th of Adar)	Jews feasted in celebration of their victory in Susa (today Jews in Jerusalem celebrate Purim on this day, the 15th of Adar)
_	464	Palace at Susa destroyed by fire & Xerxes reign ended

Esther

Banquets Galore

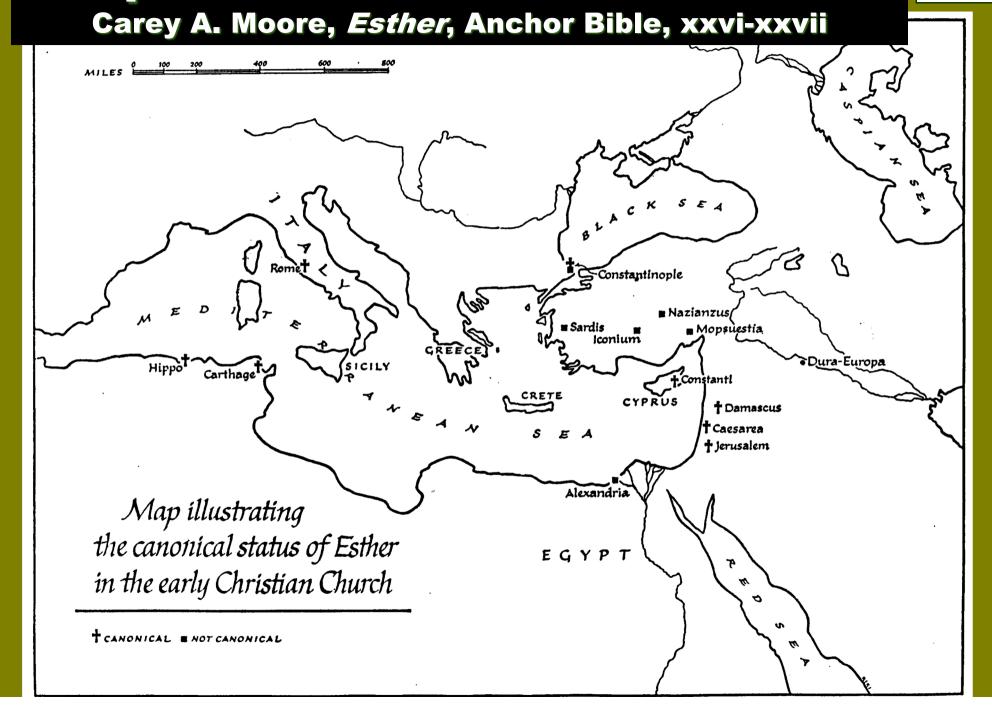


Banquets in the Book of Esther 315

	References	Hosts	Guests	Events
1	1:3-4	Xerxes	Nobles & Officials	Wealth of the kingdom displayed over 180 days
2	1:5-8	Xerxes	All the people	Wine flowed for everyone for 7 days
3	1:9	Vashti	Palace women	Vashti deposed for declining to attend Xerxes' banquet
4	2:18	Xerxes	Nobles & Officials	Esther introduced as the new queen
5	3:15	Xerxes	Haman	Annihilation of the Jews decreed by the king

	References	Hosts	Guests	Events
6	5:1-8	Esther	Xerxes & Haman	Xerxes kept in suspense as to Esther's request
7	7:1-10	Esther	Xerxes & Haman	Esther exposes Haman as seeking her life
8	8:17	Jews	Jews	Rejoicing over the king's edict on the Jews behalf & many Gentiles became Jews
9	9:17	Jews	Jews	Rejoicing over slaughter of 75,810 or more enemies of the Jews
10	9:18-32	Jews	Jews	Feast of Purim established to be an annual event through Mordecai's decree

Map of Esther's Canonical Status



Xerxes depicts the universal quest of men for power and women





"Herodotus, in addition to depicting Xerxes' role in the invasion of Greece, presents an unflattering portrait of the king as an impatient, hot-tempered monarch with a wandering eye for women. According to Herodotus, Xerxes not only tried to have an affair with his brother's wife, but also did have an affair with her daughter" —Edwin Yamauchi

Haman reminds us how Satan has attacked Jews throughout history

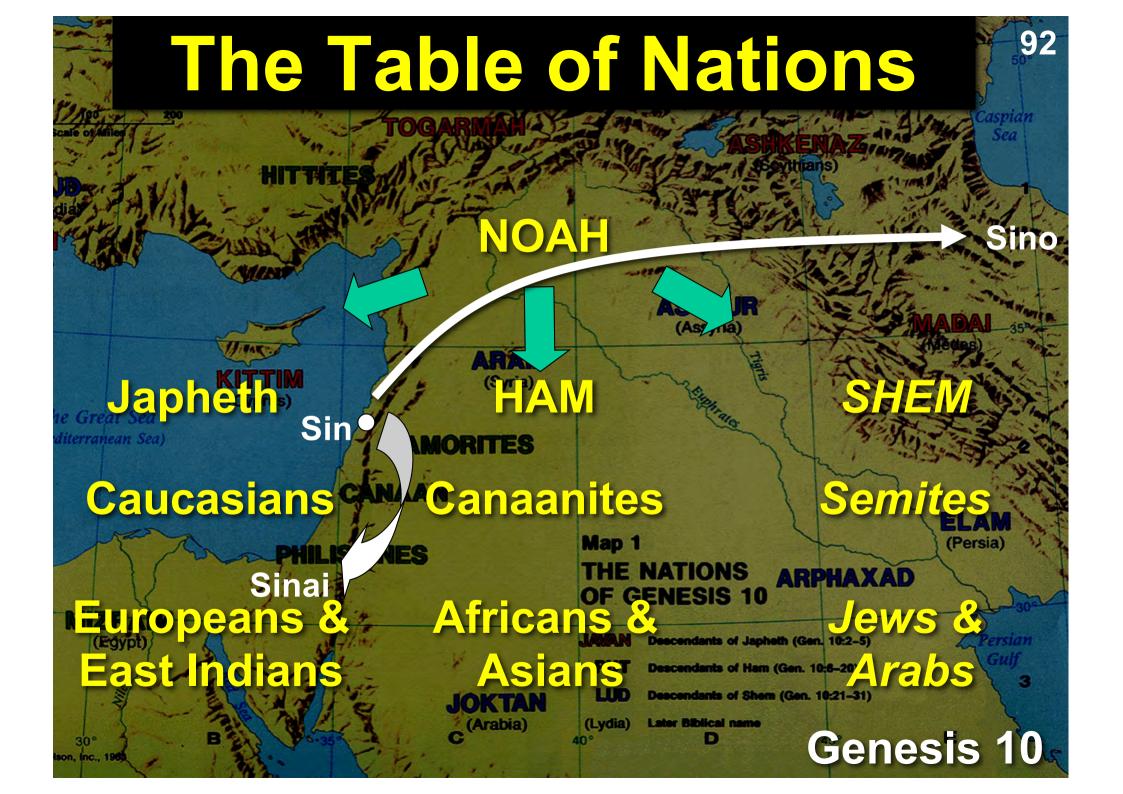


How the Nations Treat Israel



Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary BibleStudyDownloads.org

What is Antisemitism?



How has the world treated the Jews?

How has the world treated the Jews?

- Pharaohs
 Catholics
 MENA
- Philistia
 Terrorism
 The UN
- Assyrians
 Crusaders
 Neighbors
- Babylonians
 Spaniards
 Land ownership
- Persians
 Lutherans
 Canadians
- Greeks
 Germans
 US Left Wing
- Romans
 Europeans
 The World

Babylonians



Greeks

Jerusalem Hellenization

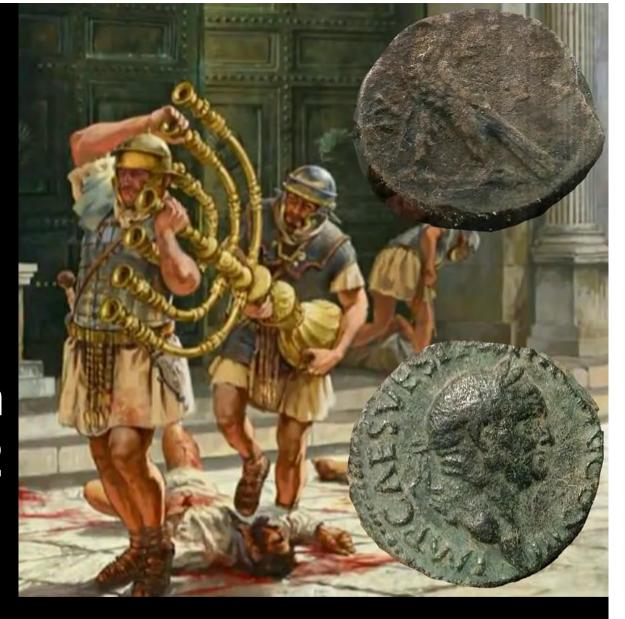
Dec 167- Dec 164





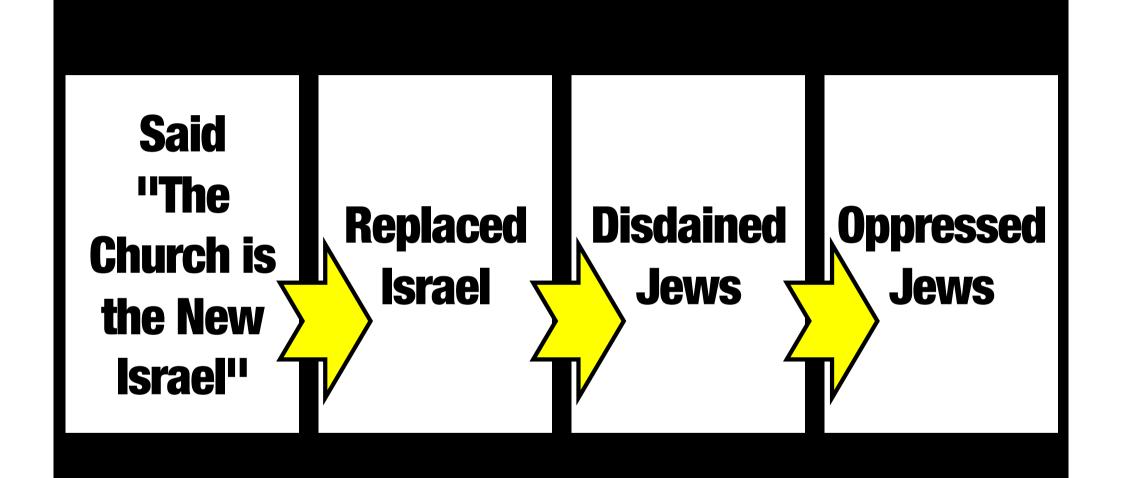
Romans

Romans
destroyed the
Jewish temple
in AD 70 and
made Jerusalem
pagan in AD 132



Rome even renamed Israel as *Palestina* after the Philistines who came from the Aegean Sea to seek to erase any Jewish claim to the city!

Catholics



Catholic Theology & Practice

Terrorism



thereligionofpeace.com

TheReligionofPeace

TROP is a non-political. fact-based site which examines the ideological threat that Islam poses to human dignity and freedom

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This Day in History





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CAIR Goes to Bat for "We Will Drink Your Blood" Radical...

California Killer Named: Professor Who Posted Video Likening Hamas to Civil Rights Icons

Montreal Rally: Imam Calls on Allah to "Kill Enemies of Gaza"...

Hamas Admits: Prefer Permanent War over Helping Gazans...

Teachers at UN-Run Schools Celebrated Hamas Killing Spree...

Brazil Thwarts Religion of Peace

Daily Updates of Islamic Terror Against Jews, Christians, etc. Articles Articles Iran-Backed Gro

Oct 28, 2023 -Nov 03, 2023 Attacks 26 Killed 165 Injured 80 Suicide Blasts Countries

Jihad Report

Islamic Terrorists Have Carried Out More Than

Religion of Peace Atrocity of the Week



Jerusalem Post

Hamas Attack Exposes Danger of Islam's Spread in the West

David Wood Video

This Week in Islam with Robert Spencer

Melanie Phillips

How Israel Tries to Protect Gaza's Civilians

Iran-Backed Group Shoots Down US

Footage Shows Brutal Kidnapping of Man "Working for the Infidels"

Muslim Communities in UK Getting Hooked on Laughing Gas...

Douglas Murray: OK to March Alongside Genocidal Racists?

France: "Allah Akbar" Shouted in Church During Mass...

Comfortably Dumb: Roger Waters Says Hamas is Acting Morally...

Arab Militias Whip Captured Africans: 800 Feared Dead...

Anti-Israelis Chanted "Burn in Hell" as California Man Lay Dying... Vienna Islamiete Hanad to Ram Ca

Crusaders



Jews were brought from France to lend money to build England's castles



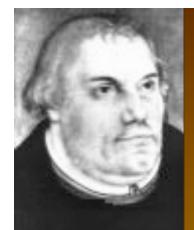
Spaniards

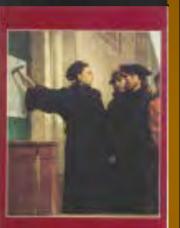
Spain Expelled All Jews



A mural depicting the movement of Torah scrolls following the expulsion from Spain. From Wilshire Boulevard Temple, Los Angeles.

Lutherans





Luther to His Followers

"My advice, therefore, is to deal kindly with the Jews and to instruct them in the Scriptures so that they may come over to us . . . We must welcome them in our midst, permit them to work and trade among us. They will then have an opportunity to witness Christian life and doctrine. Should, however, some of them still remain stubborn, what of it? Not every one of us is a good Christian."

After Jews Rejected the Gospel...

"Set their synagogues on fire, and whatever does not burn up should be covered or spread over with dirt so that no one may be able to see a cinder or stone of it... Their homes should likewise be broken down and destroyed... They should be put under one roof or in a stable, like gypsies, in order that they may realize that they are not masters in our land, as they boast, but miserable captives, as they complain of us incessantly before God with bitter wailing."

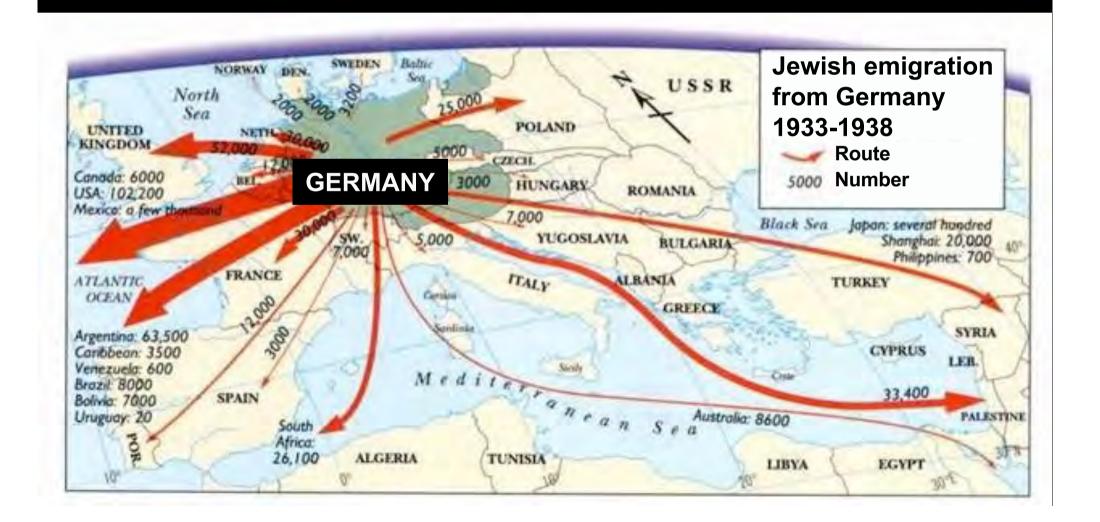
Germans

Liberated Jewish prisoners at the Nazi concentration camp in Ebensee, Austria





Hitler motivated the Jews to go to their homeland!



Anti-Semitism in Germany

Percentage of respondents who answered "strongly agree"

79 Jewish people are like everyone else 45 Jews are more family-oriented than others in Germany Jews are more loyal to Israel than to Germany Jews still talk too much about the Holocaust 24 A lot of people I know have negative feelings about Jews 24 Jews think they are better than others People hate Jews because of the way they behave 19 Jews don't care what happens to anyone else 12 Jews are responsible for most of the

A Quarter of Germans Say Jews Think They are Superior (2019)

https://www.dw.com/en/one-in-four-germans-hold-anti-semitic-beliefs-study-finds/a-50958589

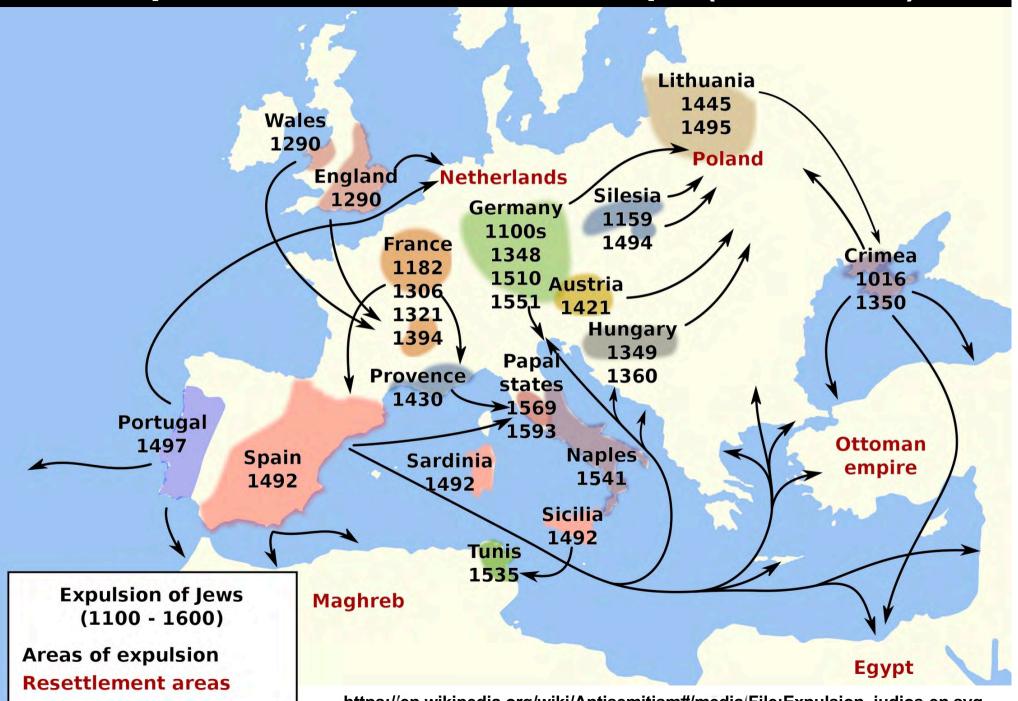
Source: World Jewish Congress (WJC) Germany Anti-Semitism Assessment Study, October 2019

@DW

world's wars

Europeans

Expulsion of Jews from Europe (1100-1600)

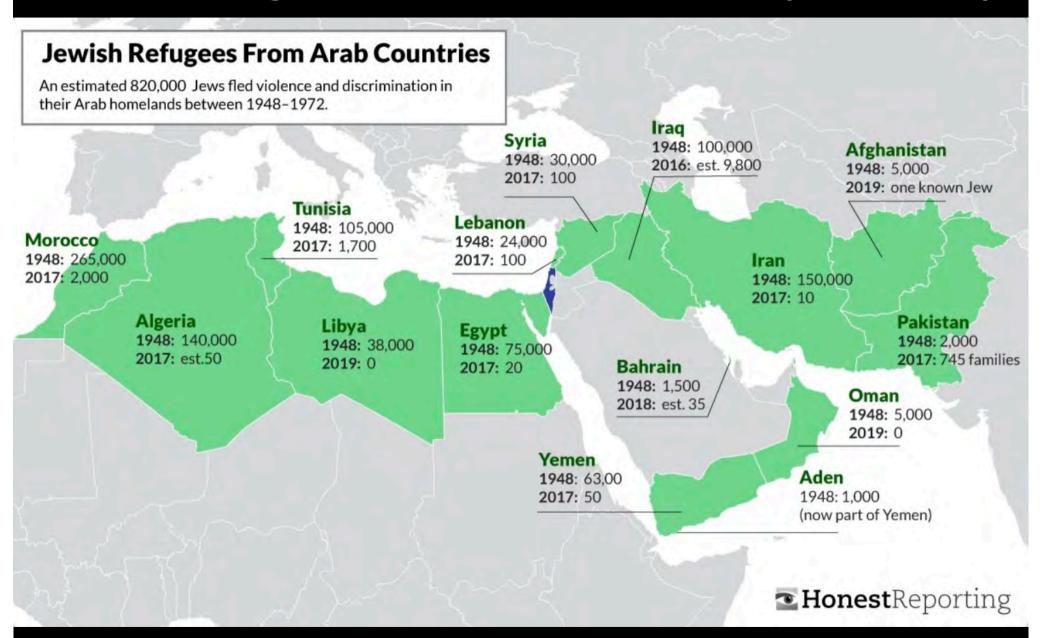


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antisemitism#/media/File:Expulsion_judios-en.svg

MENA

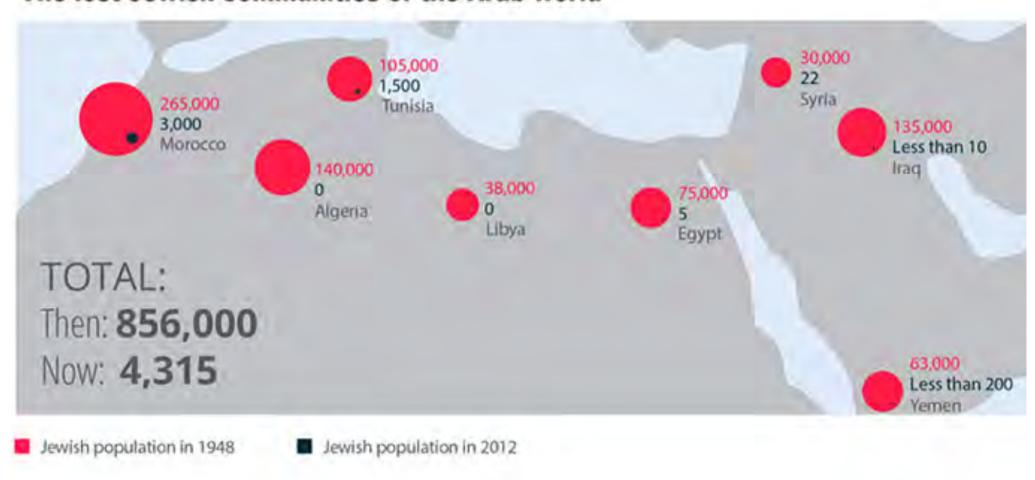
(Middle East & North Africa)

Jewish refugees from MENA countries (1948-2019)



Migration of Jews from MENA countries (1948-2021)

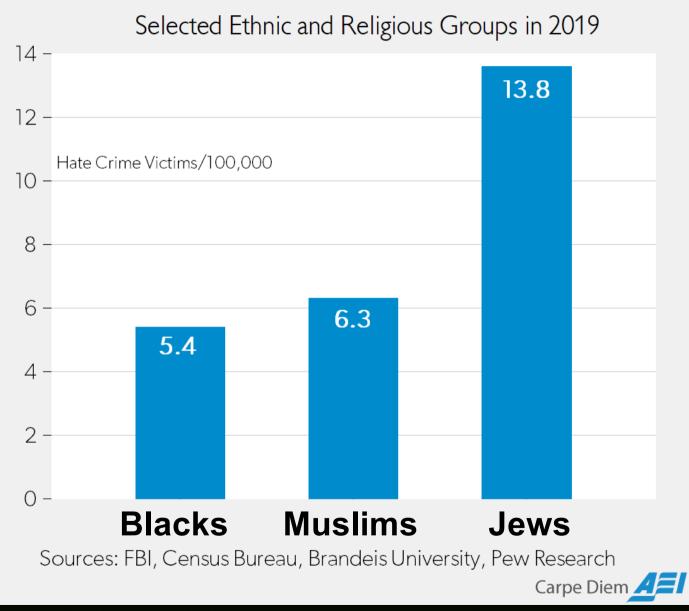
The lost Jewish communities of the Arab world



Persecutors of Jews...

The USA Left

US Hate Crime Rates per 100,000 Population by Selected Ethnic and Religious Groups in 2019



Antisemitism in the USA (7-25 October 2023)



US antisemitic incidents up about 400% since Israel-Hamas war began, report says

BY KANISHKA SINGH

OCTOBER 25, 2023

PREAMBLE

NEWSMAX

"AMERICA'S FATE IS BLEAKER THAN EVER UNDER JOE BIDEN"

1:03 PT LIVE

ISE: 'FORREST GUMP' INSPIRED WORK WITH WOUNDED VETS . .

ANDY OGLES TO N

Why have Jews been hated throughout history?



Is there a battle between human armies?



Put on all of God's armor so that you will be able to stand firm against all strategies of the devil. ¹²For we are not fighting against flesh-and-blood enemies, but against evil rulers and authorities of the unseen world, against mighty powers in this dark world, and against evil spirits in the heavenly places.

—Ephesians 6:11-12 NLT—



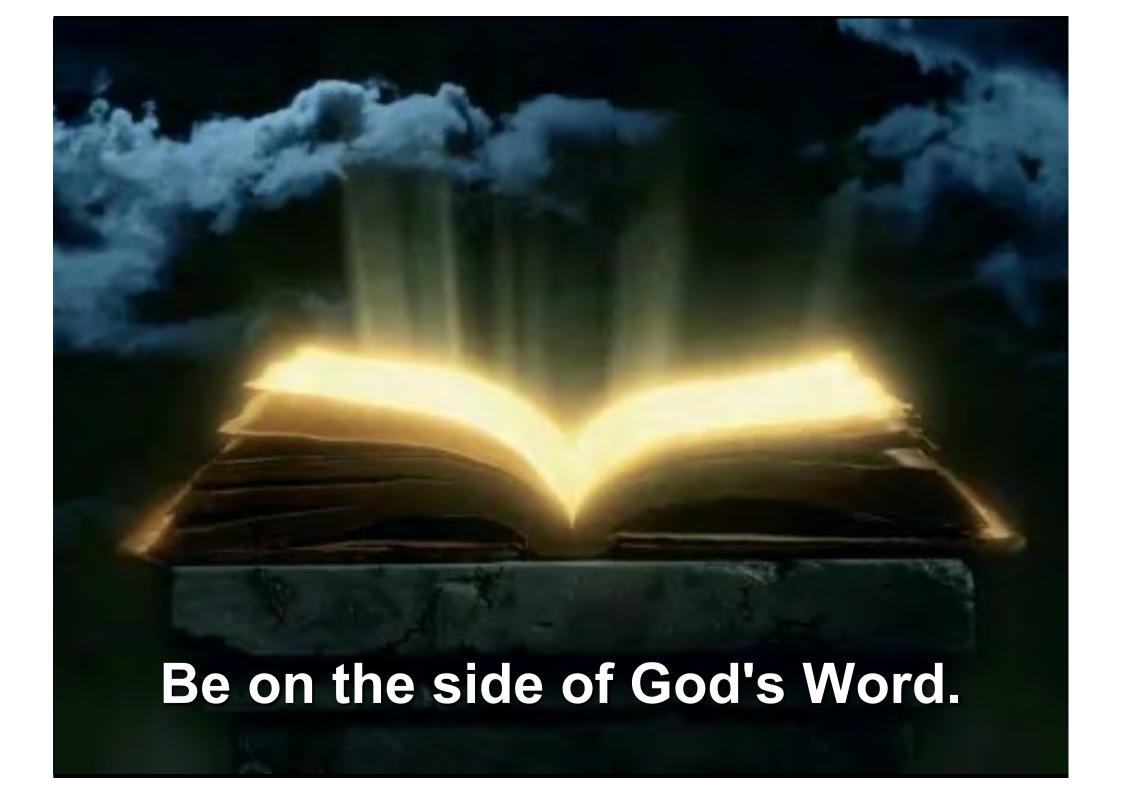
A joint 2016 prayer session was held in Gush Etzion, after the Duma arson attack (photo credit: MARC ISRAEL SELLEM/THE JERUSALEM POST) https://www.jpost.com/israel-news/for-jewish-agency-israeli-arabs-an-increasing-priority-445642

Esther reminds us how God has protected Jews throughout history



Which side are you—opposing or protecting Israel?





There is only one race —the human race.







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Hom

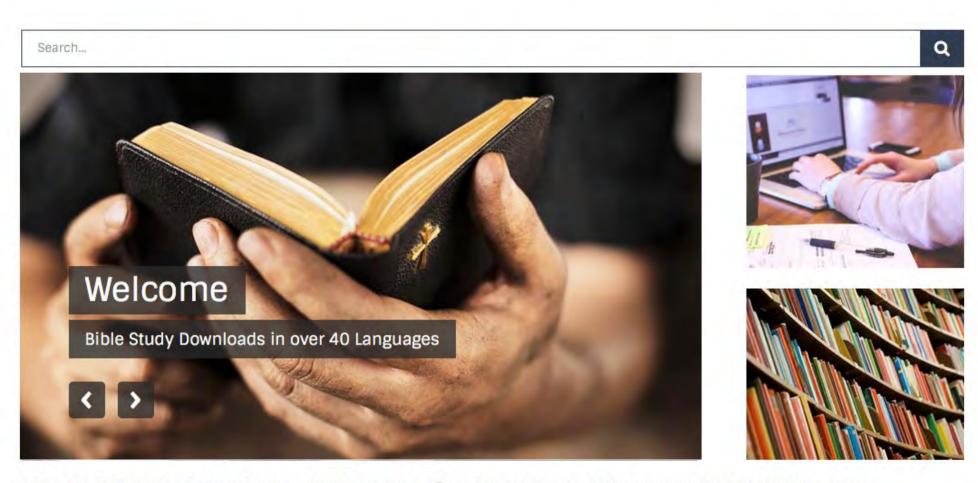
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