

Reasoning out of the Scriptures

by Allegory and Type



Esther Allegory

class 3 - Jews Persecuted & Scattered

Class Three—The Persecution of the Jews

Our Intended Mode of Class Studies—

H.P. Mansfield on the Expositor: *“Every verse has been commented upon, but we have endeavored to limit the extent of exposition, in order that the power of Scripture itself might be emphasized...”* Song of Solomon

1Cor 2:1-5 “I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the testimony of God... my speech and my preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power: That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God”

➤ *There is adequate detail of all people and events in Esther.*

Pro 10:19 “In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin”

☐ “As the Mosaic narrative gives an account of *things natural*, upon which *things spiritual* were afterwards to be established in word and substance; the key to his testimony is found in *what actually exists.*”—*Elpis Israel*

Est 3:7 In the first month, that *is*, the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, *they cast Pur, that is, the lot*, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, *to the twelfth month*, the month *ADAR *fire, trial

Pro 16:33 “The lot is cast into the lap; but the whole disposing thereof *is of the LORD*” (1Sam 14:41-42; Acts 1:26; Jon 1:17)

Kingdom of men are manipulated by God to fulfill His purpose!

□ “The Roman Power was permitted to overshadow Judah as a means of bringing their rebellion against Yahweh to a head... God uses Gentile powers to discipline His chosen. Nebuchadnezzar is described as ‘Yahweh's servant’ (Jer 25:9). Cyrus, king of Persia was ‘His anointed’ (Isa. 45:1). Similarly the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans is, from the Divine viewpoint, ‘the coming of the Son of man’ (Mat 24:27). The Lord Jesus being the Prince; the Roman armies were ‘his people,’ and executed his will.” —HPM

Mat 22:7 “When the king heard *thereof*, he was wroth: *and He sent forth his armies*, and destroyed those murderers, and burned up their city”

Est 3:8 And Haman said unto king Ahasuerus, There is a CERTAIN PEOPLE *scattered abroad and dispersed* among the people in all the provinces of thy kingdom; and *their laws are diverse from all people; neither keep they the king's laws:* therefore it is not for the king's profit to suffer them.

Scattered and Dispersed—words specifically used for Israel driven among the nations in Gentile Times (Eze 36:18-19; 20:18-23; 22:15).

Laws are diverse—Jews are distinctly marked by their religious “laws,” separating them from all people (Lev 20:24-26; Deu 14:2; 4:6).

- **Ezr-Neh-Est-Dan: the conflict between Divine Law and Man's Laws**
Neither keep they the king's laws—the enemies of the Jews have felt and continue to feel justified in persecuting them because of their rebellious and godless spirit

There is no detail of any religious observation recorded in Esther:

Jer 50:7 “All that found them have devoured them: and their adversaries said, *We offend not, because they have sinned against the LORD...*”

Est 3:9 If it please the king, LET IT BE WRITTEN *that they may be destroyed*: and I WILL PAY TEN THOUSAND TALENTS OF SILVER to the hands of those that have the charge of the business, to bring *it* into the king's treasuries.

Let it be written—divinely recorded: for Israel's rejection of Messiah punishment was executed by godless Gentile powers (Deu 28:64).

Ten Thousand—number of the redeemed (Jude 1:14; Heb 12:22-23).

Fall of the Jews results in riches of the Gentiles (Rom 11:11-20).

Silver—purging metal of redemption (Isa 48:10; Eze 22:22; Mal 3:2-3).

The refining process of Jew and Gentile is necessary for redemption:

Jer 24:5 “Like these good figs, so will I acknowledge them that are carried away captive of Judah, whom *I have sent out of this place into the land of the Chaldeans for their good*”

- ❑ **“This great national redemption (of Israel) is only arrived at through a terribly severe refining process. It is styled in Joel, ‘the day of Yahweh, great and very terrible; and who can abide it?’ (Joel 2:11)” —Eureka, J. Thomas (example: story of Joseph)**

Est 3:10 *And the king took his ring from his hand, and GAVE IT UNTO HAMAN the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the Jews' enemy.* (all power belongs to Yahweh—John 19:10-11)

Jews' Enemy—quite significantly, when this same title is used for Haman in the Septuagint (Greek O.T.), note the word employed—

Est 7:4 “For we are sold, I and my people, to be destroyed, to be slain, and to perish. But if we had been sold for bondmen and bondwomen, I had held my tongue, although *the enemy (diabolos)* could not countervail the king's damage.”

Est 8:1 “On that day did the king Ahasuerus give the house of Haman the Jews' *enemy (diabolos)* unto Esther the queen. And Mordecai came before the king; for Esther had told what he was unto her.”

- **Diabolos** is primarily a political term in the Bible and is appropriately used for Haman, the oppressor of the Jews! *Satan* primarily a religious term (Rev 2:9; 3:9; Luke 4:8; Mark 8:33).

Eph 6:10-12 “Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of *the devil*. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, *but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.*”

Rev 2:10 “Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, *the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.*” (1Pet 5:6-9)

- **Also in the Septuagint—**

Dan 3:8 “Wherefore at that time certain Chaldeans came near, and *accused (diabollo)* the Jews”

Dan 6:24 “And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had *accused (diabollo)* Daniel, and they cast them into the den of lions, them, their children, and their wives; and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den.”

Est 3:12 The king's scribes called on *the thirteenth day of the first month*, and there was written according to all that Haman had commanded unto the king's *lieutenants, and to the governors that were over every province, and to the rulers of every people of every province* according to the writing thereof, and *to every people after their language; in the name of king Ahasuerus was it written, and SEALED WITH THE KING'S RING.*

Thirteen—number of rebellion (Gen 14:4; 1Kin 7:1). Significantly, it was the number associated with Abraham's seed after the flesh—Gen 17:25 “And Ishmael his son was *thirteen years old*, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin”

In the Name of King Ahasuerus was it written—not only has Yahweh sent His testimony into all the world before the notable “day” of Judgment (Acts 17:30-31), but Haman's spirit and influence of hatred toward the Jews and their life hanging in doubt has spread among all nations, endorsed by the King Himself (Deu 28:37, 63-68).

Est 3:13 And the letters were sent by posts into all the king's provinces, *to destroy, to kill, and to cause to perish, all Jews, both young and old, little children and women, in one day, even upon the thirteenth day* of the twelfth month, which is the month *Adar*, and *to take the spoil of them for a prey.*

Adar—fire: trial. By this Israel is purged “through the fire” (Isa 43:1-10), “the furnace of affliction” (Isa 48:9-11). The word Adar is used 8x in the book of Esther: *flesh cut off.*

Take the Spoil, For a Prey—precisely the motive of Gog:

Eze 38:12-13 “And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest... *To take a spoil, and to take a prey*” (Isa 42:24)

Est 3:14 The copy of the writing for a commandment to be given in every province was published UNTO ALL PEOPLE, that they should be ready against *that day.*

That Day—a distinct prophetic phrase referring to—not Gentile destruction over the Jews—but, judgment upon the Jews’ enemies!

Eze 38:19 “For in my jealousy *and* in the fire of my wrath have I spoken, Surely in *that day* there shall be a great shaking in the land of Israel”

Eze 39:11 “And it shall come to pass in *that day*, that I will give unto Gog a place there of graves in Israel”

Zec 12:3-4 “And in *that day* will I make Jerusalem a burdensome stone for all people... In *that day*, saith the LORD, I will smite every horse with astonishment, and his rider with madness”

Zec 12:9 “And it shall come to pass in *that day*, that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem”

Zec 14:4 “His feet shall stand in *that day* upon the mount of Olives”

Zec 14:9 “And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in *that day* shall there be one LORD, and his name one”

➤ **The Jews’ sorrow is turned into joy on this day in Esther chapter 9**

Est 3:15 The posts went out, *being hastened by the king's commandment*, and the decree was given in Shushan the palace. And **THE KING AND HAMAN SAT DOWN TO DRINK;** *but the city Shushan was perplexed.* (**Mat 27:25** “blood upon us”)

By the King's commandment—this was of Yahweh's doing!

Isa 63:10 “(Israel) rebelled, and vexed his holy Spirit: therefore He was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them”

Luke 21:22-26 “And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled. And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken”

Drink—Haman given cup—Jer 51:7 “Babylon hath been a golden cup in Yahweh's Hand, that made all the earth drunken.”

Chapter Four—Bride Identifies with Suffering

Est 4:1 When Mordecai perceived all that was done, Mordecai rent his clothes, and *put on sackcloth with ashes*, and went out *into the midst of the city, and cried with a loud and a bitter cry*; (AD 70 until the appointed Day of slaughter)

Bitter Cry—Jesus likewise wept over the destruction of Jerusalem and dispersion of the Jews. Although foretold in Scripture, servants of Yahweh still lamented His judgment (Moses, prophets, apostles).

Luke 19:41-44 “And when he was come near, *he beheld the city, and wept over it*, Saying, If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things *which belong unto thy peace!* but now they are hid from thine eyes. For the days shall come upon thee, that *thine enemies shall cast a trench about thee*, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side, And *shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another;* because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation” (Paul had similar sorrow Rom 9:1-3)

Est 4:2 And came even before the king's gate: *for none might enter into the king's gate* CLOTHED WITH SACKCLOTH.

Clothed—rep. nature (2Cor 5:1-5; Rev 3:5,18; 4:4; Psa 132:16). A change of nature required for Christ to enter into God's presence.

Zec 3:3 “Now Joshua was clothed with filthy garments, and stood before the angel. And he answered and spake unto those that stood before him, saying, *Take away the filthy garments from him.* And unto him he said, *Behold, I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee, and I will clothe thee with change of raiment”*

These events associated with Christ's Nature at his First Advent

Est 4:3 And in every province, whithersoever the king's commandment and his decree came, *there was great mourning among the Jews, and fasting, and weeping, and wailing; and many lay in sackcloth and ashes.*

Weeping, Wailing—anguish of Jews at AD 70, when the “children of the kingdom” were cast out after the Lord's crucifixion (Mat 8:12).

Est 4:4 *So Esther's maids and her chamberlains came and told it her. Then was the queen exceedingly grieved; and she sent raiment to clothe Mordecai, and to take away his sackcloth from him: BUT HE RECEIVED IT NOT.*

Est 4:5 *Then called Esther for Hatach, one of the king's chamberlains, whom he had appointed to attend upon her, and gave him a commandment to Mordecai, to know what it was, and why it was. (Gentile bride had to understand first advent)*

Est 4:6 *So Hatach went forth to Mordecai unto the street of the city, which was before the king's gate.*

Maid and Chamberlains—again the principle; Mordecai does not deal directly with Esther, nor she with him, but through “servants.”

Eph 2:19-20 “Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God; *And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone*”

Mordecai Refuses Raiment Sent By Esther—the necessity of Jesus' nature at his first advent is vital for the Bride to comprehend.

❑ “There is no counterpart to this if Christ is kept out of his own sacrifice, as some thoughts would do. He cannot so be kept out if place is given to all the testimony--an express part of which is that as the sum total of the things signified by these patterns, he was *‘purified with’* a better sacrifice than bulls and goats--viz., his own sacrifice (Heb. 9:23, 12). If he was *‘purified,’* there was a something to be purified from. What was it? Look at his hereditary death taint, as the son of Adam, through whom death entered the world by sin, and there is no difficulty” *Law of Moses*

Esther Brought Into Participation of Mordecai's Same State—

❑ “(Gal. 3:13; Deut. 21:22, 23)....He personally bore the very curse of the law, as Paul argues: that thus, God might lay on him the iniquity of us all, and make him to be sin for us who knew no sin: and that thus, in being baptized into his death, we might be washed from our sins in his own blood, God forgiving us for Christ's' sake (Eph. 4:32)” *Law of Moses*

Est 4:7 And Mordecai told him of *all that had happened unto him*, AND of *THE SUM OF THE MONEY that Haman had promised to pay to the king's treasuries *for the Jews, to destroy them*. *redemption by Mordecai—10,000 pieces of silver

Est 4:8 Also he gave him *the copy of the writing of the decree that was given at Shushan to destroy them, to shew it unto Esther*, and to declare it unto her, and to charge her that she should go in unto the king, to make supplication unto him, and to make request before him for her people.

Copy of the Writing—information comes to Esther by one of the king's servants! Likewise for the Gentile bride: we turn to “the law and prophets” to know of Christ, as both the Lord and the Apostles directed. “They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them” (Luke 16:29). “Beginning and Moses and all the prophets...” (Luke 24:27, 44; Acts 26:22; 28:23). *The Bride is a detailed Bible student.*

The Writing—same word “SCRIPTURE of Truth” (Dan 10:21). Bible proof alone that moves the bride to action (Luke 22:37; 24:44-46; 2Tim 3:15).

Sum of Money—deliberately mentioned throughout so that we comprehend the “costly price” of redemption: the life of Mordecai!

1Pet 1:18-19 “Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, FROM YOUR VAIN CONVERSATION received by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot” (“free gift” Rom 5:15-18; 6:23)

- **Remember Mordecai turns death into redemption for His people**
- **There is no amount that can be placed on the one who “took away the sins of the whole world” (1John 2:1-2; John 1:29). His sacrifice was “salvation unto the ends of the earth” (Isa 49:4-6). Hence the words “ransom” and “redeem” for Israel and the saints have monetary implications; far beyond *silver and gold*.**

Eph 1:7 “In whom we have redemption through his blood, the FORGIVENESS OF SINS, according to the riches of his grace”

Col 1:14 “In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the FORGIVENESS OF SINS” *The redemption is from diabolos (Heb 9:15)

Mordecai's Suffering—Esther's Salvation: The Atonement

Two things are apparent in the Book of Esther: the servitude and suffering of Mordecai, and the one who benefited thereby: Esther. These two principles are carefully intertwined.

- “‘For himself that it might be for us,’... The necessity for Christ coming personally into the operation first, comes out very clearly--perhaps more clearly than anywhere--in the study of Paul's statement concerning Israel: ‘Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law.’ The method of this work is before us without any fog. First Paul says he was *made under the law* to redeem them that were under the law (Gal. 4:4). He was *himself born under the law* that he might work the work that was to be done *for others* in that position. Not only so, but in bearing the curse of the law away, it had to *act on himself*. This will be seen if we ask how he took the law away; he did it by bearing it: ‘*Being made a curse for us*’, How? Instead of us? No: by himself coming under it”—*Law of Moses, R.R.*

Est 4:9 And Hatach came and *told Esther the words of Mordecai. Mediator knows first, then informs Bride (Rev 22:9).*

Rev 1:1 “The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John”

After his death (2), and Haman exalted (3)

❑ “...unless a person understands the truth concerning the Kingdom of God and the Name of Jesus Christ, he will fail to grasp the significance and teaching of the Apocalypse. That accounts for the general ignorance of its teaching, and the failure of many to unlock its mysteries. They do not possess the ‘key’ to its understanding, and so the door of knowledge remains closed to them.”—**HP Mansfield** (communication in Esther is private, personal)

Mar 4:10-11 “And WHEN HE WAS ALONE, they that were about him with the twelve asked of him the parable. And he said unto them, Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all these things are done in parables”

Est 4:10 Again Esther spake unto Hatach, and gave him commandment unto Mordecai;

Est 4:11 All the king's servants, and the people of the king's provinces, do know, that *whosoever*, whether man or woman, shall come unto the king INTO THE INNER COURT, who is not called, *there is ONE LAW OF HIS TO PUT HIM TO DEATH, except such to whom the king shall hold out the golden *sceptre, that he may live:* but I have not been called to come in unto the king THESE THIRTY DAYS. ***the ruling rod of the Kingdom**

Hatach—communication between Bride and Redeemer is by means of fellow-servants of the Kingdom: no direct “face to face” while the two are physically separated. In the Bible, detailed instructions are provided of the Redeemer concerning the activity of the Bride during the “times of the Gentiles,” and how the Bride approaches the King.

AMAZING TYPE: the Bride must approach the King on the basis of mercy and grace; where his “the Law” condemned to death. If she has not carefully followed the Word of Mordecai, she is found guilty.

Thirty Days—the exact period of time Israel mourned upon the death of Aaron, the high priest (Num 20:29) and Moses (Deu 34:8)! Both rep. mediatorship and priesthood under the Law or Old Covenant, called “*the ministration of death*”—2Cor 3:7

- **To find Grace by extension of the *golden sceptre*, as directed by her Redeemer, the Bride must enter “the inner court.”**

The Law of Moses and The Law of Faith

1. **The Law could not redeem because it manifested Sin (Rom 5:20-21; 7:4-14; Gal 3:19)**
2. **Perfect Obedience to the Law was impossible (Gal 3:10-12; Jam 2:9-11; Gal 5:3-5) *No righteousness by the Law***
3. **The Law condemned unrighteousness (1Tim 1:8-10; Gal 5:18-23)**
4. **The Law was a schoolmaster to bring us to Christ (Gal 3:24-29)**
5. **Christ redeems from the curse/condemnation of Law (Gal 4:4-6; Col 2:12-17; Gal 3:8-14)**
6. **Christ elevated spirit of the Law to its true value (Mat 5:17-19; 5:27-28; Mat 23; Heb 2:2-3)**
7. **Christ taught justification by raising the conscience of sin (Heb 10:16-22; 9:8-14; 1Pet 3:20-21)**
8. **Acknowledgement of sin needed for forgiveness (Pro 28:13; 1Jo 1:8-10)**

- By Scriptural definition, the word “faith” is not limited to actions or works based upon a conviction of *belief*. In specific context, the word is also applied to the forgiveness of sin through Christ—

Act 26:18 “... that they may receive *forgiveness of sins*, and inheritance among them which are *sanctified by faith*”

1Cor 15:17 “... if Christ be not raised, *your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins*”

This forgiveness was not possible under the Law of Moses—

Act 13:38-39 “Be it known unto you therefore, men *and* brethren, *that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses*”

See: Rom 5:1-2; Gal 3:1-5; 3:14

This is the “new covenant” (in Christ) Yahweh will make with His people, Israel when they are restored upon the establishment of the Kingdom (Jer 31:31-36); and he takes away their iniquity!

Est 4:13 Then Mordecai commanded to answer Esther, Think not with thyself that *thou* shalt escape in the king's house, *more than all the Jews*.

The Jews—literally, the redemption of the saints is connected with the salvation of the Jews and the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ. Vashti was deposed for her failure to understand this very principle. It is critical Gentiles never lose the Jewish association.

Rom 11:11-15 “Now if the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?...For IF THE CASTING AWAY OF THEM BE THE RECONCILING OF THE WORLD, what shall the receiving of them be, but *life from the dead?*”

Rom 11:17-18 “And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree; Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee”

Christ's Warning To The Ecclesia—

Rom 11:23-28 “And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be graffed in: for God is able to graff them in again. FOR IF THOU WERT CUT OUT OF THE OLIVE TREE WHICH IS WILD BY NATURE, AND WERT GRAFFED CONTRARY TO NATURE INTO A GOOD OLIVE TREE: HOW MUCH MORE SHALL THESE, WHICH BE THE NATURAL BRANCHES, BE GRAFFED INTO THEIR OWN OLIVE TREE? For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, *lest ye should be wise in your own conceits*; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob: For this *is* my covenant unto them, when I shall take away their sins. As concerning the gospel, *they are* enemies for your sakes: but as touching the election, *they are* beloved for the fathers' sakes”

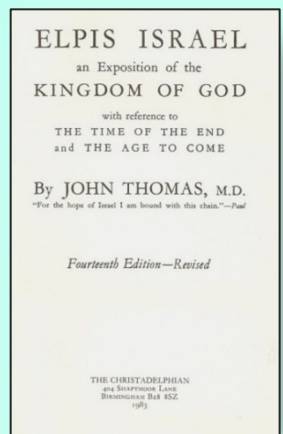
- The Truth is not about Christadelphians. It is about Israel.

“Elpis Israel’s subject-matter IS NATIONAL, NOT SECTARIAN. It treats of a nation, and of its civil and ecclesiastical institutions in a past and future age. It is designed to enlighten both Jews and Gentiles in Israel’s Hope, that by conforming to the proclamation of their King, they may be prepared for the administration of its affairs in concert with him, when all nations shall be politically subject to his dominion...It is designed to show men how they may attain to life eternal in theocracy, and obtain a crown which shall never fade away” – Preface pg. XX 1849

Are we graft into Israel’s Hope or just “Christadelphians”?

The apostle says the Gentiles are indebted to the Jews:

- **Rom 15:25-27 “For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things”**



Est 4:14 For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, *then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place; but thou and thy father's house shall be destroyed: and who knoweth whether thou art* COME TO THE KINGDOM *for such a time as this?*

Deliverance—restoration and salvation of the Jews is certain; and the ultimate work of Messiah (Isa 49:6; Jer 30:10-11; 31:28; 32:37; 33:7; Eze 37:20-28). The Bride must “live” the doctrine of Israel’s Hope.

Thou art come to the Kingdom—this is “the” reason the hidden or inward Jew and Gentile bride has been invited to the Kingdom: it is to “provoke the Jews to jealousy” (Rom 11:11).

Deu 32:21 “They have provoked me to anger with their vanities: and I will move them to jealousy with those which are not a people; I will provoke them to anger with a foolish nation”

(Hos 1:9-10; Rom 9:24-26) Paul warns there must be no arrogance of the Gentiles, but to understand why they have been called.

Est 4:15 Then Esther bade *them* return Mordecai *this answer*, **(during Gentile Times Bride and Mediator are apart)**

Est 4:16 Go, gather together all the Jews that are present in Shushan, and fast ye for me, and NEITHER EAT NOR DRINK THREE DAYS, NIGHT OR DAY: *I also and my maidens will fast likewise*; and so will I go in unto the king, WHICH IS ***NOT ACCORDING TO THE LAW**: and if I perish, I perish. ***JER 3:1**

Est 4:17 So Mordecai went his way, and did according to all that Esther had commanded him. ***ISRAEL RESTORED CONTRARY TO LAW**

Three days/nights—bride must very personally identify with Christ's—his death and resurrection (Mat 12:40; Rom 6)

Fast—abstain from indulgence of desires and appetite of flesh (Gen 3; Psa 35:13; Luke 2:37; 1Cor 7:5; Mat 4:2); also rep. repentance and circumspection (1Kin 21:27-29; Neh 1:4-7; 1Sam 7:6; 2Sam 12:16).

If I perish, I perish—the bride is not presumptuous with the King's mercy, knowing she must conduct herself on the highest spiritual ground to obtain His grace (Rom 6:1-6; Gal 5:13; Jud 1:4)

Why do the Jews need to be brought to the very brink of being utterly destroyed? Why did Hagar's son "after the flesh" nearly die before being saved? Because the only way to life is through death.

Mar 8:34-35 "And when he had called the people *unto him* with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me. For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it"

Three Days—"Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him" Rom 6:8

Lev 23:5 "In the *fourteenth day of the first month* at even is Yahweh's passover" (Exo 12:6, 18; Num 9:1-3)

- "Christ our passover" (1Cor 5:7) was crucified at the time of Passover (Mat 26:17-29; Luke 22:7-20...etc.) PROOF IN ESTHER—

Est 3:12 Then were the king's scribes called *on the thirteenth day of the first month*, and there was written according to all that Haman had commanded...

The events of Esther 4 and the communication between Esther and Mordecai and the **THREE DAYS AND NIGHTS** of fasting fell at the time of Passover. (*Unleavened bread and Passover* celebrated together (Mark 14:12; Luke 22:1; Lev 23:5-6; Eze 45:21). During this time Mordecai, the Redeemer, was as good as dead!

Num 28:16 “In the fourteenth day of the first month *is the passover*”

Est 4:17 So Mordecai went his way, and did according to all that Esther had commanded him.

The unity between the Redeemer and Bride is based upon two objectives: (1) faithful servitude of the King and His Kingdom; and (2) overcoming the evil deceit of Haman, the *diabolos*.

Heb 2:14 “Forasmuch then as the children are *partakers of flesh and blood*, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, *that is, the devil*”

Est 1—the King’s 127 provinces

Est 1—holds feast of wine, all voluntarily partake

Est 1—Vasthi refuses the King’s calling

Est 2—Bride found of the hidden Jew to stand in Vashti’s estate

Est 2—Bride brought up by Redeemer Kinsman

Est 2—Bride purifies herself with only the things appointed by King

Est 2—Mordecai faithful to King and Kingdom

Est 2—Two wicked servants hanged on a tree

Est 3—Haman promoted, but Mordecai refuses to bow

Est 3—Haman seeks to destroy all the Jews

Est 3—Mordecai informs Bride of intend of Diabolos

Est 3—Bride prepares to approach the King contrary to Law

Luk 24:44-47 “These *are* the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and *in* the prophets, and *in* the psalms, concerning me. Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures, And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day”

Luke 21:22-24 “For these be the days of vengeance, that all things which are written may be fulfilled... they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled”

325 AD: Council, Nicaea, sets policy of Jewish seclusion

438 AD: Rom. Emperor Theodosius, II, (east) legalizes Jewish civil inferiority

470 AD: Persecuted and many Jews killed in Babylonia

624 AD: Jewish tribes in Arabia destroyed by Muhammad

628 AD: Jews expelled from Frankish Kingdom

632 AD: Jews forced to be baptized in Byzantine Empire

694 AD: Jews under Visigothic rule in Spain made slaves

1012 AD: Henry II of Germany expels Jews from Mainz

1096 AD: First Crusade. Crusaders massacre Jews of Rhineland

1146 AD: Sec. Crusade. Anti-Jewish riots in Rhineland

1147 AD: Brutal Jewish persecution in North Africa (thru 1212)

1290 AD: Expulsion of Jews from England

1298 AD: Massacre of thousands of Jews in Germany

1320 AD: Persecution of Jews in central France

1348 AD: Black Death Massacres in Spain, Germany, France and Austria; Jews accused of poisoning wells that killed Christians

1389 AD: Massacre of Prague (Bohemia)

1391 AD: Massacres in Spain, Balearic Isle.

1421 AD: 270 Jews burnt at stake, and Jews expelled from Vienna

1438 AD: Jewish ghettos established in Morocco

1480 AD: Inquisition in Spain, Jews killed

1483 AD: Jews expelled from Warsaw

1492 AD: Jews expelled from Spain

1493 AD: Jews expelled from Sicily

1495 AD: Jews expelled from Lithuania

1496 AD: Jews expelled from Portugal

1510 AD: Jews expelled from Brandenburg (Germany)

1531 AD: Inquisition set in Portugal

1541 AD: Jews expelled from Naples

1551 AD: Jews expelled from Bavaria

1569 AD: Jews expelled from **Papal States**

1648 AD: Massacre of 100,000 Jews (**Ukraine**)

1655 AD: Massacre of Jews during wars of **Poland against Russia**

1745 AD: Jews expelled from **Prague**

1788 AD: Massacre of Jews of Uman (**Poland**)

1805 AD: Massacre of Jews in **Algeria**

1827 AD: Compulsory service of Jews in **Russian military**

1879 AD: Wilhelm Marr, in Germany, coins term **Anti-Semitism**

1882 AD: International (1st) **Anti-Jewish Congress** convenes in **Germany**

1885 AD: 10,000 Jews expelled—**Germany**

1891 AD: Jews expelled from **Moscow, Russia**

1917 AD: 8,000 Jews die in **Ukraine & Poland**

1917 AD: **Balfour Dec.**

1919 AD: 3,000 Jews killed in **Hungary**

1921 AD: **Hebrew language** revived:

1933 AD: **Adolf Hitler** becomes **Chancellor of Germany**. First **concentration camps**

1938 AD: **Kristallnacht**. **Nazi anti-Jewish outrage** in **Germany, Austria**.

Jews properties attacked. **Jews sent to concentration camps**

6-million killed