

Questions

- 1 'So' what?
- 2 What is the significance of drinking wine ?
Why did Esther wait till the second day of the banquet?
Why did the king make his offer of 'up to half my kingdom' again?
- 3 Why is she so obsequious?
- 4 Why 'sold' for destruction?
Why is slavery not worth avoiding?
- 5 Why does the king not correlate 'destroy, kill etc'? (cf 3:8, 13)
- 6 Why was Haman terrified – was he not the favoured one?
- 7 Why was the king angry?
Why did he leave his wine?
Why did the King go to the palace garden?
- 8 Which word left the King's mouth?
What was the reason for covering Haman's face?
- 9 How did Harbona know that the gallows had been made for Mordecai?
Why did he 'stick up' for Mordecai now?
- 10 Why does he not need to consult his advisers (cf 1:13)
Why does the narrator mention the kings anger subsiding?
- ? Why is queen so deferential? (4) cf Vasthi (1:12)

MP The anger of the king is assuaged as the evil one's worst plan is turned on himself.

KV So they hanged Haman on the gallows they had prepared for Mordecai. Then the Kings fury subsided (10)

GOD

A] His nature and character?

- 2 The King is willing to give his Kingdom to his people
- 3 The King is worthy of our worship
- 7 The King is furious when his people are plotted against.
- 9 The King decrees that evil will be extinguished

B] His grace?

2 The Lord owes us nothing but offers us everything / his Kingdom within His Lordship.

C] Jesus and His salvation?

10 The cross which was for the Lord's / our destruction was the means for the destruction of the Devil / His works

Us

1) then

Esther – Marvel at God's timing and deliverance

- Rejoice in God's abundant provision

Haman – your days are numbered!

2) Now

3 make your petitions / situation known to God

4 humble yourself before God

7 beware the 'on the couch' appeals of the devil

9 be ready to speak up for the Lord / God's people

10 Believe that the enemy is defeated