## "A Study In The Book of Esther" Edited By Dr. Lewis R. Woodard LESSON #4

Esther's Courageous Mission Esther 4:1–5:8

What would you do if you suddenly discovered that you, your parents, your brothers, your sisters, your grandparents, your aunts, your uncles, your cousins and all your loved ones were to be killed on a certain day in only eleven short months? What did Mordecai do (Esther 4:1–2)? Who else did the same thing (Esther 4:3)?

Why were Mordecai and the Jewish people so upset and troubled (Esther 3:13)?

In Old Testament times people would rend or tear their clothes to show their deep grief and sorrow and distress. Usually this was done by tearing slits in the bottom of an item of clothing, not in tearing the entire garment into shreds. They might also clothe themselves with sackcloth which was a loose, rough cloth made of goats' or camels' hair. They would sit among ashes or put ashes upon their heads. For example, when Jonah told the people of Nineveh that they would be judged and destroyed in forty days (Jonah 3:5), what did the people and their king do (Jonah 3:5–6)?

Also, in times of great trouble and distress, the Jews would often fast (go without food-Esther 4:3). Although eating is necessary, there are times when other things are far more important and food must be set aside for a time. Suppose word came from the President that certain terrorists were about to drop a nuclear bomb on your city. Do you think someone would say, "Don't bother me with that news. I'm busy eating my hamburger"?

## **Esther Learns About the Royal Decree**

When Esther was told about Mordecai, she was greatly concerned (Esther 4:4). She knew something must be terribly wrong for him to dress and act like that. Queen Esther had not yet learned about Haman's wicked decree. Esther sent one of her trusted servants to Mordecai to find out what was wrong (Esther 4:5). What is this all about? Why are you dressed in sackcloth? What is the meaning of these things? These are the questions the Queen wanted answered.

Mordecai told Esther's servant about Haman's evil plot to D\_\_\_\_\_ the Jews (Esther 4:7), and he even gave him a copy of the royal decree (Esther 4:8). What one thing did Mordecai want Esther to do? Circle the correct answer:

- a. Pray to God
- b. Fast (go without food)
- c. Go before the king and seek his favor ("Be gracious to us!") and request that the Jews be spared from the coming destruction
- d. Put on sackcloth
- e. Kill Haman

Esther's Brave Decision	
When was the last time Queen Esther had been called or in Remember, at this time	invited to see the king in his inner court (Esther 4:11)? Esther had been queen for almost five years (compare Esther
2:16 with Esther 3:7). If a person were to barge into the k	ing's presence without being invited, what would probably
be done to him (Esther 4:11)?queen?	Was this true for all people, including the
•	sence of rulers or important people. Suppose you were to go nission to talk to the President of the United States. Do you

temple. Within the tabernacle (or temple) there were two rooms: 1) the holy place (sanctuary), which contained the
lampstand and the table of showbread (Hebrews 9:2) and 2) the most holy place, also called the
of all (Hebrews 9:3) where God Himself dwelt. Who was the only person invited into this inner room where God wa
present (Hebrews 9:7)? How often did God invite this person to come in (Hebrews 9:7)? If the wrong person were to enter, or if the right person were to enter at the
9:7)? If the wrong person were to enter, or if the right person were to enter at the
wrong time, what do you suppose would happen?
Today, does the believer have access into the presence of the King of Kings (Ephesians 2:18)? Can we boldly (with confidence and without fear) enter into the most holy place (Hebrews 10:19–20)? Can we draw
<b>boldly</b> (with confidence and without fear) enter into the most holy place (Hebrews 10: <u>19</u> –20)? Can we draw near to the King of the universe or must we fearfully keep our distance and draw back (Hebrews 10:22)?
Does the King invite us to come into His throne room (Hebrews 4:16)? How often do you take advantage of this privilege? How often do you have a private audience with the Almighty God
110w often do you take davantage of this privilege: 110w often do you have a private dualence with the Almigniy Gol
If a person should come before the King of Persia without being invited, he would surely be put to death unless the
king should hold out (extend) his golden (Esther 4:11). This would be the sign that the person has
been accepted by the king. A scepter is a rod or staff (baton) carried by a ruler as a symbol of royal power and authority.
To Esther, this must have seemed like an impossible mission. There were three great problems that had to be
overcome: 1) the problem of seeing the king without being put to death (Esther 4:11); 2) the problem of changing an
unchangeable decree; 3) the problem of getting the king to oppose Haman whom the king so highly regarded (see
Esther 3:1-2). To Esther this seemed impossible, but what did Esther need to realize (Matthew 19:26)?
God delights in doing things that seem impossible!
Mordecai sent a message back to Esther which helped her decide to undertake this mission in spite of its difficulties and dangers (Esther 4:13-14). Mordecai made three important points which convinced the queen that she must go before the king:
1) Although the risk seemed great, if Esther should fail to speak for the Jews at this time, she would perish later (Esther 4:13-14). If she should try to save her life now, she would lose her life later.
2) If Esther should fail to act on behalf of the Jews, relief and deliverance would come from another place (Esther 4:14). Mordecai knew that the Jews could not perish because the continuance of the Jewish nation was <b>guaranteed</b> be God's promises, and God cannot (Numbers 23:19).
Jeremiah was a prophet who wrote about 100 years before Mordecai's time. Read Jeremiah 31:35–37. In order for Haman and the Persians to get Israel to cease from being a nation, they would have to do the following things: 1) stop the sun from shining (interfere with the day-night cycle); 2) find out how big the universe is and how many stars it contains; 3) dig a hole to the center of the earth. If these things are not done, then the nation Israel will continue being a nation before the Lord! This is but one of the many promises God gave to the nation Israel (see also Genesis 12:1–3; 15:18–21; 17:6–8; Deuteronomy 30:1–10; 2 Samuel 7:12–16; etc.). Mordecai knew that God would deliver His people because He knew that it was impossible for God to break His promises!
3) Mordecai felt that there was a great reason and purpose for Esther being queen at this crucial time (Esther 4:14). God in His wisdom had allowed Esther to become queen and God was working out His wonderful plan for His glory and for the good of His people. Did God have a reason for making Joseph governor over all the land of Egypt (compare Genesis 50:20)? Did God have a reason for making Esther queen at this particular time? In Esther 4:16 we learn that Esther made her decision. What did she decide? (Circle the correct answer.)  a) "I will go in to the king."  b) "I will not go in to the king."

She was willing to do this, even if it should result in her death (Esther 4:16; compare Daniel's three friends who were willing to do God's will even if it meant death—Daniel 3:17–18).

"Ah Lord GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for thee" (Jeremiah 32:17).

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Your work will be graded and returned to you as soon as possible.