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Esther and the Aleph Tav

The Book of Esther was one of the last books considered for inclusion into the Canon of Scripture and thus the Bible we know today. This would be The Hebrew Bible, the foundation for what would become both the Catholic and Protestant versions comprising what is identified as "The Old Testament"

One reason for such deliberation...

The books of Esther and [Song of Songs](#) are the only books in the Hebrew Bible that do not mention [God](#). Traditional Judaism views the absence of God's overt intervention in the story as an example of how God can work through seemingly coincidental events and the actions of individuals.

Hence Esther is in the cannon, I believe inspired of Adonai for Sha'ul conveys to Timothy,

2Ti 3:14 But you, continue in what you have learned and have become convinced of, recalling the people from whom you learned it;

2Ti 3:15 and recalling too how from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which can give you the wisdom that leads to deliverance through trusting in Yeshua the Messiah.

2Ti 3:16 All Scripture is God-breathed and is valuable for teaching the truth, convicting of sin, correcting faults and training in right living;

2Ti 3:17 thus anyone who belongs to God may be fully equipped for every good work.

I believe it is also in the Hebrew Bible for another reason and that is 13 standalone Aleph Tavs with the majority found in two chapters, 4 and 9. Both chapters are prominent in the history of what the scroll captures. Leading up to chapter 4 we read of Haman and his fury towards Mordekhai stoking the fires of hatred...

Est 3:5 Haman was furious when he saw that Mordekhai was not kneeling and bowing down to him.

Est 3:6 However, on learning what people Mordekhai belonged to, it seemed to him a waste to lay hands on Mordekhai alone. Rather, he decided to destroy all of Mordekhai's people, the Jews, throughout the whole of Achashverosh's kingdom.

There was a pure hatred for the Jewish people, with one such reason being

revealed by Haman himself...

Est 3:8 Then Haman said to Achashverosh, "There is a particular people scattered and dispersed among the peoples in all the provinces of your kingdom. Their laws are different from those of every other people; moreover, they don't observe the king's laws. It doesn't befit the king to tolerate them.

A sheer hatred for a people where there laws are different. What does this equate to but ultimately a worldly system contending with a Godly system, in other words the Kingdom of the world vs. The Kingdom of Adonai. The source of this hatred comes from the one who rebelled against Adonai and has been trying to undermined Adonai's people for centuries. It is here as recounted in Esther where we see such a profound example of anti-semitism, long before the European pogroms and Hitler.

Est 3:11 The king said to Haman, "The money is given to you, and the people too, to do with as seems good to you."

Est 3:12 The king's secretaries were summoned on the thirteenth day of the first month. They wrote down all Haman's orders to the king's army commanders and governors in all the provinces and to the officials of every people, to each province in its own script and to each people in their own language; everything was written in the name of King Achashverosh and sealed with the king's signet ring.

Est 3:13 Letters were sent by courier to all the royal provinces "to destroy, kill and exterminate all Jews, from young to old, including small children and women, on a specific day, the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, the month of Adar, and to seize their goods as plunder."

Est 3:14 A copy of the document to be issued as a decree in every province was to be publicly proclaimed to all the peoples, so that they would be ready for that day.

Est 3:15 At the king's order the runners went out quickly, and the decree was issued in Shushan the capital. Then the king and Haman sat down for a drink together, but the city of Shushan was thrown into confusion.

For the decree is sent throughout the land to where it is received by everyone, including the Jewish people. We first read of Mordekhai's reaction...

Est 4:1 When Mordekhai learned everything that had been done, he tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and ashes and went out through the city, lamenting and crying bitterly.

Est 4:2 He stopped before entering the King's Gate, since no one was allowed to go inside the King's Gate wearing sackcloth.

Followed by many others...

Est 4:3 In every province reached by the king's order and decree, there was great mourning among the Jews, with fasting, weeping and wailing, as many lay down on sackcloth and ashes.

What would you believe if you knew your fate months in advance of the pending date of doom?

Esther would also be informed of what was to transpire...

Est 4:4 When the girls and officials attending Ester came and informed her of this, the queen became deeply distressed. She sent clothes for Mordekhai to wear instead of his sackcloth, but he wouldn't accept them.

Est 4:5 So Ester summoned Hatakh, one of the king's officials attending her, and instructed him to go to Mordekhai and find out what this was all about and why.

Est 4:6 Hatakh went out to Mordekhai in the open space in front of the King's Gate,

Est 4:7 and Mordekhai told (Aleph Tav) him everything that had happened to him and exactly how much silver Haman had promised to put in the royal treasury for the destruction of the Jews.

It is here where the transmission of the plot against the Jewish people is conveyed and hence the Aleph Tav present I believe conveyed that the one who will one day redeem Israel, is here in the midst and will redeem Israel from their fate here too...

Est 4:8 He also gave him a copy of the decree for their destruction issued in Shushan; so that he could show it to Ester, explain it to her, and then instruct her to approach the king, intercede with him and implore his favor on behalf of her people.

Est 4:9 Hatakh returned and told Ester (Aleph Tav) what Mordekhai had said.

Est 4:10 Then Ester spoke to Hatakh and gave him this message for Mordekhai:

Est 4:11 "All the king's officials, as well as the people in the royal provinces, know that if anyone, man or woman, approaches the king in the inner courtyard without being summoned, there is just one law—he must be put to death—unless the king holds out the gold scepter for him to remain alive; and I haven't been summoned to the king for the past thirty days."

Est 4:12 Upon being told what Ester had said, Mordekhai (Aleph Tav)

Yeshua appears to be in the midst of the moment where the information between Esther and Mordekhai is being shared. He is ultimately the one making known the plot and bringing together the people who will act in redeeming the children of Israel from their decreed fate.

We will ultimately learn of Haman's defeat and that of the decree through Esther's actions, her step of faith in approaching the King while not being summoned by him.

It is here in chapter 9 that we see the Aleph Tav appear five times in 11 verses...

Est 9:19 This is why the Jews of the villages, those who live in unwalled towns, make (Aleph Tav) the fourteenth day of the month of Adar a day for celebrating and rejoicing, a holiday and a time for sending each other portions [*of food*].

Though not in Leviticus 23, recording the moadim of Adonai, the Aleph Tav affirms this date as being of Adonai and not just a tradition of the elders with no specific provenance from Adonai.

Est 9:20 Mordekhai recorded these events and sent letters to all the Jews in all the provinces of King Achashverosh, both near and far,

Est 9:21 instructing them to observe (Aleph Tav) the fourteenth day of the month of Adar and the fifteenth day, every year,

Further confirmation of the date being of Adonai as affirmed by the Aleph Tav here.

Est 9:22 [*to commemorate*] the days on which the Jews obtained rest from their enemies and the month which for them was turned from sorrow into gladness and from mourning into a holiday; they were to make them days of celebrating and rejoicing, sending portions [*of food*] to each other and giving gifts to the poor.

Est 9:23 So the Jews took (Aleph Tav) it upon themselves to continue what they had already begun to do, and as Mordekhai had written to them;

Further affirming that the actions taken and all that had been transpired was an act of Adonai and of the one who would redeem His people through His son.

Est 9:24 because Haman the son of Hamdata the Agagi, the enemy of the Jews, had plotted against the Jews to destroy them and had thrown pur (that is, "cast lots") to crush and destroy them;

Est 9:25 but when Ester came before the king, he ordered by letters that [*Haman's*] wicked scheme, which he had plotted against the Jews, should recoil on his own head, and that he and his sons should be hanged on the gallows.

Est 9:26 This is why these days have been called Purim, after the word pur. Thus, because of everything written in this letter, and what they had seen concerning this matter, and what had come upon them,

Est 9:27 the Jews resolved and took upon themselves, their descendants and all who might join them that without fail they would observe (Aleph Tav) these two days in accordance with what was written in [*this letter*] and at the appointed time, every year;

Est 9:28 and that these days would be remembered and observed throughout every generation, every family, every province and every city; and that these days of Purim would never cease among the Jews or their memory be lost by their descendants.

Est 9:29 Then Ester the queen, the daughter of Avichayil, and Mordekhai the Jew, gave full written authority to confirm (Aleph Tav) a second letter about Purim.

One might go as far to say that Yeshua signed the letter, that this time was of God and salvation of the Jewish people has always been through the Son of God, once hidden, our High Priest was working behind the scenes for us.

Rev 21:5 Then the One sitting on the throne said, "Look! I am making everything new!" Also he said, "Write, 'These words are true and trustworthy!' "

Rev 21:6 And he said to me, "It is done! I am the 'Aleph Tav', the Beginning and the End. To anyone who is thirsty I myself will give water free of charge from the Fountain of Life.

Rev 21:7 He who wins the victory will receive these things, and I will be his God, and he will be my son.

Through Esther and Mordekhai, victory was delivered, yet it was through that which was not seen, the Son of Man who delivered the Jewish people yet would be revealed later in time to deliver them from their bondage of sin and ultimately from the world and into the Kingdom of Adonai.

Mat 15:21 Yeshua left that place and went off to the region of Tzor and Tzidon.

Mat 15:22 A woman from Kena`an who was living there came to him, pleading, "Sir, have pity on me. Son of David! My daughter is cruelly held under the power of demons!"

Mat 15:23 But Yeshua did not say a word to her. Then his talmidim came to him and urged him, "Send her away, because she is following us and keeps pestering us with her crying."

Mat 15:24 He said, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Isra'el."

I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Yeshua's initial mission prior to his death and resurrection was only to the Jews, God's people. After the Holy Spirit was given, the Gospel would reach Gentiles even in "the farthest parts of the earth" ([Act 1:8](#)), who would be grafted into Israel through the Messiah ([Rom 11:16-24](#)).

Though the name of Adonai was nowhere to be found in the Megillah or Esther, not only were His fingerprints all over His peoples redemption but the Aleph Tav, the redeemer of Israel, Yeshua was prominent and in the midst. Though not seen, the impact of our High Priest was there...

Act 7:55 But he, full of the Ruach HaKodesh, looked up to heaven and saw God's Sh'khinah, with Yeshua standing at the right hand of God.

[Act 7:56](#) "Look!" he exclaimed, "I see heaven opened and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God!"