

It comes back to story

Esther

Week 14
FAMILY & GROUP DISCUSSION

Let Us Celebrate (Esther 9:18-27)

INTRODUCTION

Mordecai issued a decree to all Jews to defend themselves from those who would attack them. After the defending(or attacking) was done, by the Jews, Mordecai issued another decree to celebrate. By law, Jews were to take two days and celebrate what God had done: how He had saved them from destruction, how He has sent salvation, how He has provided for His people...again. Celebrating God was a large part of the Jewish culture, and Christianity being what Judaism was to turn into, a large part of Christianity should be celebration!

DISCUSSION

Do you prefer big celebrations like the 4th of July and Christmas parties, or small get-togethers like Thanksgiving dinner with only family and close friends?

EXPLANATION

Do you think celebrations are important?

When was the last time you took time out of your day to thank God for what He has given you?

Knowing that God is going to throw you the biggest party in Heaven, how does that change the way you view parties here on earth?

APPLICATION

When you go to a celebration, what do you talk about? Are the things you talk about glorifying to God, or are they complaints about how life is so hard?

It comes back to story

Esther



Let Us Celebrate (Esther 9:18-27)

Psalm 22:28-30

Esther 9:18-27

Leviticus 23:39-41

Exodus 12

Exodus 23:15

Exodus 23:18

Leviticus 23

Psalms 104:14-15

Luke 2

John 2, 5 & 7

John 2:9

Luke 19

Matthew 8:11

Esther 9:28

Ecclesiastes 9:7

Week 14 Notes

& SCRIPTURE VERSES



Let Us Celebrate (Esther 9:18-27)

Psalm 22:28 “for dominion belongs to the LORD and he rules over the nations. All the rich of the earth will feast and worship; all who go down to the dust will kneel before him— those who cannot keep themselves alive. Posterity will serve him; future generations will be told about the Lord.”

Mordecai issued a decree to all Jews to defend themselves from those who would attack them. After the defending(or attacking) was done, by the Jews, Mordecai issues another decree to celebrate. By law, Jews were to take two days and celebrate what God had done: how He had saved them from destruction, how He has sent salvation, how He has provided for His people...again. Celebrating God was a large part of the Jewish culture, and Christianity being what Judaism was to turn into, a large part of Christianity should be celebration!

If we look through Jewish history, and the Bible, we see how celebrations are everywhere! Parties, dinners, feast, birthdays, weddings, babies being born, and parties are everywhere in Scripture.

One of the more popular celebrations was the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread. The people of God would take one week and celebrate how God rescued them from Egypt and slavery.

Another celebration was the Feast of First Fruits. This was a celebration which God provided food, nature, and the ability to plant and cultivate goods. Again, many days were taken to celebrate what God had done in their lives.

We as the people of God should also celebrate! Not just talk of celebrating, but actually plan parties, go to parties, eat, drink, rejoice in what God has done in our lives. How He provides everything we have. We should not forget what He has done for our families, friends, and our lives.

At these parties we get to talk to people about what God has done, we get to share with our children what God has done in our lives as we guide them toward the truth in Christ. At these parties we get a glimpse of what heaven will be like, for Jesus describes the Kingdom of Heaven like a feast; (a grand feast with all who love Christ!)

So go out and throw a party, not just because they are fun or just for kicks, but throw a party to worship God. That is what parties should be: worshiping God, getting to know and growing closer to Him, and growing in community with His people.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.