



# WELCOME TO BIBLE HOUSE OF GRACE

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## Esther 8

(2019)

Bible House of Grace contains an easy to read New and Old Testament commentary full of spiritual treasures and pearls, complete with an insightful resource guide illuminating God's love and grace.



Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man, as to such I neither claim perfect knowledge or perfect understanding.

## Esther 8.

(A brief overview of the main topics).

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### Topics.

- King Ahasuerus gives Queen Esther the house of Haman.
- Esther set Mordecai over the house of Haman.
- Esther begs the king to avert Haman's evil plan of to annihilate Jews.
- The King gives Esther permission to stop the annihilation of her people.
- Mordecai writes an edict that allows Jews to defend themselves.
- Jews hold a joyful feast and holiday because of the edict of Mordecai.
- Many declared themselves Jews because fear of the Jews fell on them.

**INTRODUCTION:** this is a brilliant story of the great faith of a young humble Jewish woman who became Queen of the Persian Empire that has a beautiful twist at the end and that clearly shows that God's sovereign hand is not only upon the Jewish nation, but also upon the secular nations to bring about his eternal plans and purposes. The primary focus of this study is upon the core beauty of the story and not upon the detail of the places or the history of it (see also the introduction to chapter one).

**NOTE:** for information of people, places and the meaning of words see Map Locations and People of the Bible, and Bible Dictionary on Website Menu.

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## ESTHER 8

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- **Esther 8:1-17** <sup>1</sup> On that day King Ahasuerus gave to Queen Esther the house of Haman, the enemy of the Jews. And Mordecai came before the king, for Esther had told what he was to her. <sup>2</sup> And the king took off his signet ring, which he had taken from Haman, and gave it to Mordecai. And Esther set Mordecai over the house of Haman. <sup>3</sup> Then Esther spoke again to the king. She fell at his feet and wept and pleaded with him to avert the evil plan of Haman the Agagite and the plot that he had devised against the Jews. <sup>4</sup> When the king held out the golden scepter to Esther, <sup>5</sup> Esther rose and stood before the king. And she said, "If it please the king, and if I have found favor in his sight, and if the thing seems right before the king, and I am pleasing in his eyes, let an order be written to revoke the letters devised by Haman the Agagite, the son of Hammedatha, which he wrote to destroy the Jews who are in all the provinces of the king. <sup>6</sup> For how can I bear to see the calamity that is coming to my people? Or how can I bear to see the destruction of my kindred?" <sup>7</sup> Then King Ahasuerus said to Queen Esther and to Mordecai the Jew, "Behold, I have given Esther the house of Haman, and they have hanged him on the gallows, because he intended to lay hands on the Jews. <sup>8</sup> But you may write as you please with regard to the Jews, in the name of the king, and seal it with the king's ring, for an edict written in the name of the king and sealed with the king's ring cannot be revoked." <sup>9</sup> The king's scribes were summoned at that time, in the third month, which is the month of Sivan, on the twenty-third day. And an edict was written, according to all that Mordecai commanded concerning the Jews, to the satraps and the governors and the officials of the provinces from India to Ethiopia, 127 provinces, to each province in its own script and to each people in its own language, and also to the Jews in their script and their language. <sup>10</sup> And he wrote in the name of King Ahasuerus and sealed it with the king's signet ring. Then he sent the letters by mounted couriers riding on swift horses that were used in the king's service, bred from the royal stud, <sup>11</sup> saying that the king allowed the Jews who were in every city to gather and defend their lives, to destroy, to kill, and to annihilate any armed force of any people or province that might attack them, children and women included, and to plunder their goods, <sup>12</sup> on one day throughout all the provinces of King Ahasuerus, on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar. <sup>13</sup> A

copy of what was written was to be issued as a decree in every province, being publicly displayed to all peoples, and the Jews were to be ready on that day to take vengeance on their enemies. <sup>14</sup> So the couriers, mounted on their swift horses that were used in the king's service, rode out hurriedly, urged by the king's command. And the decree was issued in Susa the citadel. <sup>15</sup> Then Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal robes of blue and white, with a great golden crown and a robe of fine linen and purple, and the city of Susa shouted and rejoiced. <sup>16</sup> The Jews had light and gladness and joy and honor. <sup>17</sup> And in every province and in every city, wherever the king's command and his edict reached, there was gladness and joy among the Jews, a feast and a holiday. And many from the peoples of the country declared themselves Jews, for fear of the Jews had fallen on them.

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## THE STORY CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS CHAPTERS

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On that day (the day Haman the enemy of the Jews was hanged) King Ahasuerus gave Queen Esther the house of Haman. Esther told the king how Mordecai had raised her and the king took the signet ring which he had given to Haman and gave it to Mordecai and Esther set Mordecai over the house of Haman. Then Esther fell at the king's feet and wept and pleaded with him to avert Haman's evil plan to annihilate the Jews. The king held out the golden scepter to Esther and she rose and asked the king to let an order be written to revoke the letters devised by Haman to destroy all the Jews in all the provinces of the king. King Ahasuerus said to Queen Esther and to Mordecai:

- You may write to the Jews, in the name of the king, and seal it with the king's ring, for an edict written in the name of the king and sealed with the king's ring cannot be revoked.

Mordecai wrote letters in the name of King Ahasuerus saying:

- The king allowed the Jews who were in every city to gather and defend their lives, to destroy, to kill, and to annihilate any armed force of any people that might attack them, their children and their women and to plunder their goods, on one day throughout all the provinces of King Ahasuerus.

Mordecai sealed the letters with the king's signet ring then sent a copy to every province to be publicly displayed to all peoples so the Jews would be ready on that day to take vengeance on their enemies. Then Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal robes of blue and white, with a great golden crown and a robe of fine linen and purple, and the city of Susa shouted and rejoiced that they had light and gladness and joy and honour. In every province wherever the king's edict reached, there was gladness and joy among the Jews, a feast and a holiday. And many from the peoples of the country declared themselves Jews, for fear of the Jews had fallen on them.

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*As the founder of Bible House of Grace, I would like to thank the many Christian scholars, commentators and theologians who have gone before me, and the many today, who have freely made available their works to enhance the knowledge of the Bible to all people worldwide. It is only with the help of these faithful writers that much of Bible House of Grace exists as it does today.*

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