The Book of ESTHER

Esther happened chronologically during the Book of Ezra. Sometime between 486-465 BC Ezra 4:6

Originally Ezra and Nehemiah was one book in the Hebrew Bible.

722 BC	Fall of Israel, the Northern Kingdom falls to Assyria		nern Kingdom falls to Assyria	
605 BC	Assyria and Egypt fall to Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon			
586 BC	Temple destroyed and the Babylonian deportation and exile continues			
539 BC	Cyrus, King of Persia, defeats Babylon and allows exiles to return to Israel			
Post-Exilic Period				
3 Groups of Exiles				
Exiles		ubbabel returns with Decree of Cyrus es from Northern Kingdom (Israel) and Southern Kingdom (Judah) are allowed eturn. They do not regain independence as a nation until AD 1948.		
	Esther, who doesn't return from exile, becomes Queen, and serves sometime durir the 20 year reign of Xerxes (486-465 BC) See Ezra 4:6 Xerxes is the Greek form of his Persian name Ahasuerus (Greek Septuagint translation)			
458 BC	80 years after Zerubbabel, Ezra returns when Artaxerxes was king and finishes rebuilding the temple			
445 BC	13 y	13 years later Nehemiah (Artaxerxes' cup bearer) returns and rebuilds the wall		
Vingo of Darois				
Kings of Persia				
576-530		Cyrus the Great	First return of exiles under Zerubbabel	
520-486	BC	Darius	Restoration of the temple resumed	
486-465 BC		Ahasuerus also called Xerxes Esther was a Queen during this time		
465-424 BC		Artaxerxes	Ezra 7:1 Ezra returns Nehemiah 2:1 20 th year of King Artaxerxes Nehemiah returns to rebuild the wall around Jerusalem	
331 BC		Persia falls to the Greeks		

The Book of ESTHER

Her Persian name means "a star"

Hebrew name means Myrtle

The only book in the Bible that the name of God is not mentioned See Deut 31:17-18

Matthew Henry: "If the name of God is not here, His finger is."

Canon Esther not settled until New Testament Period

Dead Sea Scrolls (1948) contains fragments of every OT book except Esther

Ch 1 Queen Vasti Dethroned vs. 19

:11-12 The queen refused to be displayed before the king's drunk guests wearing the royal crown.

:20 "all wives will honor their husbands, both great and small"

Ch 2 Esther becomes Queen

- :7 Esther was Mordecai's first cousin whom he had raised
- :10 Mordecai: "don't reveal your heritage"
- :19-23 Mordecai reports a plot against the king See 6:1-2

Ch 3 Haman's conspiracy against the Jews

- :2 Mordecai refused to bow to Haman
- :7 Haman cast lots "Pur" to set date to annihilate the Jews
- :11 The king approves plan to annihilate the Jews
- :13 The date is set See vs 7

Ch 4 Esther Agrees to Help the Jews

4:14 For if you remain completely silent at this time, relief and deliverance will arise for the Jews from another place, but you and your father's house will perish. Yet who knows whether you have come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

4:16 "If I perish, I perish"

Ch 5 Esther's Banquet

- :9 Mordecai again did not bow to Haman
- :11-13 Nothing he had compensated for Mordecai's rejection
- :14 Haman had a gallows built for Mordecai

Ch 6 The King Honors Mordecai

:2 A sleepless night of reading reminds the king about Mordecai's warning

Ch 7 Haman Exposed and Hanged

- :1-6 Esther reports Haman's plan
- :10 Haman hanged on the gallows he had built for Mordecai

Ch 8 Esther Saves the Jews

:7&8 Esther and Mordecai told to write the king's decree "as they please"

:17 Many people became Jews as a result of the deliverance

Ch 9 The Feast of Purim Instituted "Lots"

- :14 Haman's 10 sons hanged See 1 Kings 14:10 Jeroboam's linage cut off
- :21 The annual date set From 3:6-11 The date set for annihilation of the Jews
- : 24-26 The Feast of Purim

Ch 10 Mordecai Becomes 2nd to the king Vs 3