# esther

it's tough being a woman

## BETH MOORE







Published by LifeWay Press®. ©2008 Beth Moore. Permission is granted to store, print, and distribute this document for its intended use. Distribution for sale is strictly prohibited. Address requests for additional permissions in writing to Leadership and Adult Publishing;

One LifeWay Plaza; Nashville, TN 37234-0175.



## esther

## viewer guide - introduction

The Background of Esther in the Hebrew Bible and Tradition
The Book of Esther is also known as the <u>Megillah</u> .
Historical Background
Like the Book of Daniel, Esther is a <u>Diaspora</u> story.
The Uniqueness of the Book of Esther
1. The total <u>absence</u> of any <u>reference</u> to <u>God</u>
Why study the Book of Esther?
• It's part of <u>God's</u> <u>Word</u> .
Based on Psalm 138:2b God's name may not be <u>in</u> <u>it</u> ,  but <u>it</u> <u>is</u> <u>on</u> <u>it</u> .
• It offers tremendous <u>hope</u> .
• It extends a vital perspective on the <u>providence</u> <u>of</u> <u>God</u> .
Merriam Webster's definition of providence: "God conceived as the
power <u>sustaining and guiding</u> human
<u>destiny</u> ." Holman Illustrated Bible Dictionary adds, "In so
doing [in His providence] God attends not only to apparently
momentous events and people but also to those that seem both
<u>mundane</u> and <u>trivial</u> Indeed, so all encompassing
is God's attention to events within creation that nothing
happensbychance"

Eŗ	hesians 1:	<b>11</b> —Eve	n when we're b	olind to	the evi	idence, God
	works	out	everything	in co	onformi	ty with the
	purpose	_ of His	will."			
Ph	ilippians 2	::1 <b>3</b> —Go	od " <u>works</u>	<u>in</u>	you	_ to will and to act
ac	cording to I	His good	purpose	"		

2. The title bears a <u>woman's</u> <u>name</u>.

Throughout the next nine weeks we'll consider different scenarios to underscore the concept captured in our study's title.

#### Scenario #1

It's tough being a woman <u>in another woman's shadow</u>.

3. The God-ordained emphasis on <u>human</u> <u>responsibility</u>
According to Word Biblical Commentary, the inspired author of Esther

"lays all the stress on the <u>human</u> <u>contribution</u> to the divine-human <u>synergism</u>" [combined or shared energy].

## esther 2:1-7

viewer guide - session one

Today's session introduces our protagonist and most vital supporting actor. We will use these important "first mentions" to help us draw character sketches of each based on what we know and what we also might imagine.

#### Part One

## A Character Sketch of Mordecai

• He was a <u>Jew</u> (0:10; 8:7; 9:31; 10:3; 5:13).
"Its significance is indicated by the fact that this is the <u>only</u>
<u>time</u> in the whole Old Testament that a <u>native</u> <u>member</u>
of the community of Israel is named and identified by a gentilic."1
- 77
• He was an <u>exile</u> .
Esther 2:6 "employs the root of the word for exile (glh) in four distinct
constructions, lest the full measure of the Jewish plight be overlooked."2
View the repetition in the King James Version: "Who had been
<u>carried</u> <u>away</u> from Jerusalem with the <u>captivity</u> which
had been <u>carried</u> <u>away</u> with Jeconiah king of Judah whom
Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had <u>carried</u> <u>away</u> ."

• He was a <u>sudden</u> <u>parent</u> to his <u>cousin</u>

#### Part Two

### A Character Sketch of Esther

• She was named <u>Hadassah</u>.

This Jewish name comes from the word for "<u>myrtle</u>" and means "<u>fragrance</u>."

- *She was* <u>orphaned</u>.
- She was <u>brought</u> <u>up</u> by her male <u>cousin</u>.
- She was <u>lovely</u>.

#### Scenario #2

It's tough being a woman in a <u>world</u> <u>where</u>

<u>beauty</u> is a <u>treatment</u>.

• She was also <u>known</u> as <u>Esther</u>.

This Persian name means "<u>star</u>."

Perhaps even more significantly, "the name Esther comes from the verbal root in Hebrew *str*, meaning 'to <u>conceal</u>." "4

# esther 3:1-5

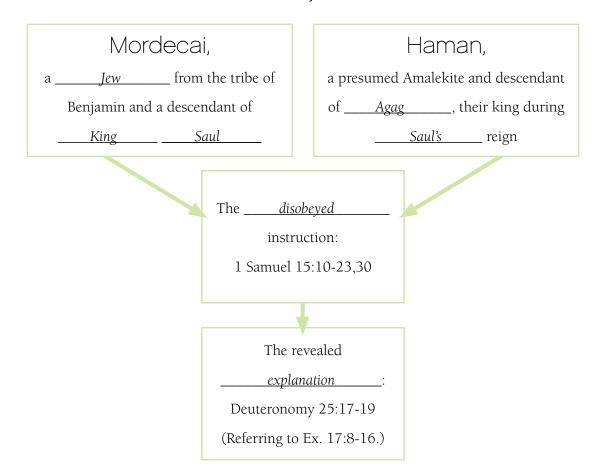
viewer guide - session two

Scenario #3

It's tough being a woman <u>in a mean</u> <u>world</u>.

1. <u>Meanness</u> always has a <u>history</u>.

#### Consider the history of these two rivals.



Exodus 17:16—" <u>T</u>	<u>he</u> <u>LORD</u>	will be at war against the
Amalekites from gene	eration to generati	ion."

- 2. <u>Meanness</u> perceives a <u>threat</u> (2 Cor. 10:12).
- 3. <u>Meanness</u> catches like a <u>virus</u>.
  - The word *Agag* is believed to be related to an Assyrian term (*agagu*) that means "to be <u>powerful</u>, vehement, <u>angry</u>."<sup>5</sup>
  - The name "Haman" sounds similar to the Hebrew word for <a href="wrath">wrath</a> (Hebrew, heman). (Compare Prov. 22:24-25.)

#### Consider the following quote

- "Surely as Christians we must recognize the '\_\_\_\_spirit\_\_\_\_\_

  \_\_\_of\_\_\_Haman\_\_\_' not only in our world but
  \_\_\_\_within\_\_\_ourselves\_\_\_\_."^7
- 4. <u>Meanness</u> is <u>curable</u> (Rom. 12:17-21).

# esther 4:I-I4

viewer guide - session three

### The Human Dilemma of Destiny

Many of the biblical figures who fulfilled their God-appointed destinies shared some of Esther's basic inner conflicts.

Consider the dilemma of destin	y from a human po	erspective
--------------------------------	-------------------	------------

1. The	poor	timing	Reflect on Esther 4:111	Э.

2. The <u>unitedsolidate</u> <u>expectation</u>	2. The	unreasonable	expectation
---	--------	--------------	-------------

Scenario #4

It's tough being a woman <u>thrown</u> <u>a</u>

<u>giant</u> - <u>size</u> <u>weight</u>.

3. The <u>risky</u> <u>identification</u> .
• Remember, destiny appoints <u>one</u> but affects <u>many</u> .
• The <u>revelation</u> of a person's destiny always demands
a revelation of the <u>person</u> . Consider the wording "if you
remain silent at this time." The Hebrew word translated silent in this
verse can also be translated <u>conceal</u> .
4. The <u>unanswered</u> <u>question</u> .
(See verse 14.)
"The sentence contains a figure of speech known as aposiopesis—a
sudden <u>breaking</u> of what was being said or written
so that the mind is more impressed by what is <u>left</u> <u>unsaid</u> ,

it being too wonderful, solemn or awful to verbalize. In English

this figure is sometimes called the 'sudden <u>silence</u>

# esther 4:II-I7 viewer guide \*\* session four

#### Part One

Our protagonist made three shifts that moved her from self-preservation to brave determination.

1. Esther had a <u>choice</u> .
"She [Esther] had to <u>overcome</u> <u>herself</u> in order to
do what God had created her and positioned her to do."9
2. Esther <u>faced</u> the <u>fear</u> .
Consider general fears, then our context's specific fear:
• Facing any <u>fear</u>
And if, then
[your answers here]

#### Scenario #5

It's tough being a woman in the <u>tight</u> <u>fist</u> <u>of</u> <u>fear</u>.

• Facing fear of <u>death</u>

Hebrews 2:14-15 from The Message: "By embracing death, taking it into himself, he destroyed the Devil's hold on death and freed all who <u>cower</u> through life, <u>scared</u> to <u>death</u>."

#### Recall a quote we discussed in week 3 of our homework:

"Living perpetually in the shadow of immanent catastrophe, the Jew was threatened not only physically but psychologically. Walking in the <u>shadow</u> of <u>death</u> was as <u>perilous</u> as <u>dying</u>."

"10

3. Esther <u>took</u> <u>the</u> <u>courage</u> she was offered.

# esther 5:1-8 viewer guide \*\* session five

Sometimes God <u>forces</u> the issue of <u>time</u> .
Amazingly, other times He seems to <u>entrust</u> it.
Reflect on the importance of knowing
1. When it's <u>time</u> .
See verse 1. Compare Hosea 6:2.
2. When it's <u>time</u> <u>to</u> <u>wait</u> .
Ecclesiastes 3:1,7 say, "There is a time for everything, and a season for
every activity under heaven a time to be <u>silent</u> and a time to
speak"
• Sometimes we need to be <u>silent</u> even when man invites us to <u>speak</u> .
Consider the idiom, "Even up to half the kingdom." (Compare Mark 6:17-28.)
• Sometimes the <u>words</u> <u>sound</u> <u>right</u> , but they don't <u>taste</u> <u>right</u> . See Job 34:2-4. (Compare 2 Cor. 6:1-2.)

3. When it's time to	wait	_for	someon	<u>e</u>
<u>else's</u> time.				
• The time wasn't <u>ri</u>	ght	for	Xerxes .	
(Recall Mark 6:23.)				
• The time wasn'tr	ight	for	Haman	·
Commentator A	Adele Berlii	n suggests	the delay is	"a clever move
on Esther's part			,	
-				
the center of attention. This plays to Haman's <u>personal</u>				
<u>weakness</u> ." <sup>11</sup> Similarly, J. Gordon McConville				
explains that the delay allowed time "for Haman's misguided				
self-confide	ence	to	mature	."12

4. When the <u>meantime</u> is <u>God-time</u>

It's tough being a woman who can balance

passion with <u>patience</u>.

(See Isa. 40:31, KJV.)

Scenario #6

129

## esther 6:6-11

### viewer guide - session six

The sixth chapter is "the hinge of the story of Esther." God appoints or allows circumstances (often crises) in our lives to redirect our paths. Today we explore the unexpected pivot point of Esther by giving a name to an important concept in the book: The Reversal of Destiny also called The Reversal of Fortunes. Review Esther 6:6-11.

These reversals are part of a literary tapestry that will open our eyes to see ...

1. The beauty of the book's <u>construction</u>.

Am I willing to do the <u>work</u> to see the <u></u>	wonder ?
Two literary devices are employed magnificently	y in the Book of
Esther. The first is called "chiastic	structure
What in the world is it? In its tightest form, chi	astic structure is
<u>inverted</u> <u>parallelism</u> . In other w	ords, it is a
<u>reversal</u> of structures to emphasize an	overarching
point	

What's the best way to picture it?

• The "<u>chi</u>" that begins the word *chiastic* is the 22nd letter of the <u>Greek</u> <u>alphabet</u>.

It is written like this: $X$ . The letter itself represents the
<u>crisscross</u> literary structure of a chiasm (literally in Greek,
a crossing).
What's the best example of it in the Book of Esther? Chiastic
structure is deliciously illustrated in the repeated occurrences of
<u>feasts</u> <u>or</u> <u>banquets</u> .
2. The beauty of the book's <u>instruction</u> .
Esther's best theology is in its <u>subtlety</u> . To offer a
perfect example, we'll consider a second literary device called
" <u>peripety</u> ."
What in the world is it?

• "Peripety: a <u>sudden</u> <u>turn</u> of events

that <u>reverses</u> the expected or intended outcome"

particularly in a literary work. 14

#### Scenario #7

It's tough being a woman <u>who feels</u>
responsible <u>for the "how</u>."

"A peripeteia swiftly turns a routine sequence of events into a <u>story</u>

<u>worth</u> <u>telling</u>."

15

## esther 7–8:2

viewer guide - session seven

Esther 7–8:2 shows the impact of the climactic events on all four major players.

Every <u>turn</u> - <u>around</u> starts with <u>a</u> <u>step</u>.

1. Esther <u>stepped</u> <u>through</u>.

(See Esther 7:3 and 8:1.)

"Literally, 'what he was to her." The author probably intended to convey more than is being suggested by the translation 'that he was related to her."

2. Haman <u>stepped</u> <u>off</u>.

(See Esth. 7:10. Compare Ps. 7:15-16.)

3. Xerxes <u>stepped</u> <u>in</u>

(See Esth. 8:1. Compare 2 Cor. 8:9.)

4. Mordecai <u>stepped</u> <u>up</u>

(See Esth. 8:1-2.)

Now see the "Turn It Around!" page and fill in the appropriate blanks.\*

<sup>\*</sup>Editor's Note: This form is available in the leader guide and online at www.lifeway.com/bethmoore.

#### Turn Around Scenario #7

It's tough being a woman who feels responsible for the "how."

"The Lord knows <u>how</u> to rescue the godly from trials and to keep the unrighteous under punishment until the day of judgment." (2 Pet. 2:9, HCSB)

"For <u>he knows</u> how we are formed, he remembers that we are dust." (Ps. 103:14)

#### Turn Around Scenario #6

It's tough being a woman who can balance passion with patience.

"Yet the LORD <u>longs</u> to be gracious to you; he rises to show you compassion. For the LORD is a God of justice. Blessed are all who <u>wait</u> for him." (Isa. 30:18)

"The Lord <u>waits</u> ... blessed are all those who <u>wait</u> for Him." (ESV)

#### "That same day," Esther 8:1

"Rather than love, than money, than <u>fame</u> give me <u>truth</u>

— Henry David Thoreau (Walden, 1854)

## esther 9:1-4

viewer guide - session eight

Today's chapter explicitly states the Book of Esther's most pronounced theme—the reversal of destiny. We will glance ahead to Esther 9:19-22 and then focus on verses 1-4. Esther 9:1 says, "but now the tables were turned." The Hebrew transliteration for "the tables were turned" is hapak which means "to overturn, to overthrow, to tumble."

Premise for Today's Session	
-----------------------------	--

God can't	turn	а	<u>table</u>	that was _	never
set	against		you		

Seeing purpose in tough scenarios increases the trust required for a turnaround.

#### Turn Around Scenario #5

It's tough being a woman in the tight fist of fear.

- The Jews weren't just <u>delivered</u>, they were <u>empowered</u>. (See Deut. 33:29; compare Neh. 4:10-14.)
- See Esther 9:2: "The Jews assembled in their cities." The power wasn't just <u>Mordecai's</u>. It was all of <u>theirs</u>.
- Every time you're in a <u>tight</u> <u>fist</u> of fear, remember you're in something much <u>tighter</u>. Isaiah 49:16 says, "See, I have <u>engraved</u> <u>you</u> on the <u>palms</u> <u>of</u> <u>my</u> hands

#### Turn Around Scenario #4

It's tough being a woman thrown a giant-size weight.

•	God always has th	e <u>upper</u>	<i> h</i>	nand	Exch	ange the
	burdenfo	ora <u>weapon</u>	(1 Pet.	5:7; see	Deut. 2	3:3-5).
	"However, the Lor	RD your God	turned the	curse	into a	b <u>lessing</u>
	for you, because t	the Lord your G	od <u>loves</u>	<u>you</u> "(	Deut. 2	3:5).
Ahab-	—"Implies an arder	nt and <u>veher</u>	nent inc	lination	of the n	nind and
a	tenderness c	of <u>affection</u>	at the sai	me time.	"17	
	sider the uniqu	•			,,, 	
Turr	n Around Sc	cenario #3	3			
It's t	ough being a w	oman in a m	ean world	l <b>.</b>		
•	In a <u>mean</u>	_ world, New T	estament be	lievers a	re callec	l
	to a <u>good</u>	<u>fight</u>				
"I give	you this instruction	on in keeping w	ith the propl	hecies or	nce mad	le about
you, s	so that by following	g them you may	fight	the	good	<u>fight</u> ,
holdi	ng on to <u>faith</u>	and a <u>good</u>	consc	cience	Some	have
reject	ed these and so ha	ve shipwrecked	their faith" (	(1 Tim. 1	1:18-19)	).
Cons	sider the follow	ving excerpt	from The	Queen	and I:	
"Wher	n, because of your	<u>faith</u> , you	r life too bec	comes pe	rceptib	ly
differ	ent; when your rea	ctions are quite	opposi	<u>te</u> t	o what	the
situat	ion seems to call fo	or and your activ	vities can no	longer l	oe expla	ined in
terms	of your <u>perso</u>	onality; that	is when you	ır neighb	orhood	will sit
up an	d take notice. In th	ne eyes of the w	orld, it is no	t our	relati	onship
with ]	Jesus Christ that co	ounts; it is our _	resemble	ance	_to	him_!" <sup>18</sup>

## esther 9:29—10:3

viewer guide - session nine

As the inspired writer puts the finishing touches on the book, we will put the finishing touches on our approach to its overarching theme—reversals of destiny.

Interestingly, a book called by Esther's name and showcasing her beauty and courage begins and ends without her. So, who is the Book's real hero? Who is the truest protagonist?

#### Consider the following thoughts:

Neither Esther nor Mordecai had the power or position alone to deliver
their people. It was only as they acted in <u>concerted</u> <u>power</u>
and <u>authority</u> that they were able to lead God's people through
the crisis of death and into deliverance. Neither of them <u>aspired</u>
to the role; perhaps neither of them <u>deserved</u> it. It was thrust on
them by a series of improbable circumstances largely beyond their control
Nevertheless, their <u>unlikely</u> <u>partnership</u> accomplished
God's ancient promise, and the Jewish race was preserved until in the
fullness of time, God entered history through this people as the
<u>Messiah</u> . How marvelous are God's inscrutable ways! <sup>19</sup>
Recall Scenario #2
It's tough being a woman in a world where
<u>is a treatment</u> .

Before we locate and record our "turn around" Scripture, consider					
some of the possible implications of Genesis 3:16. Two different					
Hebrew words are translated "man." They are adam and ish.					
When a distinction exists between the two, ish denotes "man as the					
<u>counterpart</u> of woman and/or <u>distinguished</u> in his					
<u>maleness</u> ." <sup>20</sup> The word is first used in Genesis 2:24. In the KJV					
ish is translated "husband" 69 times and "man" or "men" 1212 times.					

#### Turn Around Scenario #2

It's tough being a woman in a world where beauty is a treatment.

"He has made _	everything	<u>beautiful</u>	<u>in</u> <u>its</u>		
<u>time</u> " (Eccl.	. 3:11).				
In man's realm,	, <u>time</u>	diminishes	<u>beauty</u> .		
In God's realm where we will spend forever, <u>time</u> <u>perfects</u>					
beautv .					

#### Turn Around Scenario #1

It's tough being a woman in another woman's shadow.

```
"He who dwells in the <u>shelter</u> of the <u>Most</u> <u>High</u> will rest in the <u>shadow</u> of the <u>Almighty</u>" (Ps. 91:1).
```

On the "Turn It Around!" page, write concise descriptions of each scenario over the top of each corresponding box.