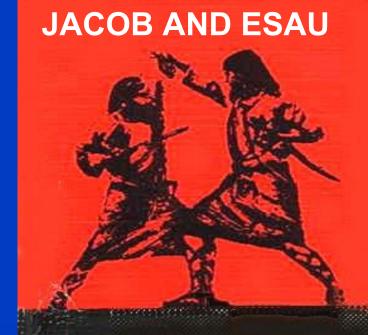
#### WHAT IS HAMAN'S IDENTITY?

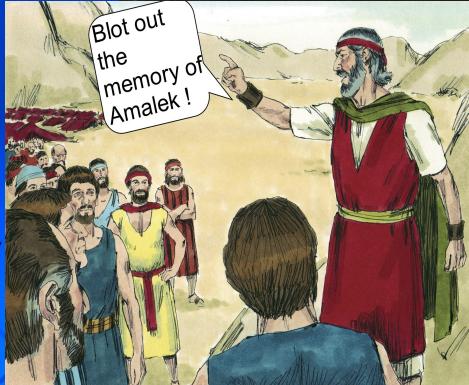


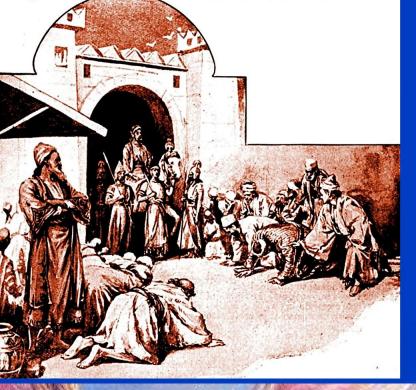
- Esther 3:1 Haman the Agagite
- Haman's identity is central to this story
- Is Haman truly a descendant of Amalek and Agag?
- Some scholars say that Agag is the TITLE of all kings of Amalek
- The term Agagi might be only connecting Haman to the "spirit of Amalek"
- Has everything to do with the irrational hatred of Jews by gentiles since time immemorial

#### THE ISSUE OF AMALEK

- ➤ Gen.25:21 24 "There are two nations in your womb. From birth they will be two rival peoples....."
- Esau's grandson isAmalek Gen. 36:12
- ➤ Ex. 17:13 16 "Because their hand was against the throne of Yah, Adonai will fight Amalek generation after generation"







### STORY OF ESTHER IS CONTEMPORARY

- Haman bore the Spirit of Amalek
- Either Amalek OR Israel survives
- Gentile governments, Christians, Muslims have all tried to wipe out the Jews
- > Irrational hatred
- Church denominations are not immune from Anti-Semitism
- > Rev. 18:4



#### SHOW NO RESPECT TO GOD'S ENEMIES!

- Mordechai failed to show respect to Haman
- Jews had no issue in bowing, it was not against God
- Mordechai fully understood the protocols and no doubt usually followed them
- The issue for his refusal to bow to Haman? Haman bore the Spirit of Amalek
- Believers owe no respect to God's enemies, no matter who they are or what they call themselves





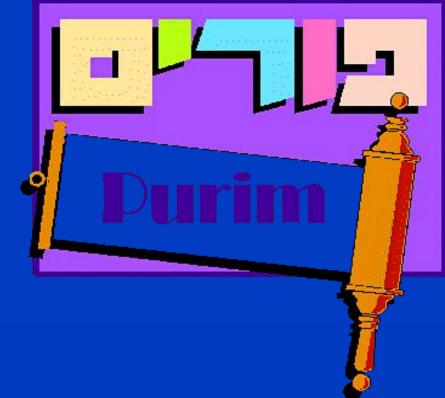
#### HAMANS ACTIONS WERE NOT BASED ON IMPULSE

- It takes planning to eradicate 2-3 million people!
- In Nisan he began casting lots
- Cast lots every day to find the most propitious day for the slaughter of the Jews
- Magi would have cast the lots and interpreted
- Babylonian names used for Hebrew calendar

Correspondence of Babylonian - Hebrew calendars				
N	Name of the months			
N	Babylonian		Hebrew	
10	贮	nīsannu	nissàn	ניפֿג
<b>2</b> º	<b>#</b> {	ayyāru	ʻiyyàr	אָיָר
3º	ĵ== <b>{</b> {{	simannu	siwàn	פִינָן
<b>4</b> º	<u>[m]</u>	du'ūzu	tammùz	הַמוּוֹ
5º	=3/=	ābu	ʻabh	⊐ķ
6º	EXX	ulūlū	'elùl	אֱלוּל
7º	個	tašrītu	tishri	הְעֹשׁרִי
8º	丰	arahsamna	marcheshwan	מַרְהָשְׁנָן
90	描	kisilīmu	kislèw	כֹסְבֵוּ
10°	==	tebētu	tebhèth	מִבֹּני
11º	#	šabāţ	shebhat	אָבָע
12º	<i>in</i>	addāru	adhàr	אָדָר אי

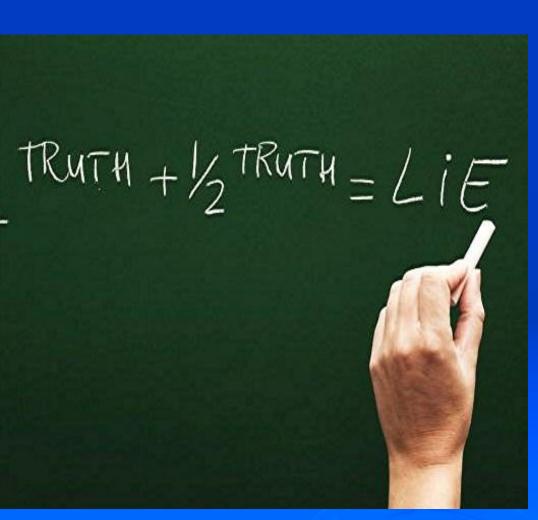
#### PUR

- Pur = Akkadian word meaning "lot"
- Hebrews added an i-m and made it plural "lots"
- Purim used ONLY in the Book of Esther
- Casting of lots to: answer questions, solve problems, establish timing
- Haman had lots cast for 11 months, every day



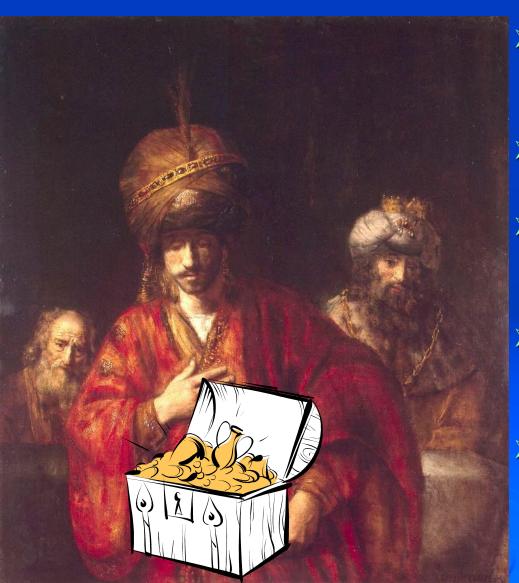


#### HAMAN BUILDS HIS CASE BASED ON DECEPTION



- A truth, then a ½ truth, followed by a lie
- TRUTH: A particular people is scattered & dispersed throughout the Persian Empire
- ½ TRUTH: Jews did have different laws, but followed most customs of the Persians
- LIE: Jews don't obey the Imperial Law of the King of Persia

## HAMAN OFFERS A FORTUNE TO KILL THE JEWS



- Haman thought the king wouldn't want to harm his tax base
- Offered 330 talents of silver in exchange
- King likely thought this offer showed Haman's sincere concern for the Empire
- Haman was a wealthy man, but now wanted political power
- King Xerxes doesn't seem to know WHO the people are that Haman wants destroyed

## PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED

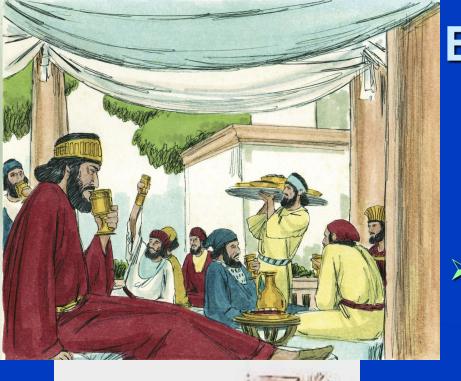
- Proclamation to kill the Jews is issued on Nisan 13<sup>th</sup>, the day before Passover!
- However the day for the extermination was to be in 11 months, on Adar 13<sup>th</sup>
- Herodotus says it would take 3 months to reach ever person in the Empire





- The proclamation is posted in Susa
- > The citizens are confused and upset
- No one saw this coming
- What happens if you say NO??
- Most citizens wanted no part of this, but others (like in Nazi Germany) saw it as an opportunity to advance themselves and/or to get rich





# ESTHER CHAPTER 4: THE MOOD DARKENS

- The fun, frivolous mood of silly antics and drunken parties ends
- Mordechai falls to pieces when he hears of the decree
- He knows he instigated it by not bowing to Haman
- > Yet, he shows no regret

#### DRAMATIC EXPRESSIONS OF GRIEF

Mordechai displays the standard way of mourning with tearing clothes, ashes, sackcloth, wailing

Today we find this public display of emotion uncomfortable

Mordechai couldn't go to his usual place at the King's Gate because of wearing sackcloth

Why didn't Jews leave Persia and go back to Judah to avoid being killed?

