Luke 10:23-24 "He turned him unto his disciples, and said privately, Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see: For I tell you, that many prophets and kings have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen them; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them"

☐ "The 'natural man' can neither unfold, nor 'see' when it is explained for the simple reason that it is 'spiritually discerned' (1Cor 2:14). The clergymen and ministers who have mystified themselves and the public by their apocalyptic researches have all signally failed for this cause, not for want of an acquaintance with heathen authors in their original Latin and Greek, proficiency in which is the glory of all the natural man, but for want of that spiritual discernment which is anchored to a comprehensive understanding and belief of the truth as it is in the prophets and apostles." Eureka, Vol 2 pg 156

**Reading: Gal 4:22-31** 

## The Mystery Revealed: A Privileged Generation—

1Pet 1:10-12 "Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow. Unto whom it was REVEALED, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Spirit sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into"

Rom 16:25-26 "According to the REVELATION of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began, But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known TO ALL NATIONS for the obedience of faith"

Eph 3:3-6 "How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery...Which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now REVEALED unto his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit; That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel"

Col 1:25-27 "Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of God which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of God; Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints: To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles..."

• We should have an appreciation for what we possess: a full revelation not understood in past generations (John 15:26)

The parabolic and prophetic mystery of the Scriptures has now been revealed, including the prophetic things once sealed (Dan 12:4 cf. Rev 1:1). While we have no open manifestation of miracles, angels, dreams and visions, nor inspired prophets and apostles, we do have complete Truth—the ability to comprehend all the Word.

Joh 16:7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you...

Joh 16:12-13 I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth...

Joh 16:25 These things have I spoken unto you in proverbs: but the time cometh, when I shall no more speak unto you in proverbs, but I shall shew you plainly of the Father.

• The "Comforter" was "the Spirit of Truth" guiding the apostles to full understanding (John 14:16-17,26; 15:26).

The Key to open the revealed mystery was the death and resurrection of Christ (John 12:16)—

Luke 24:25-31, 43-48 "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself...And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them. And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight...And he said unto them, 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: And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. And ye are witnesses of these things" (Acts 1:8 Jerusalem, Judaea, Samaria, world)

### Mystery of the Book of Esther Revealed—

• The rejection of Christ by the Jews led to the light going to the Gentiles (Acts 13:46). The dispersion of the Jews resulted in the Gospel spreading unto all nations by Jewish apostles.

The Medo-Persian Kingdom is very significant, literally and figuratively. Ministry of the Prophets, Isaiah pg. 253-257, 574-584.

- Kingdom is represented by Silver—redemption (Dan 2).
- King called Yahweh's "shepherd" (Isa 44:28).
- King called Yahweh's "anointed whose right hand God has holden" (Isa 45:1-2).
- King's army is styled "the sanctified ones" and "mighty ones" (Isa 13:3,17).
- King commanded to rebuild the Temple (Ezra 1:1-3).
- Brought down the Babylonian System (Isa 13; Dan 5).
- One Kingdom but made up of two peoples (Est 1:3)

## The period of Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther: Silver Kingdom

- Ezra—The Priest (7:1) and Prophets Haggai and Zechariah
   (5:1) lay the foundation and restoration the Temple.
- Nehemiah—The Cup-Bearer (Neh 1:2) and governor (8:9;
   12:26) erects the wall. The Law is given sense (8:9-12)
- Esther—The Bride and Jews saved (Neh 2:6; Est 2:17).

#### **Method of Presentation—How We Reach Conclusions**

☐ "Dr. Thomas not only gives you his conclusions, but the reasons which led him to those conclusions. We are able to make his conclusions our own by a process which makes us independent of all men as to the ground on which we hold them. The best proof of the soundness of the views advanced by Dr. Thomas lies in this, that once a reader is directed by him to the Bible, and becomes a Bible student, he can dispense with Dr. Thomas' book altogether so far as steadfastness of conviction is concerned. The Bible nourishes that conviction from day to day." R. Roberts

## Esther concerns the Kingdom of God—relates Jew/Gentile

- The setting of the Book is during a period where the Kingdom of Israel has been subdued by Gentile powers.
   Doctrinally, this has deep meaning to brethren in Christ.
- Hence, the word or name "JEW" is used throughout the book of Esther. This is very important, because of its meaning.

The Name "Jew" signifies two primary things in Scripture:

- 1. It is used as a byword for God's people in reproach; their dispersion among the Gentiles (throughout Ezra, Neh., Est.)
- 2. It also represents the inward seed of Abraham (Rom 2:28-29).

Both principles converge in the Book of Esther; because of the condition of the Jew has resulted in the Hope of Israel being extended to the Gentiles. Mat 13:10-13 the Lord was asked: "Why speakest thou unto them in parables?" His answer: "Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given" (details of Kingdom concealed in parabolic, prophetic form)

- Jews say the name means "Hidden" (identity)
- Gentiles say it means "Star" (idolatry)
- There is no reference to Yahweh in the Book
- The word "Israel" is not used, just the by-word, "Jew"
- The Book of Esther is not quoted in the New Testament
- The only book of O.T. not found among the Dead Sea Scrolls
- Specific aspects of the Law not mentioned (Gentile times)
- Contemporary or former prophets are not referenced
- No visions, miracles, appearances of angels or prophets

In the Book of Esther, God has revealed the Gospel in a specific way, which enlightens those who possess the Truth and remains hidden from those who do not. Like all prophecies, it is rooted in "doctrine" (Mark 4:2).

## **Nucleus of Kingdom is the Abrahamic Covenant**

Gal 4:22-24 "Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman. But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman was by promise. Which things are an allegory"

Abraham—Covenant: two Sons stand related to it Hagar—Sinai from Egypt, Bondage given at Sinai Ishmael—Natural Seed of Abraham by the Law Sarah—Jerusalem, Free, the Mother of us all Isaac—Seed of Abraham by Promise, or the Spirit

"This fragment of Abraham's history has a signification beyond what appears on the face of it. The apostle informs that the incidents are allegorical. That is, the two women and their characteristics, represent two covenants; and the two sons of Abraham by them two seeds, or classes of people"—

Elpis Israel

Bible is more than just history

- **Gen 21**—Ishmael: The Natural Seed Cast Out
- Gen 22—Isaac: The Sacrifice of the true Seed-Son
  - Gen 23—Death of Sarah: Jerusalem in AD 70
- **Gen 24**—Calling Isaac's Bride: Gospel to the Ecclesia
- **Gen 25**—Sons of Concubines: Truth Expands to Nations
  - Ahasuerus—the supreme authority: Yahweh.
  - Vashti—the rebellious wife: natural Israel in exile.
  - <u>Esther</u>—the called virgin: the saints: the bride.
  - Mordecai—the sacrificial mediator: Jesus Christ.
  - Haman—Jews enemy: latter day Gog.
  - Jews—almost destroyed, finally restored.
  - Zeresh—wife of Haman (considered later)
- "In this book of 167 verses, the king is mentioned 192 times, his kingdom 26 times, his name 29 times, but Yahweh is not once named. Typically, the events point to the time when His face is hidden from His people (Deu 31:16-18)"—HPM, Story of the Bible

Mat 11:25 "thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes"

## Breakdown: Book of Esther

## **Chronology of the Prophetic Parable**

Esther 1—Vashti—Israel rejects Yahweh's Command Esther 2—Mordecai develops the Bride—Esther Esther 3—Haman exalted—Gentile Times—Jews Persecuted Esther 4—Mordecai—Christ makes known plan to Bride (Ecclesia) Esther 5—Esther's hope tied to the Jews; identifies with Mordecai Esther 6—Mordecai exalted, rewarded for crucifying flesh (Est 2) Esther 7—Haman subdued—Gog abased—Nations humbled Esther 8—King gives authority to Mordecai: Christ to reign Esther 9—Jews fight for their survival from enemies

The all-important scenario: the King hosts a feast to celebrate the glory of His kingdom and Vashti refuses. She is deposed and another bride is sought for the King to show His Glory.

Esther 10—Name of Mordecai resounds through all the Kingdom

## Class One—The Kingdom of God

Est 1:1 Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this is Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)

Appropriately, this prophetic parable begins with the King, His Throne, and His Kingdom (appears more than 200x).

Note: the Book of Esther uses her Gentile Name, as the record opens with the King's vast dominion over many nations!

- Throughout Scripture, the Highest Authority often represents Yahweh Himself, who reigns over all (Psa 95:3; 47:8; Dan 4:17).
- IMPORTANT ORDER: first, the Kingdom of God, then, the Name of Jesus Christ: the developed understanding of disciples (Acts 1:3; 8:12; 28:23). Exhortation: Law, Prophets, Gospels, Epistles Example: Abraham called to Land years before the sacrifice of Isaac. (the words "banquet," "feast," or "wine" appear more than 25x).

Est 1:1 Ahasuerus...reigned...over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces: (Is this just a random number? Psa 12:6)

- "127"—Numbers in Scripture are extremely symbolic, especially when exact numbers are given. (Est 1:1; 8:9; 9:30)
- THIS NUMBER is only used elsewhere for Sarah's age—
  "Sarah was an hundred and seven and twenty years old"
  (Gen 23:1). She reps. the mother of both Jew and Gentile—

Gal 4:25-26 "Hagar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children. But JERUSALEM which is above is free, which is the mother of us all"

Gen 17:15-16 "God said unto Abraham, As for Sarai thy wife, thou shalt not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall her name be. And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her" (those throughout the entire province!)

☐ "Sarah is the only woman whose age is mentioned in Scripture. As the wife of Abraham she is set forth as the mother of believers (Isa. 51:2; 1 Pet. 3:6). She is also allegorical of the Abrahamic covenant, the heavenly Jerusalem, or polity of the faithful (Gal. 4:24-27), and Yahweh's Bride (Isa. 54:5). As an organised entity, the heavenly Kingdom came to an end in A.D. 70 (Matt. 21:43), and was buried in Gentile lands, awaiting a political resurrection (Ezek. 37). Meanwhile the Gentiles have been visited to acquire a bride for the seed of promise. Thus the death of Sarah, and her burial among Gentiles awaiting the resurrection, foreshadowed the death of the polity of the faithful in A.D. 70, and its burial among the Gentiles awaiting the political resurrection of the future."— Genesis, Expositor pg. 266 HPM

"To get at the divine signification, we must consider the prophetic use of the symbol in other parts of the scripture; we may perhaps then be able to 'see it."—Eureka Vol. 2, pg 141

Gen 23:2 "And Sarah died in \*Kirjatharba; the same is \*Hebron in the land of Canaan" — \*the city of four: the New Jerusalem, which lies "foursquare" (Rev 21:16). \*Hebron: fellowship This is also where David began his reign (2Sam 2:11; 5:3-5). "And Abraham came to mourn for Sarah and to weep for her" —there was great mourning and weeping at the death of the Kingdom of God in AD 70.

Est 1:2 When the king Ahasuerus \*sat on the throne of his kingdom, which was in Shushan the palace \*(1Chr 29:23)

Shushan—reps. the "throne" of Yahweh's Kingdom; Jerusalem, where His law goes forth, and His bride is assembled (Jer 3:17). "Palace" is one of many "Gentile" words used in this Esther.

Est 1:3 In the third year of his reign, he made \*a feast unto all his princes and his servants; the power of Persia and Media, the nobles and princes of the provinces, being before him: \*Feast: drink i.e. wine, translated as such Dan 1:5-10

Three—reps. sacrifice (Exo 5:3) & resurrection (Act 10:40), Feast—reps. fellowship (Jude 12; 2Pet 2:13; 1Cor 5:8).

\* All events take place around "drinking wine" (banquet, feast)

Est 1:4 When He shewed the riches of his glorious kingdom and the honour of his excellent majesty many days, even an hundred and fourscore days.

As a time period, this number appears one other place—

Gen 35:28 "And the days of Isaac were an hundred and fourscore years." (DAY FOR A YEAR: GEN 29:27; NUM 14:34; EZE 4:6)

Isaac is typical of "the" seed of Abraham (Gal 3:16; Heb 11:19), even Christ. Upon him converged all the glory of Yahweh's kingdom (John 1:14). This was the "feast" to which Israel was called.

Est 1:5 And when these days were expired, the king made a feast unto all the people that were present in Shushan the palace, both unto \*GREAT AND SMALL, seven days, in the court of the garden of the king's palace; \*common man

Unto all the people—invitation expands (Jew first, then Gentile). Seven—spiritual perfection (Gen 2:1-2). A number that reps. the accomplished plan and purpose of Yahweh (Heb 4:1-11). Thus, 'seven' is associated with THE APOCALYPSE (Rev 10:7; 11:15). Est 1:5 "seven days"—Est 1:10 "seven chamberlains"—Est 1:14 "seven princes"—Est 2:9 "seven maidens"—Est 2:16 "seventh year" The "feast" of "seven days" is connected with the unleavened bread marking the departure from Egypt at the passover (Exo 23:15; 34:18; Lev 23:5-8; Eze 45:21), to which Yahweh invited "all Also, "feast of tabernacles" (Lev 23:34-41). people."

1Cor 5:7 "As ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us" (for all, "great and small")

#### The Number Seven—

"The Apocalypse is remarkable for the number seven. The first time it is used in the Bible is in Gen 2:2, 'On the seventh day Elohim ended his work which he had made; and he rested (or ceased) on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.' In this, the ideas connected with the number seven are completion and cessation. Anything denominated by seven, is complete; it lacks nothing to make it perfect, and beyond it nothing remains to be accomplished" Eureka, Bro. Thomas

It is therefore, quite appropriate that the Silver Kingdom is represented by the number "seven."

With Yahweh's Kingdom, we are considering a perfect order of things: civil, ecclesiastical, social and political. Esther presents a prophetic parable of how that Kingdom will come about.

Est 1:6 Where were white, green, and blue, hangings, fastened with cords of fine linen and purple to silver rings and pillars of marble: the beds were of gold and silver, upon a PAVEMENT of red, and blue, and white, and black, marble. (many components tempered together—Exo 30:23-38)

White—Green—Blue—Fine Linen—Purple—Silver—Gold...etc.
Pavement—a mosaic; doctrine of the kingdom made up of many principles. Covenants, the Law, Prophets, Parables, Acts of the Apostles, Ecclesial Epistles... Doctrine, Exhortation (2Tim 3:15-17)

Est 1:7-8 And they gave them drink in vessels of gold, (the vessels being diverse one from another,) and \*royal wine in abundance, according to the state of the king. And the drinking was according to the law; none did compel: for so the king had appointed to all the officers of his house, that they should do according to every man's pleasure.

\*mg. wine of the kingdom—new covenant in Christ (Mat 26:26-19)

Gold Vessels—Diverse one from another—rep saints, who possess the "treasure" of the Truth "in earthen vessels"; and the various "vessels" in the Ecclesia (2Cor 4:7; Act 9:15; 2Tim 2:19-21)

None Did Compel—willingly not compulsory (Law vs. Grace)

- Participation in this "feast" (drinking)—a new covenant —
  hosted by the King represents a contrast to a mandatory
  requirement under Law. For the Jews, this became superficial
  and without true impact. They carried out ritual with only
  external emotion (1Sam 15:22; Isa 1:11-21). The "feast" of
  Grace and Truth touches the "conscience" (Heb 9:9-14);
  elevating physical action to include the "thoughts and intents
  of the heart" (murder, adultery—Mat 5:21-28).
- It was not forced by the King, but "according to every man's pleasure," though it was "according to the law" (Est 1:7-8)— "the law of faith" by Grace (Rom 3:27), principally taught in the Law of Moses (Mat 5:17; Rom 2:20). See Rom 4:16; Gal 2:21; 5:4.

Royal Wine In Abundance—atonement for "the sin of the world" (John 1:29), even a cleansing from "all unrighteousness" (1John 1:8-10). Christ! Wine enough for anyone "great or small." Both Jew and Gentile, all under sin: bond or free. Such forgiveness by grace is only possible if there is willing "confession" and "repentance" of Sin (Psa 32:5; Pro 28:13; Acts 5:31; 2:38).

- The Law manifested Sin (Rom 4:15; 5:31; 7:7-13; Gal 3:19-20)
- Perfect Obedience to Law impossible (Jam 2:10; Gal 2:16-21)
- Christ redeems from Curse of Law (Col 2:12-14; Gal 3:10-13)
- Principles of Law elevated (Heb 2:1-3; 10:28-29; 12:25)
- Thus, this was a call to the "Heavenly Jerusalem" that is free under grace, not bondage of the Law (127). This was the Isaac-seed of Abraham, even the new covenant (180), based on the principle of death and resurrection of Christ (3). This feast was to fill the King's saint-vessels with atoning-royal wine of forgiveness of sins & the doctrine of the Kingdom.

Est 1:9 ALSO Vashti the queen made a feast for the women in the royal house which belonged to king Ahasuerus.

Vashti-Women—Israel after the flesh failed to remember whose house it was; forgetting the Truth was not about them, but the King who exalted her (Mat 3:9; John 8:39). Warning to Ecclesia.

Est 1:10 On the \*seventh day, when the heart of the king was merry with wine, he commanded Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, and Abagtha, Zethar, and Carcas, the seven chamberlains that served in the presence of Ahasuerus the king, \*7<sup>th</sup> Crowning Act of the King's Feast Est 1:11 To bring Vashti the queen before the king with the crown royal, to shew the people and the princes her beauty: for she was \*fair to look on. \*Used for "virgin" Rebekah—Gen 24:16

Fair—Heb. "good of countenance." Vashti's changed disposition. "thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth" (Eze 16:22). Knowing the King's character, she perhaps was once like Esther.

"Bring Vashti the queen before the king with the crown royal, to shew the people and the princes her beauty"

She forgot the reason for her exaltation as we very often do: God-Manifestation!

- "The death of Christ has more to do with the exaltation of God, than the salvation of man. Most men take in the latter more easily than the former, and quickly get astray through the power of mere humanitarianism" *R. Roberts, Diary of a Voyage, pg. 70*
- "Men were not ushered into being for the purpose of being saved or lost! God-manifestation, not human salvation, was the grand purpose of the Eternal Spirit. The salvation of a multitude is incidental to the manifestation, but it was not the end proposed. The Eternal Spirit intended to enthrone Himself on the earth, and in so doing, to develop a Divine Family from among men, every one of whom shall be Spirit because born of the Spirit; and that this family shall be large enough to fill the earth, when perfected, to the entire exclusion of flesh and blood." J. Thomas, 1856

Chamberlain—trans. "eunuch": one dedicated to the Kingdom (Dan 1:3-18; Mat 19:12; Act 8:27-38). As serving Yahweh, His "servants the prophets" (Amos 3:7). Eunuchs thrust out Jezebel (2Kin 9:33) Crown Royal—Israel as Yahweh's "royal" kingdom (Ex 19:6; 1Pet 2:9), and Wife (Isa 54:5; Jer 3:1-17; 31:31-32). The "crown" was upon them. "A beautiful crown upon thine head" —Eze 16:12.

Shew the people her Beauty—Israel's exaltation by Yahweh (Isa 3:17-23). "Thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty" (Eze 16:14)

ISRAEL'S PURPOSE: "This is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, SURELY THIS GREAT NATION is a wise and understanding people. For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them..." Deu 4:6-7

Jer 13:11 "I caused to cleave unto me the whole house of Israel and the whole house of Judah, saith the LORD; that they might be unto me for a people, and for a name, and for a praise, and for a glory: but they would not hear"

Est 1:12 But the queen Vashti refused to come at the king's commandment by his chamberlains: therefore was the king very wroth, and his anger burned in him.

### By His Chamberlains—God sent his prophets to Israel to no avail:

2Chr 36:15-17 "LORD God of their fathers sent to them by his messengers, rising up betimes, and sending; because he had compassion on his people, and on his dwelling place: But they mocked the messengers of God, and despised his words, and misused his prophets, until the wrath of the LORD arose against his people, till there was no remedy. Therefore he brought upon them the king of the Chaldees" (Jer 29:19-20; 44:4; Dan 9:6)

Israel's refusal to heed Yahweh's servants stirred his "wrath" and resulted in their dispersion into Gentile oppression. Note: as with Israel, Yahweh does not deal directly with Vashti, but through his servants. *Mg. "by the hand of his eunuchs"* 

## WHY did the Jews refuse the King's Feast of royal wine? Because Christ exposed their superficial form of worship—

Joh 15:22 "If I had not come and spoken unto them, they had not had sin: but now they have no cloke for their sin" Joh 3:19-21 "This is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God."

On principles of sacrifice, lust, hatred, outward cleansing, the Sabbath...etc. the Lord *elevated* the Law. The Jew was not prepared to dedicate himself to this standard. And the Jews wanted no part of a "feast" of fellowship open to all people of all nations—the Gentiles (as the book of Acts details).

Refused—very word used for Israel's rebellion toward Yahweh Zec 7:11-12 "They refused to hearken, and pulled away the shoulder...they made their hearts as an adamant stone, lest they should hear the law, and the words which the LORD of hosts hath sent in his spirit by the former prophets: therefore came a great wrath from the LORD of hosts" (Eze 5:6; Jer 11:10)

Est 1:13 Then the king said TO THE WISE MEN, which knew the times, (for so was the king's manner toward all that knew law and judgment:

Est 1:14 And the next unto him was Carshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, and Memucan, the seven princes of Persia and Media, which saw the king's face, and which sat the first in the kingdom;)

Est 1:15 What shall we do unto the queen Vashti according to law, because she hath not performed the commandment of the king Ahasuerus by the chamberlains?

- Quite significant to the allegory, Yahweh inquires of "the wise men" who "knew the times" and "knew law and judgment" what should be done to Vashti for refusing the King's "commandment."
- Israel's fate was predetermined in the Law—they would become a byword, scattered among the nations, and spued out of the Land. The Law and the Prophets stated, in detail, what would become of Israel for disobedience (Deu 28; Luke 2:25; 3:15). Likewise, ourselves, for we are self-condemned (Tit 3:11; 2Tim 2:14-25; Acts 18:6; 13:46; 1Cor 6:9-10; Gal 5:19-21).

Mar 13:14 "When ye shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not, let him that readeth understand..." (1The 5:1)

Seven—Israel was drawn out from Egypt to manifest Yahweh before "seven nations" (Deu 7:1; Act 13:19); and scattered "seven ways" into "all the kingdoms of the earth" (Deu 28:25).

Est 1:16 And Memucan answered before the king and the princes, Vashti the queen hath not done wrong to the king only, but also to ALL the princes, and to ALL the people that are in ALL the provinces of the king Ahasuerus.

Israel were called out to manifest the wisdom that "Yahweh was their god" (Deu 4:6-8); His "witnesses" (Isa 43:9-44:9), for good or ill. By disobedience, Israel profaned and blasphemed (Eze 20:27) His Name. Israel's rebellion required that Yahweh "punish" them "seven times" (Jer 30:11; 46:28; Amo 3:2; Lev 26:18) so that "the heathen" would take note and "know that I am Yahweh" (Eze 12:14-16; 36:19-23, 36).

Est 1:17 For *this* deed of the queen shall come abroad *unto* all women, so that they shall despise their husbands in their eyes, when it shall be reported, The king Ahasuerus commanded Vashti the queen to be brought in before him, but she came not. Israel blasphemed God's Name among Gentiles Rom 2:24

Est 1:19 If it please the king, let there go a royal commandment from him, and let it be \*written among the laws of the Persians and the Medes, that it be not altered, That Vashti come no more before king Ahasuerus; and let the king give her royal estate unto another that is better than she. \*the added written law reps. the new covenant in Christ

**Royal Estate—"Remove the diadem, and take off the crown" (Eze 21:26).** This was a new law condemning the first bride and seeking another. Silver kingdom a time of new laws (Dan 6; Est 3:9; 8:5).

Luke 21:24 "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" "his blood be upon us and our children" Mat 27:25

Mat 21:43 "The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof" (Mat 8:8-12; Rom 9:6-8)

Rom 11:18-21

1Cor 10:1-12 "Brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea...BUT with many of them God was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness. Now these things were our examples, (type, figure) to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted. Neither be ye idolaters, as were some of them...Neither let us commit fornication, as some of them committed...Neither let us tempt Christ, as some of them also tempted...Neither murmur ye, as some of them also murmured...Now all these things happened unto them FOR ENSAMPLES: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come. Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall"

Est 1:20 And when the king's decree which he shall make shall be published throughout all his empire, (for it is great,) all the wives shall give to their husbands honour, both to great and small.

Est 1:21 And the saying pleased the king and the princes; and the king did according to the word of Memucan: Est 1:22 For he sent letters into all the king's provinces, into every province according to the writing thereof, and to every people after their language, that every man should bear rule in his own house, and that it should be published according to the language of every people.

Wives give their husbands honour—the new covenant in Christ, where the principle of the "feast of wine" is respected; sacrifice of the husband for his wife (Eph 5:22-33). These events were all to establish the true "head" (1Cor 11:3; 1Tim 3:5). Colossians 2 Every People—Israel a "witness" to all nations (Isa 43-44).

# Est 1:1 "Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, an hundred and seven and twenty provinces"

• Why would this prophetic parable begin with the expanse of the King's Kingdom using a number that identifies with Sarah, "the mother of us all" (Gal 4:26); mother of "nations" (Gen 17:16)? Because the Divine purpose since the beginning:

Gal 3:8 "The scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed"

Rom 4:10-13 "How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision. And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also..."

### Medo-Persian elite army called "Ten Thousand Immortals"

Jude 14 "Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints To execute judgment upon all and to convince all that are ungodly" Deu 33:2 "He came with ten thousands of saints" (Heb 12:22)



- □ HPM Leviticus Expositor "The Babylonian captivity of seventy years, during which period the land enjoyed her sabbaths," or rested as stated (2 Chron. 36:21). At the conclusion of that seventy years there was a restoration that was typical of that which is still to come (see Jer. 29:10-14)." (Jer 25:9-12; Dan 9:2; Zec 1:12) Lev 25:4-6; 26:34-35, 43. LEV 26:40 -42)
- **70—number of the Nations** (Gen 10; Egypt: Gen 50:3; Jer 25:11-12; 29:10; Zec 1:12; Isa 23:15-17; Luke 10:1, 17).

## Medo-Persians: One Kingdom Two People Redeemed

<u>Dan 7:5</u> "And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side..."

<u>Dan 8:3</u> "Behold, there stood before the river a ram which had two horns: and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher came up last"

JEW & GENITLE—Historically, Media was first to rise, but ultimately the Persian power became dominant.

Luk 13:28-30 "There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of God, and you yourselves thrust out. And they shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down in the kingdom of God. And, behold, there are last which shall be first, and there are first which shall be last" (Gentiles—Last: Jews—First)

## THE BIRMINGHAM AMENDED STATEMENT OF FAITH

XVII.—That the gospel consists of "the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ".—Acts 8:12;

XVIII.—That the things of the kingdom of God are the facts testified concerning the kingdom of God in the writings of the prophets

and apostles XIX.—That God will set up a kingdom in the earth, which will overthrow all others, and change them into "the kingdoms of our

Lord and his Christ''.—Daniel 2:44; 7:13,14; R

XX.—That for this purpose God will send Jesus Christ personally to the earth at the close of the times of the Gentiles.—Acts 3:20,21;

XXI.—That the kingdom which he will establish will be the kingdom of Israel restored, in the territory it formerly occupied, viz., the land bequeathed for an everlasting possession to Abraham and his seed (the Christ) by covenant.—Micah 4:6-8; Amos

XXII.—That this restoration of the kingdom again to Israel will involve the ingathering of God's chosen but scattered nation, the Jews; their reinstatement in the land of their fathers, when it shall have been reclaimed from "the desolation of many generations"; the building again of Jerusalem to become "the throne of the Lord" and the metropolis of the whole earth.—Isaiah 11:12;

Eureka Vol. 1,
pgs. 217-225
Bro. Thomas
styles the
Kingdom of
God, past and
future: "the
Hebrew
Kingdom."

Details of the empire can be very cumbersome. We are interested in principles associated with how Yahweh identifies this Empire.

