# esthet it's tough being a woman

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## 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> is <u>on</u> it.
  - It offers tremendous <u>hope</u>.
  - It extends a vital perspective on the <u>providence</u> of <u>God</u>. Merriam Webster's definition of providence: "God conceived as the power <u>sustaining</u> <u>and</u> <u>guiding</u> <u>human</u> <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 .... <u>happens</u> by <u>chance</u>."

Ephesians 1:11—Even when we're blind to the evidence, God "<u>works</u><u>out</u><u>everything</u> in conformity with the <u>purpose</u> of His will."

 Philippians 2:13—God "<u>works</u> in <u>you</u> to will and to act

 according to His good <u>purpose</u>."

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:I-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>* (6:10; 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."<sup>1</sup>

#### • 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."<sup>2</sup> View the repetition in the King James Version: "Who had been <u>carried away</u> from Jerusalem with the <u>captivity</u> which had been <u>carried away</u> with Jeconiah king of Judah whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had <u>carried away</u>."

• He was a <u>sudden 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>."<sup>3</sup>

- 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>."<sup>4</sup>

# esther 3:I-5

viewer guide 🛥 session two

Scenario #3

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

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

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



Exodus 17:16—"<u>*The*</u><u>*LORD*</u> will be at war against the Amalekites from generation to generation."

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 <u>wrath</u> (Hebrew, *heman*).<sup>6</sup> (Compare Prov. 22:24-25.)

#### Consider the following quote

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

\_\_\_\_\_within \_\_\_\_\_ourselves \_\_\_\_."<sup>7</sup>

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 destiny from a human perspective:

1. *The <u>poor</u> timing*. Reflect on Esther 4:11b.

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

Scenario #4

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

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

#### 3. The <u>risky</u> identification

• 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> question

(See verse 14.)

"The sentence contains a figure of speech known as *aposiopesis*—a sudden <u>breaking</u> <u>off</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>.' "<sup>8</sup>

## esther 4:11-17

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."<sup>9</sup>

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Scenario #5

It's tough being a woman in the <u>tight</u> <u>fist of 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> <u>to</u> <u>death</u> <u>of</u> <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> <u>of</u> <u>death</u> was as <u>perilous</u> as <u>dying</u>."<sup>10</sup>

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> to <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 <u>speak</u>."

• 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 <u>wait</u> for <u>someone</u> else's time.

- The time wasn't <u>right</u> <u>for</u> <u>Xerxes</u>. (Recall Mark 6:23.)
- The time wasn't <u>right</u> <u>for</u> <u>Haman</u>.

Commentator Adele Berlin suggests the delay is "a clever move on Esther's part to disarm Haman and make him think he was 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 <u>self-confidence</u> <u>to</u> <u>mature</u>."<sup>12</sup>

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

(See Isa. 40:31, KJV.)

#### Scenario #6

It's tough being a woman who can balance

<u>passion</u> with <u>patience</u>.

### esther 6:6-II

viewer guide 🛥 session six

The sixth chapter is "the hinge of the story of Esther."<sup>13</sup> 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: <u>The Reversal of Destiny</u> also called <u>The Reversal of Fortunes</u>. 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>wonder</u>?

 Two literary devices are employed magnificently in the Book of

 Esther. The first is called "<u>chiastic</u> <u>structure</u>."

What in the world is it? In its tightest form, chiastic structure is <u>inverted parallelism</u>. In other words, it is a <u>reversal</u> of structures to emphasize an <u>overarching</u> <u>point</u>.

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: <u>X</u>. 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> or <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.<sup>14</sup>

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>

worth telling."<sup>15</sup>

## 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 - around</u> starts with <u>a step</u>.

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

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

"Literally, <u>'what he was to her</u>.' The author probably intended to convey more than is being suggested by the translation 'that he was <u>related</u> to her.' "<sup>16</sup>

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

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

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

(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.\*

\*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 <u>Lord knows 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</u> <u>knows</u> <u>how</u> 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 \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_ table \_\_\_\_\_ that was \_\_\_\_\_\_set \_\_\_\_\_ against \_\_\_\_\_\_.

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 you</u> on the <u>palms of my hands</u>."

#### Turn Around Scenario #4

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

God always has the <u>upper</u> <u>hand</u>. Exchange the <u>burden</u> for a <u>weapon</u> (1 Pet. 5:7; see Deut. 23:3-5).
"However, the LORD your God ... turned the <u>curse</u> into a <u>blessing</u> for you, because the LORD your God <u>loves</u> <u>you</u>" (Deut. 23:5).

 Ahab—"Implies an ardent and <u>vehement</u> inclination of the mind and

 a <u>tenderness</u> of <u>affection</u> at the same time."<sup>17</sup>

#### Consider the unique metaphor in Hosea 7:8

"Ephraim is a <u>flat</u> <u>cake</u> not <u>turned</u>."

#### Turn Around Scenario #3

#### It's tough being a woman in a mean world.

• In a <u>mean</u> world, New Testament believers are called to a <u>good fight</u>.

"I give you this instruction in keeping with the prophecies once made about you, so that by following them you may <u>fight</u> <u>the</u> <u>good</u> <u>fight</u>, holding on to <u>faith</u> and a <u>good</u> <u>conscience</u>. Some have rejected these and so have shipwrecked their faith" (1 Tim. 1:18-19).

#### Consider the following excerpt from The Queen and I:

"When, because of your <u>faith</u>, your life too becomes perceptibly different; when your reactions are quite <u>opposite</u> to what the situation seems to call for and your activities can no longer be explained in terms of your <u>personality</u>; that is when your neighborhood will sit up and take notice. In the eyes of the world, it is not our <u>relationship</u> with Jesus Christ that counts; it is our <u>resemblance</u> 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>beauty</u>

<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 <u>everything</u> <u>beautiful</u> <u>in</u> <u>its</u> <u>time</u>" (Eccl. 3:11).

In man's realm, <u>time</u> <u>diminishes</u> <u>beauty</u>.

In God's realm where we will spend forever, <u>time</u> <u>perfects</u> <u>beauty</u>.

#### Turn Around Scenario #1

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

"He who dwells in the <u>shelter</u> <u>of</u> <u>the</u> <u>Most</u> <u>High</u> will rest in the <u>shadow</u> <u>of</u> <u>the</u> <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.