Esther 4 • How God Works in the World

1. Introduction

- An Agagite is a descendant of King of Agag, ruler of the <u>Amalekites</u> whom <u>Saul</u> failed to completely conquer per God's orders. (See 1 Sam. 15)
- The Amalekites as descendants of <u>Esau</u> and the Jews as descendants of <u>Jacob</u> embodies the strife between the elder and the younger.
- Haman the descendant of Agag is a major type of
 Antichrist, a king beside the Euphrates River who seeks to eradicate God's people through genocide.
- 2. (v.1-3) This is both the complete spiritual and physical <u>eradication</u> of God's people.
- 3. (v.4-12) Mordecai's personal example is that personal <u>risk</u> will have be undertaken.
- 4. (v.13-17) Mordecai's counsel:
 - a. He appeals to her inner thoughts and feelings to do the right thing.
 - b. He points out she will eventually be <u>discovered</u> and suffer the same fate.
 - c. He emphasizes that whether or not she remains silent, God will <u>protect</u> His people. Therefore He will <u>protect</u> her as well if she speaks up.
 - d. He proposes this is the <u>purpose</u> God had in mind for her all along.

- e. Taken altogether: Esther is not queen for her own sake but for God's sake; therefore she IS in the right place at the right time.
- 5. (v.13-17) Esther's response: She got people involved <u>spiritually</u>. However God would use her, she did not want to do so without <u>spiritual</u> support. She will approach the King of Heaven in the same manner as the king of the earth: "<u>If it pleases the king</u>". (Est. 5:4; 5:8)
- 6. How God Works in the World
 - a. Disobey vs. Plan: We can violate the natural order and disobey God's commands.
 - b. Demand vs. Pray: We can assume that we <u>understand</u> what is needed and expect God to agree and answer our prayers <u>that way</u>.
 - c. Despair vs. Trust & Obey: We can assume God doesn't answer prayer or respond to our needs and live as though there is nothing but the natural order.