

### 34. Esther / 'Esther

(Version 7.1: 7-17-19)

Esth. 1:1 And it was in the days of Ahasuerus.  
He is the Ahasuerus  
who reigned from India to Ethiopia,  
a hundred and twenty seven provinces.

Esth. 1:2 In those days as King Ahasuerus  
was sitting on the throne of his kingdom  
which was in the palace of Shushan.

Esth. 1:3 In the third year of his reign  
he made a banquet for all his leaders and servants.  
The strength of Persia and Media,  
the nobles and the leaders of the provinces,  
was before his face

Esth. 1:4 as he caused to be seen  
the riches themselves ~~nx~~ of his glorious kingdom  
and the splendor itself ~~nx~~ of his excellent greatness  
for many days, a hundred and eighty days.

Esth. 1:5 And when these days were completed  
the king made a banquet of seven days  
for all the people who were found  
in the capital of Shushan,  
from great to insignificant,  
in the courtyard of the garden  
of the palace of the king.

Esth. 1:6 White and blue linen *curtains*  
were fastened with cords of fine linen and purple  
upon silver rods and marble columns.  
The couches of gold and silver  
were on a pavement of porphyry, alabaster,  
mother-of-pearl, and black marble.

Esth. 1:7 And they were caused to drink  
abundant royal wine with vessels of gold.  
And the vessels were different from one another  
according to the hand of the king.

Esth. 1:8 And drinking was according to royal edict.  
No one was compelled.  
Thus the king had ordered  
all the officers of his household  
to do according to the desire of each man.

Esth. 1:9 Vashti, the queen,  
also made a banquet for the women  
in the royal house  
which belonged to King Ahasuerus.

Esth. 1:10 On the seventh day,  
when the heart of the king was glad with wine,  
he spoke to Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha,  
and Abagtha, Zethar, and Karkas,  
the seven of the eunuchs who were ministering  
before the face itself ~~nx~~ of King Ahasuerus,  
Esth. 1:11 for the sake of causing  
Vashti herself ~~nx~~, the queen,  
to come before the face of the the king  
with a royal crown  
for the sake of causing the people and the officials  
to see her beauty itself ~~nx~~  
because she was beautiful of appearance.

Esth. 1:12 But the queen, Vashti,  
refused to come at word of the the king  
which existed by the hand of the eunuchs.  
And the king was enraged.  
And his wrath was kindled within him.

Esth. 1:13 And the king said to the wise ones,  
those understanding the times,  
(according to this  
the matter of the king was before the faces  
of everyone knowing law and judgment,  
Esth. 1:14 and those who were close to him:  
Karshena, Shethar, Admatha,  
Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, Memukan,  
the seven princes of Persia and Media,  
those seeing the face of the king,  
those sitting as heads in the kingdom):

Esth. 1:15 "According to law  
what is to be done with Queen Vashti  
concerning what she has not done  
at the proclamation *itself* ~~nx~~ of Ahasuerus the king  
by the hand of the eunuchs?"

Esth. 1:16 And Memukan responded  
before the faces of the king and the leaders,  
"*It is not* only concerning the king  
that Vashti, the queen, has done wrong,  
*but* indeed, concerning all the leaders  
and all the people  
who are in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus.

Esth. 1:17 Indeed, word of the queen  
will go forth to all the women  
for the sake of causing their husbands  
to be despised in their eyes  
on account of their saying,  
'King Ahasuerus said to cause Vashti *herself* ~~nx~~,  
the queen, to be come in before their faces,  
but she did not come.'

Esth. 1:18 And this very day  
the royal ladies of Persia and Media  
will say what they have heard  
of the matter *itself* ~~nx~~ of the queen  
to all the king's leaders,  
even with abundant contempt and wrath.

Esth. 1:19 If it is well pleasing to the king  
let a royal word go forth from before his face.  
And let it be written in the laws  
of the Persians and the Medes,  
and it can not be passed over,  
by which Vashti may not come  
before the face of King Ahasuerus.  
And let the king give her royal position to another,  
to one better than she.

Esth. 1:20 And cause the decree of the king  
which he makes to be heard in all his kingdom,  
great as it is.  
Then all the wives will give honor to their husbands,  
to both great and small."

Esth. 1:21 And the word was pleasing  
in the eyes of the king and the leaders.  
And the king did according to the word of Memukan.

Esth. 1:22 And he sent documents  
to all the provinces of the king,  
to province after province in its own writing,  
and to people after people in their own language,  
for the sake of it being that every man  
is to rule in his own house  
and is to speak in the language of his people.

## Chapter 2

Esth. 2:1 After these matters,

when the wrath of King Ahasuerus had diminished,  
he remembered Vashti herself **תא**  
and what itself **תא** she had done,  
and what itself **תא** had been decreed concerning her.

Esth. 2:2 And the servants of the king  
who were ministering to him said,  
"Let young virgins, beautiful of appearance,  
be sought for the king.  
Esth. 2:3 And let the king appoint overseers  
in all the provinces of his kingdom.  
And let them gather  
all the beautiful young virgins themselves **תא**  
to the capital of Shushan,  
to the house of the women,  
to the hand of Hegai, the king's eunuch,  
guardian of the women.  
And let them be given their cosmetics.  
Esth. 2:4 And let the young woman  
who is pleasing in the eyes of the king  
be queen instead of Vashti."

And the word was pleasing to the king.  
And he did according to this.

Esth. 2:5 A man of Yahudah  
was in the capital of Shushan,  
and his name was Mordekai,  
son of Ya'ir, son of Shim'i,  
son of Kish, a man of Binyamin,  
Yahudah means **YAH** be praised.  
Shushan - meaning unknown; of foreign derivation.  
Mordekai - meaning unknown; of foreign derivation.  
Ya'ir means one who enlightens.  
Shim'i means famous.  
Kish means a bow.  
Binyamin means son of the right hand.

Esth. 2:6 who had been exiled from Yerushalaim  
with the captives who had been exiled  
with Yekonyah, king of Yahudah,  
whom Nebukadnetzar, the king of Babel, had exiled.  
Yerushalaim means complete teaching of deliverance.  
Yekonyah means **YAHWEH** will establish.  
Nebukadnetzar - meaning unknown; of foreign derivation.

Esth. 2:7 And it existed that he was bringing up  
Hadassah herself **תא**, she is Esther,  
daughter of his uncle,  
because she had neither father nor mother.  
The young woman was lovely and of good appearance.  
And when her father and mother died  
Mordekai took her as his own daughter.  
Hadassah means myrtle tree.  
Esther - meaning unknown; of foreign derivation.

Esth. 2:8 And it was as word of the king's decree  
was being heard  
and as many young women were being gathered  
to the capital of Shushan, to the hand of Hegai.  
And Esther was taken to the house of the king,  
to the hand of Hegai, guardian of the women.

Esth. 2:9 And the young woman  
was pleasing in his eyes.  
And she received kindness before his face.  
And he hurried to give her cosmetics themselves **תא**  
and her portions of food themselves **תא**,  
and seven of the favored young women  
from the house of the king.  
And he moved the young women themselves **תא**  
to the best place in the house of the women.

Esth. 2:10 Esther had not caused to be known  
her people themselves **תא** or her lineage itself **תא**

because Mordekai had directed her concerning what she was not to cause to be known.

Esth. 2:11 And in the day, every day, Mordekai walked in the presence of the courtyard of the house of the women for the sake of knowing the welfare *itself* **תא** of Esther and what was being done done with her.

Esth. 2:12 And as it reached the turn of each young woman, then the young woman was to go in to King Ahasuerus at the end of there being for her twelve months, according to the law of the women. Indeed, according to this were the days of their cosmetics completed: six months with oil of the myrrh, and six months with the fragrances and with the cosmetics of the women.

Esth. 2:13 And according to this the young woman went in to the king. Anything *itself* **תא** which she desired was given to her for the sake of her going from the house of the women to the house of the king.

Esth. 2:14 In the evening she was going in. And in the morning she was returning to the second house, to the hand of Sha'ashgaz, the king's eunuch, guardian of the concubines.

She would not go in to the king again unless the king delighted in her and called for her by name.

Esth. 2:15 And as Esther, the daughter of Abihail, the uncle of Mordekai, who had taken her as his daughter, reached her turn to go in to the king she had not requested anything except that *itself* **תא** which Hegai, the king's eunuch, guardian of the women, had said.

And it happened that Esther received favor in the eyes of all who seeing her.  
*Abihail means father of might.*

Esth. 2:16 And Esther was taken to King Ahasuerus, to the royal house, in the tenth month, it is the month of Tebet, in the seventh year of his reign.

Esth. 2:17 And the king loved Esther *herself* **תא** more than the *other* women. And she received favor and kindness before his face, more than all the *other* virgins. And he placed the royal crown on her head. And he caused her to reign instead of Vashti.

Esth. 2:18 And the king made a great feast for all his leaders and his servants, The Feast of Esther *itself* **תא**.

And he made a release for the provinces. And he gave gifts by the hand of the king.

Esth. 2:19 And as virgins were assembled a second time Mordekai was sitting in the gate of the king.

Esth. 2:20 Esther had not caused to be declared  
her lineage or her people themselves **תא**  
according to what Mordekai  
had directed concerning her.  
And the word itself **תא** Mordekai had spoken  
Esther did on account of her being raised  
by he himself **תא**.

Esth. 2:21 In those days then  
Mordekai was sitting in the gate of the king.  
Bigthan and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs  
who were keeping guard of the door were enraged.  
And they sought to lay a hand on King Ahasuerus.

Esth. 2:22 And the matter became known to Mordekai.  
And he declared it to Esther, the queen.  
And Esther spoke to the king in the name of Mordekai.

Esth. 2:23 And he researched the matter.  
And it was discovered.  
And both were hung upon a tree.  
And it was written in the scroll of the words of the days  
before the face of the king.

### Chapter 3

Esth. 3:1 After these things  
King Ahasuerus promoted Haman himself **תא**,  
son of Hammedatha the Agagite.  
And he raised him up.  
And he placed his seat itself **תא** higher  
than all the leaders who were with he himself **תא**.

Esth. 3:2 And all the servants of the king  
who were in the gate of the king  
were bowing down  
and prostrating themselves to Haman,  
because according to this  
the king had commanded concerning him.  
But Mordekai did not bow down,  
and he did not prostrate himself.

Esth. 3:3 And the servants of the king  
who were in the gate of the king said to Mordekai,  
"Why do you yourself **תא** rebel  
at the command itself **תא** of the king?"

Esth. 3:4 And it was as they were speaking to him  
day after day and he had not listened to them.  
And they reported it to Haman  
to see whether the words of Mordekai would stand  
because he had told them that he was a Yahudean.

Esth. 3:5 And Haman saw that Mordekai  
did not bow or prostrate himself.  
And Haman was filled with wrath.

Esth. 3:6 But it was disrespectful in his eyes  
to extend a hand against Mordekai,  
toward him alone,  
because they had declared to him  
the people themselves **תא** of Mordekai.

And Haman sought to destroy  
all the Yahudeans themselves **תא**  
who were in the entire kingdom of Ahasuerus,  
the people of Mordekai.

Esth. 3:7 In the first month, (it is the month of Nisan)  
in the twelfth year of King Ahasuerus,  
pur was caused to fall (it is the lot)  
before the face of Haman from day to day,  
and from month to month.  
It fell on the twelfth month, (it is the month of Adar).

It's interesting to consider this process.  
Apparently the lot, called pur in Hebrew,  
or purim in the plural,  
was cast day after day  
and month after month  
until it gave a favorable response to Haman.  
He apparently would not act  
until the lot indicated the 'right moment'.

Esth. 3:8 Then Haman said to King Ahasuerus,  
"There is a certain people having been scattered  
and dispersed among the people  
in all the provinces of your kingdom.  
And their laws are different from all the people.  
And the king's laws themselves ~~nx~~  
they are not doing.  
And it is not equitable to the king  
to cause them to remain.

Esth. 3:9 If it is pleasing to the king,  
let it be written to destroy them.  
And I will pay ten thousand talents of silver  
into the hands of those doing the business  
for the sake of causing it to come  
into the treasuries of the king."

Esth. 3:10 And the king removed  
his signet ring from his hand.  
And he gave it to Haman,  
son of Hammedatha the Agagite,  
the oppressor of the Yahudeans.  
Esth. 3:11 And the king said to Haman,  
"The silver and the people are given to you  
for the sake of doing with them  
according to what is good in your eyes."

Esth. 3:12 And the scribes of the king were called  
on the thirteenth day of the first month.  
And it was written, according to everything  
which Haman had directed,  
to the governors of the king,  
and to the deputies who were over a province,  
and to province by province according to its writing,  
and to people after people according to their language,  
having been written in the name of King Ahasuerus  
and sealed with the signet ring of the king.

The 13th day of the first month  
is the day before Passover.  
Was it also a Friday?

Esth. 3:13 And the documents were sent  
by the hand of the runners  
to all the provinces of the king  
for the sake of causing to be destroyed,  
for the sake of killing,  
and for the sake of causing to perish  
all the Yahudeans themselves ~~nx~~,  
from the young even to the old,  
little children and women,  
on one day,  
on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month,  
(it is the month of Adar)  
and to plunder their possessions.

Esth. 3:14 A copy of the writing  
was to be given as law  
in province after province,  
having been revealed to all the peoples,  
for the sake of being prepared for this very day.

Esth. 3:15 The runners went out,  
hurried by word of the king.  
And the decree was given in the capital at Shushan.  
And the king and Haman sat down to drink,

but the city of Shushan was in turmoil.

#### Chapter 4

Esth. 4:1 And Mordekai knew everything itself **nx** that had been done.

And Mordekai tore his garments themselves **nx**.

And he put on sackcloth and ashes.

And he went out into the midst of the city.

And he cried out with a great and bitter outcry.

Esth. 4:2 And he went up to the face of the gate of the king.

Indeed, no one was to enter the gate of the king wearing sackcloth.

Esth. 4:3 And in province after province, in the places to which the word of the king and the decree reached *there was* great mourning for the Yahudeans, and fasting, and weeping, and wailing. And many laid in sackcloth and ashes.

Esth. 4:4 And Esther's young women and eunuchs came.

And they reported it to her.

And the queen was exceedingly grieved.

And she sent garments

for the sake of causing Mordekai himself **nx** to put them on,

and to cause him to remove

his sackcloth from upon him.

But he did not accept *them*.

Esth. 4:5 And Esther called to Hatakh

from the king's eunuchs

whom he had caused to stand before her face.

And she gave him a command, concerning Mordekai, to know what existed and why this existed.

Esth. 4:6 And Hatakh went out to Mordekai, to a square of the city which was before the gate of the king.

Esth. 4:7 And Mordekai reported to him

everything itself **nx** that happened,

and the exact amount of the silver itself **nx**

which Haman had said was to be paid

to the treasuries of the king

on account of the Yahudeans

for the sake of causing them to perish.

Esth. 4:8 And a copy itself **nx** of the written decree

which had been given at Shushan

for the sake of causing them to be destroyed

was given to him

for the sake of causing Esther herself **nx** to see it,

and for the sake of causing it to be explained to her,

and for the sake of pressing upon her

to go in to the king,

to make supplication itself to him,

and to make a request before his face

concerning her people.

Esth. 4:9 And Hatakh went.

And he reported to Esther

the words themselves **nx** of Mordekai.

Esth. 4:10 And Esther spoke to Hatakh.

And she gave a command to Mordekai,

Esth. 4:11 "All the servants of the king

and the people of the provinces of the king

know that any man or woman

who goes to the king, to the inner court,

who has not been called has one law.

He is to be put to death,  
except only the one to whom  
the king extends the golden scepter *itself* נא.  
Then that one will live.

But I myself have not been called  
to come in to the king these thirty days.”

Esth. 4:12 And they reported to Mordekai  
the words *themselves* נא of Esther.

Esth. 4:13 Then Mordekai spoke  
for the sake of causing them to return to Esther,  
“Do not think within your life  
to escape in the house of the king  
any more than all the other Yahudeans.

Esth. 4:14 Indeed, if you keep silent,  
keep silent at this very time,  
then relief and deliverance  
will arise for the Yahudeans  
from another place.  
And you *yourself* נא  
and your father’s house will perish.  
And who knows whether it is on account of this  
you have come to the kingdom?”

Esth. 4:15 And Esther said as a reply to Mordekai,  
Esth. 4:16 “Go!  
Gather all the Yahudeans *themselves* נא,  
those being found in Shushan  
and fast concerning me!  
And do not eat and do not drink  
*for* three days, night or day!  
I myself also and my young women  
will fast according to this.  
Then on account of this I will go to the king,  
which is not according to the law.  
And when I have perished, I have perished.”

Esth. 4:17 And Mordekai passed over.  
And he did according to everything  
that Esther urged upon him.

Please take note of the use  
of the Hebrew term for “passed over”.

This is traditionally translated as “went away”.  
However, it’s very significant  
to see this specific term  
in this specific passage  
connected to this specific event.

This word occurs frequently in Scripture.  
But it is virtually always given  
as something else in English translations,  
thereby missing the impact  
of the use of “pass over”  
in a number of vital places  
in the story of the children of Yisra’el.

## Chapter 5

Esth. 5:1 And it was on the third day.  
And Esther put on the royal apparel.  
And she stood in the inner courtyard  
of the house of the king,  
in front of the house of the king.  
And the king was sitting on the throne of his kingdom  
in the royal house opposite the entrance of the house.

Esth. 5:2 And it was as the king saw  
Esther *herself* נא, the queen,  
standing in the courtyard  
she received favor in his eyes.



And the king extended to Esther  
the golden scepter itself **תא** which was in his hand.  
And Esther approached.  
And she touched on the top of the scepter.

Esth. 5:3 And the king said to her,  
"What is it for you, Esther, the queen?  
Even whatever is your request,  
up to half the kingdom,  
even it will be given to you!"

Esth. 5:4 And Esther said, "If it is good to the king  
let the king and Haman come today  
to the banquet which I have prepared for him."

Esth. 5:5 And the king said,  
"Hurry Haman himself **תא** for the sake of doing  
that itself **תא** which Esther has said."

And the king and Haman went to the banquet  
which Esther had prepared.

Esth. 5:6 And the king said to Esther  
at the banquet of the wine,  
"What is your petition  
that it might be given to you?  
And what is your request,  
up to half my kingdom, and it will be done!"

Esth. 5:7 And Esther responded.  
And she said,  
"My petition and request *is this*:  
Esth. 5:8 "If I have found favor in the eyes of the king,  
and if it is pleasing to the king  
to grant my petition itself **תא**  
and to perform my request itself **תא**,  
let the king and Haman come to the banquet  
which I will prepare for them.  
And tomorrow I will do  
according to the word of the king."

Esth. 5:9 And Haman went out on that very day  
rejoicing and with a happy heart.

But when Haman saw Mordekai himself **תא**  
in the gate of the king,  
and he did not stand up,  
and he did not tremble because of him,  
then Haman was filled with wrath against Mordekai.

Esth. 5:10 But Haman restrained himself.  
And he went to his house.

And he sent and called  
those loving him themselves **תא**  
and Zeresh herself **תא**, his wife.

Esth. 5:11 And Haman declared to them  
the glory itself **תא** of his riches,  
and the multitude of his children,  
and everything itself **תא**  
in which the king had promoted him,  
and how itself **תא** the king had exalted him  
above the leaders and servants of the king.

Esth. 5:12 And Haman said,  
"Furthermore, Esther, the queen,  
did not cause any except me myself **תא**  
to come in with the king  
to the banquet which she had prepared.

And tomorrow also I myself  
have been called by her with the king.  
Esth. 5:13 But all this is nothing to me  
as long as I see Mordekai himself **תא**, the Yahudean,  
sitting in the gate of the king."

Esth. 5:14 And Zeresh, his wife,  
and all those loving him said to him,  
"Let a post be made, fifty cubits high.  
And in the morning speak to the king.  
And let Mordekai himself **nx** be hung upon it.  
Then go with the king to the banquet with gladness."  
And the word pleased Haman.  
And he had the post made.

**Note:** It should not be missed  
that the words used here  
that are normally translated as 'gallows'  
refers to a tree of wood.

The concept of the gallows  
is a more modern conception of what took place.  
This "tree" comes to serve  
as a sort of "means of deliverance"  
for the Yahudeans  
when Haman himself is hung upon it.  
The imagery is striking.

## Chapter 6

Esth. 6:1 On that night the sleep of the king fled.  
And he spoke for the sake of bringing  
the scroll *itself* **nx** of the records  
of the words of the days.  
And they were read before the face of the king.

Esth. 6:2 And it was found, having been written,  
what Mordekai had reported  
concerning Bigthan and Teresh,  
two of the king's eunuchs among the doorkeepers,  
who had sought to lay a hand on King Ahasuerus.

Esth. 6:3 Then the king said,  
"What has been done of value or of respect  
for Mordekai concerning this?"  
And the servants of the king,  
those ministering to him, said,  
"Not anything has been done for him."

Esth. 6:4 And the king said,  
"Who is in the courtyard?"

And Haman had come to the outer courtyard  
of the house of the king  
for the sake of speaking to the king  
for the sake of hanging Mordekai himself **nx**  
upon the post which he had prepared for him.

Esth. 6:5 And the servants of the king said to him,  
"Behold!  
Haman is standing in the courtyard."  
And the king said, "Let him come in."

Esth. 6:6 And Haman entered.  
And the king said to him,  
"What is to be done with a man  
with whom the king has been pleased  
on account of his honor?"

And Haman thought in his heart,  
"Whom would the king be pleased  
for doing honor more than me?"

Esth. 6:7 And Haman said to the king,  
"For the man whom the king has been pleased  
on account of his honor,  
Esth. 6:8 let a royal robe be brought  
which the king has worn,  
and a horse upon which the king has ridden,  
and who has had a royal crown put on his head.

Esth. 6:9 And give the robe and the horse  
into the hand of a man  
from the most noble leaders of the king.  
Let them cause the man himself **תא**  
whom the king has been pleased to honor  
to wear the robe.  
And cause him to ride upon the horse  
in the streets of the city  
and proclaim before his face,  
'Thus it will be done to the man  
whom the king has been pleased to honor!' "

Esth. 6:10 And the king said to Haman,  
"Hurry!  
Take the robe itself **תא**  
and the horse itself **תא**  
according to what you have spoken!  
And do according to this  
to Mordekai, the Yahudean,  
who is sitting in the gate of the king!

Do not cause a word to fail  
among everything you have spoken!"

Esth. 6:11 And Haman took the robe itself **תא**  
and the horse itself **תא**.  
And he clothed Mordekai himself **תא**.  
And he caused him to ride horseback  
in the streets of the city.  
And he proclaimed before his face,  
"Thus it will be done to the man  
whom the king has been pleased to honor."

Esth. 6:12 And Mordekai returned  
to the gate of the king.

But Haman hurried to his house,  
mourning and his head having been covered.  
Esth. 6:13 And Haman reported  
to his wife, Zeresh,  
and to all those living him  
everything itself **תא** that had happened to him.

And his wise men and Zeresh, his wife, said to him,  
"If Mordekai is from the seed of the Yahudeans  
whom you have caused  
to be profaned before your face  
you will not prevail against him.  
Indeed, surely you will fall before his face."

Esth. 6:14 They were still speaking with him.  
And the king's eunuchs arrived.  
And they hurried  
for the sake of causing Haman himself **תא**  
to go to the banquet which Esther had prepared.

## Chapter 7

Esth. 7:1 And the king and Haman came to drink  
with Esther, the queen.  
Esth. 7:2 And the king said to Esther  
also on the second day  
at the banquet of the wine,  
"What is your petition, Esther, the queen?  
Then it will be given to you.  
And what is your request?  
Up to half my kingdom, and it will be done!"

Esth. 7:3 And Esther, the queen, responded.  
And she said,  
"If I have found favor in your eyes, oh king,  
and if it is good to the king,  
let my life be granted to me as my petition,  
also my people, as my request.

Esth. 7:4 Indeed, we have been sold,  
I myself and my people,  
for the sake of being destroyed,  
for the sake of being killed,  
and for the sake of being caused to perish.

Even if we had been sold as male and female slaves  
I would have been caused to be silent,  
although the oppressor can not offset  
the damage to the king."

Esth. 7:5 Then King Ahasuerus spoke.  
And he said to Esther, the queen,  
"Who is he, this one?  
And where is he, this one who has filled his heart  
for the sake of doing according to this?"

Esth. 7:6 And Esther said,  
"The man of oppression,  
even the adversary, is Haman,  
this evil one!"

And Haman was terrified  
before the faces of the king and the queen.

Esth. 7:7 And the king,  
having stood up in his wrath  
from the banquet of the wine,  
*went* into the garden of the palace.

And Haman stood still  
for the sake of asking for his life  
from Esther, the queen.  
Indeed, he had seen that evil  
had been determined against him  
by the king himself **nx**.

Esth. 7:8 And the king returned  
from the garden of the palace  
to the house, to the banquet of the wine.

And Haman was falling upon the couch  
which Esther was upon.  
And the king said,  
"Will he even ravish the queen herself **nx**  
with me in the house?"

The word went out from the mouth of the king.  
And they covered the face of Haman.

Esth. 7:9 And Harbonah, one of the eunuchs,  
said to the face of the king,  
"Also, behold!  
The post of fifty cubits height  
which Haman has made for Mordekai,  
who spoke good concerning the king,  
is standing at the house of Haman."

And the king said, "Hang him on it!"  
Esth. 7:10 And they hung Haman himself **nx**  
on the post that he had prepared for Mordekai.  
Then the wrath of the king subsided.

## Chapter 8

Esth. 8:1 On that very day  
King Ahasuerus gave to Esther, the queen,  
the house of Haman itself **nx**,  
the oppressor of the Yahudeans.

And Mordekai came before the face of the king  
because Esther had explained what he was to her.

Esth. 8:2 And the king removed  
his signet ring *itself* תא  
which he had caused to pass over from Haman.  
And he gave it to Mordekai.

And Esther placed Mordekai *himself* תא  
over the house of Haman.

Esth. 8:3 And Esther added more.  
And she spoke before the face of the king.  
And she fell down on her face at his feet.  
And she sought favor of him with tears  
for the sake of putting an end to the evil *itself* תא  
of Haman, the Agagite, and his plot *itself* תא  
which he had devised against the Yahudeans.

Esth. 8:4 And the king extended to Esther  
the golden scepter *itself* תא.  
And Esther stood up.  
And she stationed herself  
before the face of the king.  
Esth. 8:5 And she said, "If it is pleasing to the king,  
and if I have found favor before his face,  
and the word seems right  
before the face of the king,  
and I myself am pleasing in his eyes,  
let it be written to turn back  
the documents *themselves* תא,  
the plot of Haman, son of Hammedatha the Agagite,  
which he had written for the sake of destroying  
the Yahudeans *themselves* תא  
who are in all the provinces of the king.

Esth. 8:6 Indeed, how can I endure  
*if* I have watched the evil  
which will find my people *themselves* תא?  
And how can I endure  
*if I have* watched at the destruction of my lineage?"

Esth. 8:7 And King Ahasuerus said  
to Esther, the queen  
and to Mordekai the Yahudean,  
"Behold!  
I have given Esther the house of Haman.  
And he *himself* תא they have hung upon the post  
on account of his extending his hand  
against the Yahudeans.

Esth. 8:8 And you *yourselves* תא,  
write concerning the Yahudeans  
according to what is good in your eyes  
in the name of the king  
and seal it with the signet ring of the king!

Indeed, a document which is written  
in the name of the king  
and has been sealed  
with the signet ring of the king  
no one can cause to turn back!"

Esth. 8:9 And the scribes of the king  
were called at that very time,  
in the third month, which is the month of Sivan,  
on the twenty third day.  
And it was written according to  
all that Mordekai directed  
to the Yahudeans,  
and to the governors,  
and to the deputies,  
and to the leaders of the provinces  
which were from India to Ethiopia,  
a hundred and twenty seven provinces,  
province after province in its own writing,

and to people after people in their own language,  
and to the Yahudeans in their own writing,  
and in their own language.

Esth. 8:10 And he wrote  
in the name of King Ahasuerus.  
And he sealed it with the signet ring of the king.  
And he sent documents  
by the hand of the runners on horseback,  
riding on the royal horses, sons of the swift,  
Esth. 8:11 that the king has granted to the Yahudeans  
who were in city after city to be assembled  
and to stand concerning their lives,  
for the sake of causing to be destroyed,  
and for the sake of killing,  
and for the sake of causing to perish  
all the strength *itself* נא of the people or province  
who were besieging they *themselves* נא,  
their little children, and their women,  
and to plunder their possessions  
Esth. 8:12 on one day in all the provinces  
of King Ahasuerus,  
on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month,  
which is the month of Adar.

Esth. 8:13 A copy of the writing  
was to be given as law in every province  
and the province was to reveal it to all the peoples.

And the Yahudeans were to be prepared  
for that very day  
for the sake of being avenged from their adversaries.

Esth. 8:14 The runners, riding on royal horses,  
went out, hurried and urged on  
by the word of the king.  
And the decree was given in the capital of Shushan.

Esth. 8:15 And Mordekai went out  
from the presence of the king  
in royal garments of blue and white,  
and a great crown of gold,  
and a garment of fine linen and purple.

And the city of Shushan shouted and rejoiced.

Esth. 8:16 For the Yahudeans there was light,  
and rejoicing, and joy, and honor.

Esth. 8:17 And in province after province  
and in city after city  
wherever the decree of the king came,  
there was joy and gladness for the Yahudeans,  
a feast, and a day of goodness.  
And many of the people of the land  
caused themselves to be Yahudeans  
because the dread of the Yahudeans  
had fallen upon them.

## Chapter 9

Esth. 9:1 And in the twelfth month,  
that is the month of Adar,  
the thirteenth day in it had been reached  
whereby the word of the king  
and his decree were to be done.

And that day the adversaries of the Yahudeans  
had hoped to have power against them.  
But it was turned around so that the Yahudeans  
had power against those who were hating them.

Esth. 9:2 The Yahudeans assembled in their cities  
in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus  
for the sake of laying hands

on those who were seeking their harm.  
And no man stood before their faces  
because dread of them  
had fallen upon all the peoples.

Esth. 9:3 And all the leaders of the provinces,  
and the governors, and the deputies,  
and all those doing the stewardship for the king  
were exalting the Yahudeans themselves **תא**.

Indeed, the dread of Mordekai  
had fallen upon them.

Esth. 9:4 Indeed, Mordekai was great  
in the house of the king.  
And his fame had travelled into all the provinces.  
Indeed, the man, Mordekai,  
was becoming greater and greater.

Esth. 9:5 And the Yahudeans  
struck all their adversaries  
with the stroke of the sword,  
and with slaughter and destruction.  
And they did among those hating them  
according to what was pleasing to them.

Esth. 9:6 And in Shushan, the capital,  
the Yahudeans killed.  
And they destroyed five hundred men.

Esth. 9:7 And they slew Parshandatha himself **תא**,  
and Dalphon himself **תא**,  
and Aspatha himself **תא**,  
Esth. 9:8 and Poratha himself **תא**,  
and Adalya himself **תא**,  
and Aridatha himself **תא**,  
Esth. 9:9 and Parmashta himself **תא**,  
and Arisai himself **תא**,  
and Aridai himself **תא**,  
and Wayezatha himself **תא**,  
Esth. 9:10 the ten sons of Haman,  
son of Hammedatha,  
the one oppressing the Yahudeans.  
But against the plunder they did not extend a hand.

Esth. 9:11 On that very day  
the number of those having been slain  
in Shushan, the capital,  
was before the face of the king.  
Esth. 9:12 And the king said to Esther, the queen,  
"At Shushan, the capital,  
the Yahudeans have killed and destroyed  
five hundred men in the capital of Shushan,  
and the ten sons of Haman themselves **תא**.  
In the rest of the provinces of the king  
what have they done?

And what is your petition?  
And it will be granted to you.  
And what is your further request?  
And it will be done."

Esth. 9:13 And Esther said,  
"If it is pleasing to the king,  
let it be granted to the Yahudeans  
who are in Shushan  
to do again tomorrow according to today's decree.  
And let the ten sons of Haman themselves **תא**  
be hung upon the post."

Esth. 9:14 And the king said this was to be done.  
According to this the decree was given in Shushan.  
And the ten sons of Haman themselves **תא** they hung.

Esth. 9:15 And the Yahudeans who were in Shushan also assembled on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar.  
And they killed three hundred men at Shushan.  
But against the plunder they did not extend their hands themselves ~~תא~~.

Esth. 9:16 And the rest of the Yahudeans who were in the provinces of the king assembled.  
And they withstood on account of their lives and *on account of* rest from their adversaries, and for the sake of killing among their adversaries seventy five thousand.  
But against their plunder they did not extend their hands themselves ~~תא~~.

Esth. 9:17 *This was* on the thirteenth day of the month of Adar.  
At the fourteenth day of the month, then they rested.  
And they made it itself ~~תא~~ a day of feasting and joy.

Esth. 9:18 But the Yahudeans who were at Shushan assembled on the thirteenth day as well as on the fourteenth day.  
And on the fifteenth day of the month they rested, And they made it itself ~~תא~~ a day of feasting and joy.

Esth. 9:19 For this reason the Yahudeans of the villages, those dwelling in the unwallled towns, were making the fourteenth day itself ~~תא~~ of the month of Adar a day of joy and feasting, and a good day, even for sending portions to one another.

Esth. 9:20 And Mordekai recorded these matters themselves ~~תא~~.  
And he sent documents to all the Yahudeans who were in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus, those being near and those being far,  
Esth. 9:21 for the sake of establishing concerning them to be observing the fourteenth day itself ~~תא~~ of the month of Adar and the fifteenth day itself ~~תא~~ in it according to year after year  
Esth. 9:22 as the days on which the Yahudeans had rest from their adversaries, and as the month which was turned for them from sorrow to joy, and from mourning to a good day, for the sake of making they themselves ~~תא~~ days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions to one another and gifts to the destitute.

Esth. 9:23 And the Yahudeans accepted that itself ~~תא~~ which they had begun to do, even that itself ~~תא~~ which Mordekai had written to them

Esth. 9:24 because Haman, son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the oppressor of all the Yahudeans, had plotted against the Yahudeans for the sake of causing them to perish. And he had cast pur, that is, the lot, for the sake of confusing them and for the sake of causing them to perish

Esth. 9:25 But when she, *Esther*, went before the face of the king he spoke with the documents to turn back the evil plan



which Haman had plotted against the Yahudeans upon his own head.

And they hung he himself **תא** and his sons themselves **תא** upon the post.

Esth. 9:26 For this reason they have called these days 'Purim' on account of the designation of the pur.

For this reason, because of all the words of this letter, and what they had seen concerning the matter, and what has been caused to touch them, Esth. 9:27 the Yahudeans have established and accepted it concerning themselves, and concerning their seed and all those joining to them.

And the doing of these two days themselves **תא** will not fail to exist according to their writing, even at their appointed time, according to year after year.

Esth. 9:28 And that these days are to be remembered and done in every generation and family, province after province, city after city.

And that these days of Purim are not to be passed over from the midst of the Yahudeans. And that the memory of them is not to cease from their seed.

Esth. 9:29 And Esther, the queen, the daughter of Abihail, with Mordekai, the Yahudean, wrote with all authority itself **תא** for the sake of confirming this second letter itself **תא** concerning Purim.

Esth. 9:30 And Mordekai sent letters to all the Yahudeans, to the hundred and twenty seven provinces of the kingdom of Ahasuerus, words of shalom and faithfulness, Esth. 9:31 for the sake of establishing these days of The Purim themselves **תא** at their appointed times according to what Mordekai the Yahudean and Esther, the queen had established concerning them, and according to what they had established concerning their lives and concerning their seed, matters of the fastings and their outcries.

Esth. 9:32 And the decree of Esther has established the matters of these, The Purim. And it has been written in the scroll.

## Chapter 10

Esth. 10:1 And King Ahasuerus placed compulsory labor on the land and the islands of the sea.

Esth. 10:2 And all the acts of his power and his might, and the exact account of the greatness of Mordekai, with which the king made him great, are they not written in the scroll of the words of the days of the kings of Media and Persia?

Esth. 10:3 Indeed, Mordekai, the Yahudean, was second to King Ahasuerus. And he was great among the Yahudeans, and pleasing to his abundant kindred, seeking the good for his people, and speaking shalom to all his seed.