

What Have They Done to the Book of Esther?

QUEEN ESTHER WAS NOT A “JEW”
(Someone needs to tell Bibi Netanyahu!)

(Look at this News article from March 7, 2012)

Netanyahu gives Obama the Book of Esther. Biblical parable for nuclear Iran?

Esther tells of a Persian plot against the Jews that was thwarted through cunning and the intercession of a gentile king. Purim, the holiday that celebrates the story, starts tonight.

By Dan Murphy, *Staff writer* / March 7, 2012, Christian Science Monitor

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu holds two letters, one of which he read from, as he addresses the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) Policy Conference in Washington, on March 5.

“When [Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu](#) gave [President Obama](#)

the Book of Esther as a gift a few days ago, the message was only slightly less subtle than if he had constructed a massive neon billboard across the street from [1600 Pennsylvania Avenue](#) with the message "Mr. President, please help me destroy [Iran](#) before they destroy us."

"The Book of Esther is from the [Old Testament](#), and it's a story that Jews across the world will celebrate tonight and tomorrow with the holiday of [Purim](#). Unlike much of the good book, there are hardly any mentions of God. Instead it's a tale of backroom maneuvering ending in victory for the Jews and destruction of their enemies, with a woman in the rare role of hero. Did this 2,500-year-old tale of double-dealing and deceit, set in the old Persian Empire, really happen? Well, your mileage may vary. Does it contain lessons for today? Bibi certainly thinks so."

The first paragraph of the newspaper article reads as follows:

Esther tells of a Persian plot against the Jews that was thwarted through cunning and the intercession of a gentile king. Purim, the holiday that celebrates the story, starts tonight.

Netanyahu intimates that the supposed Jews of 2,500 years ago outsmarted a Gentile king, causing him to kill his own Gentile people. Netanyahu is using this story as a parable to suggest that the Jews of today are also outsmarting the Gentiles, mind-controlling them into killing their own Gentile people.

Is the Book of Esther an End-Time Prophecy?

If So, What Does it Mean?

Netanyahu gloats that the United States, a nation of purported Christians, is foolish enough to support Israel in their annihilation of the "Gentile" Palestinians. And the U.S. Congress has given billions of dollars to Israel which the Israelis are using to 1) buy our Congress – and thus control our country, 2) help themselves to our technology, including weapons technology, 3) arm themselves to the teeth with weapons while

trying to deny weapons to every Arab country, 4) control our elections by owning the companies that make our voting machines and owning the companies that count the votes for the U.S. elections, 5) destroy our military by numerous experimental vaccinations, white phosphorous, agent orange, depleted uranium, easy availability of drugs including cocaine, LSD, marijuana, and the admission of homosexuals, lesbians and transgenders 6) giving U.S. troops strong drug medications such as Prozac, Zoloft, and others that make them into zombies, 7) destroy Christianity in the U.S. and throughout the world by the promotion of degeneracy, homosexuality, promiscuity, pornography, and anti-Christian themes in movies, on television, and on the internet.

Christians are ignorantly and stupidly funding their own demise! And the Jews are laughing it up behind their backs.

Mistranslations by Bible Scholars:

Is the Bible relevant for our time? You bet it is, but not in the way (Jew) Netanyahu, (Jew) Obama and most of the Christian world believe!

The stage was set over 400 years ago with the mistranslations imbedded in the King James Bible regarding the 2,500-year-old story of Esther, Mordecai, Haman and the King of Persia, Ahasuerus. Netanyahu and his fellow Illuminati Jews of today are fraudulently using the story of Esther and the country of Persia as a parable for the enmity between present-day Israel and the country of Iran.

But Netanyahu, Obama and the entire Christian world couldn't be **MORE WRONG!**

Should the Book of Esther be in the Bible?

There are many Bible scholars who wonder why the Book of Esther is even in the Bible. One author gives the following dubious explanation that contains many errors and misconceptions:

The book of Esther has always been in the Hebrew canon ever since the days of the Great Synagogue. Yet, down through the centuries, Jewish and Christian theologians have been puzzled as to why that book, of all books, was included.

It reads like a purely secular historical book. There is not one reference to God, not one act of worship (unless Esther's call to fast and her institution of the feast of Purim are such) and not one spiritual concept is propounded (unless Mordecai's remark to Esther "Who knows whethersuch as this?" 4:14 was an oblique hint that God might have had some involvement in Esther's rise from orphan to Queen of the most extensive and powerful empire up till that time). The heroes: Mordecai and Esther - Mordecai did not have anywhere near the spiritual caliber of Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach or Abednego - Esther's moral qualities paled beside those of Vashti whom she replaced as wife and queen.

Mordecai did not have the spiritual aspect of Jewishness but did have the Jewish prejudices. If it had not been for the hatred the two foreigners had for each other, Mordecai the Saulite/Benjamite Jew and Haman the Agagite Amalekite (see 1.Samuel 15:1-33), the crisis facing the Jews, that every man, woman and child was to be exterminated, would never have arisen in the first place, and the drama, which admittedly is enthralling reading, would not have been recorded.

Why then did the holy Spirit record those events for inclusion in the scripture? The easiest answer would be that he didn't, and that the book was included by the Jewish collators during the captivity to boost their national pride by recording the reason for the introduction of the feast of Purim which is celebrated with such zest till this day. However, Esther is one of that collection of books referred to by the Lord Jesus as "scriptures" that "cannot be broken". So, we have it on highest authority that along with the rest, the book of Esther was equally inspired by the Holy Spirit. It must then, have been for included for sound, and not puerile reasons. The question is - what sound reasons?

Any theory that glorifies as spiritually commendable Mordecai's and Esther's dubious roles and the manner in which they attained their elevated sphere of influence, must be discounted. God's ways are not our ways (Isaiah 56:6-9). It is not in God's character to lie (Romans 3:4-8). He is not tempted with sin nor does he tempt (James 1:13-17). Any explanations that are at variance with God's integrity cannot be right.

<http://www.muqaddas.info/d4web4sm/extrainf/esther0q.htm>

But there are numerous errors in the above quote.

- 1) A reference to the "Great Synagogue" is a misnomer. There were no "synagogues" in the Old Testament. There was only the Temple – which was not a "Jewish" phenomenon. Synagogues appeared in the New Testament, as a counterfeit religious system, put together by "man" – the Pharisees. God's presence resided in the Temple, NOT in the synagogues. No one but the priests were allowed to enter the Temple, under penalty of death. But the synagogues (unfortunately, the model for the present-day Christian "churches") were designed to have the people come inside, sit down, and listen to the Pharisees tell them what to believe about God.
- 2) It is said that there are no references to God in the book of Esther – but there are 51 references to God. Every time the Hebrew word "*Yehuwdiy*" is used, it means "Judahite" - a "worshipper of the true God – Jehovah (*Yehovah*). Unfortunately, the Bible translators mistranslated the word "*Yehuwdiy*" as "Jew" which is totally incorrect.

The word "Jew" never appears in the Bible, either in the Old Testament or the

New Testament. The word is always *Yehuwdiy* in the Hebrew, meaning, as shown above, a “worshipper of *Yehovah* (Jehovah – God) and in the Greek, Judean or in the Hebrew Judahite – again, meaning a worshipper of the God who resided in the temple in Jerusalem in Judea (Judean), or a worshipper of Jesus Christ who came from the tribe of Judah (Judahite). These terms were generally synonymous with the word Israelites – those who lived in the area of Judea, or were descended from the tribe of Judah, or worshipped the God who resided in the temple in Jerusalem (in Judea) and worshipped Jesus Christ, a descendant of the tribe of Judah.

So, every time the word *Yehuwdiy* is used, it refers to a worshipper of God. Therefore, there are 51 references to God in the book of Esther.

- 3) Neither Esther nor Mordecai were “Jews.” There was no such thing as a “Jew” in the Bible – either in the Old Testament or in the New Testament. There are only two groups of people mentioned in the Bible – Believers and Unbelievers. Those who worshipped the true God of heaven were referred to as *Yehuwdiy* (in the Hebrew) or Judahites or Judeans (in the Greek). These terms referred to the “**Believers**.” Unfortunately, as noted above, the translators purposely, it appears, mistranslated these words as “Jew.”

The word “nations” or “heathen” – almost always mistranslated as “Gentiles” - referred to the **Unbelievers**, those who did NOT worship the God of heaven, but instead worshipped many pagan gods.

The translators mistranslated these words to make them appear to describe ethnicity – rather than words that described their respective forms of worship. The deliberate mistranslation of these words is responsible for most of the wars and bloodshed in the world. And these deliberate mistranslations are responsible for the outrageous headline at the beginning of this Bible study.

The truth is that Mordecai and Esther were Christians - NOT Jews! They were Israelite Christians because they were looking forward to Christ the Messiah. They were worshippers of the true God of heaven – Jehovah (*Yehovah*) – and that is why they are referred to in the biblical Hebrew as *Yehuwdiy* or “worshippers of *Yehovah*.”

The evil Haman wanted all **Christians to be** slaughtered. In this true story, Haman represented those who want Christians killed – and that group would be the present-day Jews!

To repeat: Queen Esther and her uncle, Mordecai, were Christians – NOT “Jews.” They were Israelite Christians who were looking forward to Christ, the Messiah. They represented the Christian world of the time and thus represent

Christians of today.

Haman was the one who wanted all the Christians (NOT the “Jews”) to be killed. So, Haman represents those who today want Christians to be killed – and that group consists primarily of present-day Jews.

Here are some quotes from the Jewish Talmud about the Goyim – a derogatory term used by Jews to describe non-Jews that means cattle or sub-human creatures.

Kill the Goyim by any means possible.

Choshen Ha'mishpat 425:50

Everyone who sheds the blood of the impious [non-Jews] is as acceptable to God as he who offers a sacrifice to God.

Yalkut 245c

Extermination of the Christians is a necessary sacrifice.

Zohar, Shemoth

Tob shebbe goyyim harog - Even the best of the Goyim (Gentiles) should be killed.

Soferim 15, Rule 10

What a mess the translators have made of the Bible with their deliberate mistranslations. How they have changed the course of history by mistranslating a Hebrew word – *Yehuwdiy* – as the word “Jew” intimating that it means an ethnicity, rather than what it really means - a “Believer” – a Judahite, a worshipper of the one true God - Jehovah (*Yehovah*).

Briefly, what is the story in the Book of Esther?

Ahasuerus (Xerxes), ruler of a massive Persian empire, the Medo-Persians who conquered Babylon, holds a lavish party, initially for his court and dignitaries and afterwards for all inhabitants of the capital city [Shushan](#). Ahasuerus orders the queen [Vashti](#) to display her beauty before the guests. She refuses. Worried that all women will learn from this, Ahasuerus removes her as queen and has a royal decree sent across the empire that men should be the ruler of their households.

Ahasuerus then orders all beautiful young girls to be presented to him, so he can

choose a new queen to replace Vashti. One of these is the orphan [Esther](#). After the death of her parents, she is being raised by her cousin Mordecai. She finds favor in the king's eyes, and is made his new queen, but Esther does not reveal that she is an Judahite Christian – a worshipper of the true God and one who is looking forward to the Messiah, Jesus Christ. Shortly afterwards, Mordecai discovers a plot by courtiers [Bigthan](#) and Teresh to assassinate the king, Ahasuerus. The conspirators are apprehended and hanged, and Mordecai's service to the king is recorded.

Ahasuerus appoints [Haman](#) as his prime minister. Mordecai, who sits at the palace gates, falls into Haman's disfavor because he refuses to bow down to him. Having found out that Mordecai is a Judahite Christian, Haman plans to kill not just Mordecai but all the Judahite Christians in the empire, the Judahites who were taken into captivity in Babylon when Jerusalem was destroyed. He obtains Ahasuerus' permission to execute this plan, with payment of ten thousand [talents](#) of silver (which the King declines to accept and instead allows him to execute his plan on principle), and he casts lots to choose the date on which to do this—the thirteenth of the month of [Adar](#).

On that day, everyone in the empire is free to massacre the Judahite Christians and despoil their property. When Mordecai finds out about the plans he and all the Christians mourn and fast. Mordecai informs Esther what has happened and tells her to intercede with the King. She is afraid to break the law and go to the King unsummoned. This action could incur the death penalty for her. Mordecai tells her that she must. She asks Mordecai to have all Christians fast for three days together with her, and on the third day she goes to Ahasuerus, who stretches out his scepter to her which shows that she is accepted and will not receive the death penalty.

She invites him to a feast in the company of Haman. During the feast, she asks them to attend another feast the next evening. Meanwhile, Haman is again offended by Mordecai and consults with his friends. At his wife's suggestion, he builds a [gallows](#) on which to hang Mordecai.

That night, Ahasuerus suffers from insomnia, and when the court records are read to him to help him sleep, he learns of the services rendered by Mordecai in the previous plot against his life. Ahasuerus is told that Mordecai has not received any recognition for saving the king's life. Just then, Haman appears, to ask the King to hang Mordecai, but before he can make this request, King Ahasuerus asks Haman what should be done for the man that the king wishes to honor. Thinking that the man that the king is referring to is himself, Haman says that the man should be dressed in the king's royal robes and led around on the king's royal horse, while a [herald](#) calls: "See how the king honors a man he wishes to reward!" To his horror and surprise, the king instructs Haman to do so - to Mordecai. After leading Mordecai's parade, he returns in mourning to his wife and friends, who suggest his downfall has begun.

Immediately after, Ahasuerus and Haman attend Esther's second banquet, at which she reveals that she is a Judahite Christian and that Haman is planning to exterminate her people (ALL Judahite Christians living in Persia), including her.

Overcome by rage, Ahasuerus leaves the room; meanwhile Haman stays behind and

begs Esther for his life, falling upon her in desperation. The king comes back in at this moment and thinks Haman is assaulting the queen; this makes him angrier than before and he orders Haman hanged on the gallows that Haman had prepared for Mordecai.

The previous decree against the Israelite Christians cannot be annulled, but the king allows them to defend themselves during attacks. As a result, on 13 Adar, five hundred attackers and Haman's ten sons are killed in Shushan, followed by the Judahites slaughtering seventy-five thousand Persians, although they took no plunder.

Esther sends a letter instituting an annual commemoration for the Judahite Christians' redemption, in a holiday called Purim (lots). Ahasuerus remains very powerful and continues reigning, with Mordecai assuming a prominent position in his court.

When was the book of Esther written?

The layout of the royal palace as described in the book of Esther agrees so well with the discoveries made by French excavators on the site that there is no reasonable doubt of the author's familiarity with the palace; and yet the palace was destroyed by fire within thirty years of the death of Xerxes (Ahasuerus). The historian, Josephus, assigns it to the reign of Artaxerxes Longimanus (464-424 B.C.) whom he identifies with Ahasuerus.

Who wrote the book of Esther?

Some believe that Ezra wrote it because the style closely resembles that of the books of Ezra, Nehemiah and Chronicles. Many others believe that Mordecai was the author.

Where is the setting of the book of Esther?

In the palace of Shushan, or Susa, in Elam, one of the three capitals of the Persian Empire. Like the books of Daniel, Ezra and Nehemiah, it gives us a glimpse of the Judahites who were captives in Babylon, from the point of view of someone in authority at the royal court and familiar with its conventions and practices. However, Ezra and Nehemiah are concerned with the group of Judahites that returned to the land of Palestine from the captivity in Babylon (later Medo-Persia). But the book of Esther deals with the Judahites who stayed in Babylon (later Medo-Persia).

Who was Mordecai?

Mordecai was a Benjaminite and therefore a Judahite, a worshiper of the true God. The nation of Judah consisted of the two most southern tribes: Judah and Benjamin. In his genealogy the names of Shimei and Kish appear, which tradition identifies with Shimei who cursed David, and Kish, the father of King Saul, the first King of Israel.

Who was Haman?

Haman, the Agagite, was a descendant of king Agag the Amalekite whom King Saul defeated.

In the Bible, Esther's beauty was described by the same word used to describe other beautiful woman?

The Hebrew word *yephathto'ar* means fair of form; but *to'ar* itself conveys the idea of a fair form; so that Esther's beauty of figure is doubly emphasized. The Hebrew word *tobhath mar'eh*, means of beautiful appearance, and expression also applied to Bathsheba. Hebrew tradition places Esther among the three most beautiful women who ever lived.

What is our equivalent of the month of Tebeth, when Esther gains the king's approval?

January-February, 479 B.C. - four years had elapsed between the deposing of Vashti and the appointment of Esther.

What is our equivalent to the first month - Nisan?

March-April

Haman said he would pay Ten thousand talents of silver into the King's treasury? How much is a talent? And where did he plan to get that money?

A talent weighed about 103 lbs. The total yearly revenue of the Persian Empire was 17,000 talents, so this was an enormous amount of money. Haman apparently planned to obtain this vast sum by confiscating the property of those who would be destroyed, the Judahite Christian worshippers of the true God.

How many Judahites had returned to Palestine from Babylon?

A comparatively small number (some believe about 42,000) returned to Jerusalem under Zerubbabel in 527 B.C. leaving many thousands of Israelites still living in Babylon.

The second decree of Ahasuerus, after Esther's petition, was that the Judahite Christians could defend themselves and kill those who were trying to kill them. Does God approve of self-defense?

No, He doesn't. But the Israelites had a long history of choosing to defend themselves – from the time they crossed the Red Sea under God's protection. They came out of Egypt with gold, silver, and yard goods (later used for building the Sanctuary in the

wilderness) but NO weapons.

However, after being frightened out of their wits when the Egyptians were coming after them, they obviously decided never again to be caught without weapons, even though God did a great miracle by bringing them through the Red Sea on dry land.

They were soon seen fighting their own battles, and asking God to bless them in their wars. They had found weapons for themselves – undoubtedly picked up from the Egyptians who drowned in the Red Sea.

Even though God does not approve of war, He went with the Israelites into battle as long as they served Him in other ways and acknowledged Him as their God. But God never leaves us where we are. He is always leading us in a way that will eventually bring us to trust Him fully with our life.

In this situation, Esther and the Judahite Christians had prayed to God for three days, and Esther had risked her life to go into the king when she had not been summoned. So God impressed the king, Ahasuerus, to allow the Judahites to defend themselves, something they had become quite good at with all their fighting against other countries.

That, however, does not mean God approves of killing, even in self-defense. The Judahites were still barbarians. They had not yet seen Christ – who would not come for another 400+ years. They had no conception of what Christ's character would reveal – that He "came NOT to destroy men's lives, but to save them" (Luke 9:56).

Where in the Bible does Jesus specifically address the issue of self-defense?

"But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you." Matt 5:44

How long was it between the decree that had gone out for the destruction of the Judahite Christians until the prescribed date of its execution?

The decree went out in on the thirteenth day of the first month (Mar-April) and the date of execution was set for the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, the month of Adar (Feb-March).

What is the significance of the colors blue and white?

They were the royal colors of Persia, a One World Government. They are also the colors of the flag of the state of Israel AND the colors of the flag of the United Nations.

The present-day Jews celebrate this event as a Jewish national holiday, as

though the story of Esther is a story about Jews – which it is not. It is a story about non-Christians wanting to kill Christians.

What is the Christian triumph that is fraudulently celebrated as a Jewish feast?

The Festival of Purim (Feb-Mar)

Where are the 51 places where God is mentioned in the Book of Esther?

Every place in the book of Esther where the word mistranslated “Jew” appears is the actual Hebrew word *Yehuwdiy* (# 3065 in Strong’s Concordance) – which is a derivation of the word *Yehovah* or *Jehovah* (#3068 in Strong’s Concordance) and means a worshipper of *Jehovah* God. Therefore, “God” is mentioned 51 times in the Book of Esther.

Conclusions:

Again, unfortunately, the translators have mistranslated crucial words in the Bible to support their own preconceived theological beliefs. The Book of Esther is fact – and it is prophetic. It tells the truth as follows:

1. Esther and Mordecai were not Jews. They were Judahite Christians – worshippers of the true God. They were Judahites – citizens of the nation of Judah who had been taken captive to Babylon.
2. Haman was evil but he was not trying to kill “Jews” because there were no “Jews” at that time in history. Haman hated Christians and wanted to annihilate all the Christians in the land.
3. The translators have mistranslated the word *Yehuwdiy* – a derivative of the word *Yehovah* – as “Jew” when the real meaning is “a worshipper of *Yehovah*.”
4. The story in the book of Esther is true. It is history. But it is also prophecy. It foretells the events in the End Times – in fact, those beginning to occur right now –the present day plotting of the Jews who want to kill the Christians. In fact, the Jewish Talmud says, “Even the best of the Gentiles should ALL be killed.”
5. The Feast of Purim has nothing to do with the present-day Jews. In truth, it is a memorial to the salvation of the Christians from those who hated Christians and wanted them dead.
6. The Book of Esther is a wonderful story of Deliverance of Christians from the hands of those who want to kill them. God has given us this book to show us that He will “never leave us or forsake us.” (Hebrews 13:5)

