

Revive Our Hearts M

NOTETAKING BIBLE



Dear friend and fellow Bible reader,

It proved to be one of the most meaningful gifts I've ever received. A friend sent me a copy of the newly-released CSB (Christian Standard Bible) Notetaking Bible. I already owned scores of other Bibles in multiple translations, many of which I had read from cover to cover over the years. But I had no idea how precious this particular Bible would become to me.

For starters, I wanted to become familiar with the Christian Standard Bible, thinking that after one read-through, I would return to the translation I had relied on for a dozen years or more. In the process, I grew to appreciate the accessibility and clarity of the CSB and eventually decided to continue using it as my primary go-to Bible for study and teaching.

Beginning the Journey

On January 1, 2018, I opened my new Bible to Genesis 1, ready to start reading from beginning to end, as I have often done at the beginning to end of a new year. This time, however, I set out to journal my reflections on the Scriptures, one chapter, one page after another.

For as long as I can remember, I've made notes while reading my Bible; a shelf in my library is filled with well-worn journals and notebooks containing those entries. But I had never journaled through the entire Bible, and I had not written extensive notes in the actual pages of a Bible, given the limited space available. In fact, for some years, I'd captured most of my notes and reflections about Scripture on my laptop or phone, rather than on paper. (Does anyone write anything by hand anymore?) But now, holding a Bible intentionally designed for the reader to write notes next to the sacred text, I determined to strike out and try something new.

As a longtime student of the Bible and frequent notetaker, you might think I simply put pen to paper and began to write. But with the first chapter of Genesis before me, next to line after line after line of blank space ready to be filled with my most godward thoughts, I'll admit to being a bit intimidated. Staring at the fresh, unmarked page, I remember thinking, How do I go about this? What should I write?





Unlike other writing I've done as an author, I didn't go into it thinking anyone would ever read the words I was setting down. I wasn't concerned about fleshing out every idea or producing well-crafted sentences. My objective was simply to spend time with the Lord in His Word, to "grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ" (2 Pet. 3:18), and to become more like Him by beholding Him (see 2 Cor. 3:18).

And so, my adventure began.

Searching for Treasure

As I inclined my ear and heart to the Lord, reading one passage after another and asking Him to speak to me through the text, familiar rhythms began to develop. I lingered in each chapter, the eyes of my heart wide open, seeking to understand and digest what I was reading. I found joy in grappling with the meaning and significance of even those passages that are the most difficult to understand.

Trusting the Spirit to illuminate the Scriptures to me, I then recorded responses from my heart to His—wonder and worship, praise and gratitude, affection and aspiration, agreement and submission, confession and repentance, "Yes, Lord" and "O Lord."

Those countless hours spent poring over God's Word, pen in hand, asking Him to help me make sense of what I was reading, letting Him mold my heart to His—this became my "happy place." Again and again, I emerged from that place more in love with Him, longing to serve Him and others well, and eager to share what I was learning and experiencing.

I'd started out seeking for treasure, and—wow—I had found it!

Almost exactly five years (and some 700,000 handwritten words) later, on January 12, 2023, every page of my now-nearly-tattered Notetaking Bible filled, I came to the final verse: "The grace of the Lord Jesus be with everyone. Amen" (Rev. 22:21). Here are my concluding words:

This closing verse of the New Testament is heaven's answer to the curse





found in the last verse of the Old Testament (Mal. 4:6). The grace of God has come to earth in the person of Christ—bringing salvation for all who repent and believe, overcoming sin's dreadful curse. How great is our God. We worship You. May we walk in that grace through every step of our pilgrimage on this planet until we see You. Amen and Amen.

Your Invitation

What an amazing journey this was for me—and still is today, as I continue to steep in God's Word, line upon line, day after day. So rich. Encouraging. Practical. Life-giving and life-transforming.

But here's what I want you to know: This journey, this happy place, is not just for Bible teachers, authors, or lifelong students of God's Word. Wherever you may be in your spiritual pilgrimage, it is available for you. And it is my sincere hope that the Bible you hold in your hands will lead you to take the next step yourself, knowing it will become a means of fresh growth in your walk with Christ, the living Word.

Scripture-Based Prayers

Interspersed through the pages of this Bible, you'll find over 150 written prayers that were birthed out of my personal meditation on various passages. I hope you'll make those prayers your prayers. Even more, I hope you'll use some of the journaling space to compose new prayers from your own heart. As you do, you'll be drawn into deeper communion with the Lord as you allow Him to knit your will more completely with His Word.

Leaving a Legacy

It is also my hope that this Bible will become a legacy gift that you can one day pass on to someone else: a child or grandchild or perhaps a younger friend that you've mentored or discipled. As you meditate on the Word, you may even want to highlight certain verses and write prayers personalized for the person you anticipate someday owning this Bible.

This record of this season of your journey with the Lord will no doubt become a treasured possession and will inspire someone else to know and love His Word as you have done.





Reviving the Heart

When I first began journaling through the Bible at the outset of 2018, I had no idea what would transpire—in our world and in my life—over the next five years, before I got to Revelation 22.

During that time, our world was rocked by the COVID pandemic and my precious husband walked through two unrelated cancers. Two radically different American Presidents occupied the White House, and the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a number of landmark rulings that drastically altered the cultural landscape in this country. The United States was battered with record-breaking inflation, off-the-chart crime, racial tensions, incivility, anger, depression, fear—you name it.

But through it all, the Word of God provided an unchanging bedrock for my heart. Every hour spent soaking in this Book was steadying, stabilizing, strengthening, and sustaining to my soul. Time and again, my weary, flagging heart was revived. I believe you will discover the same to be true as you journey (and journal) through His Word.

My Prayer for You

After I finished journaling through the CSB Notetaking Bible, I gave a young friend a copy of her own for her twelfth birthday. Here's part of what I wrote to this sweet girl in a letter accompanying the Bible:

God promises a blessing to those who read His Word (Rev. 1:3). As you read, ask God to give you understanding. Ask Him to reveal Himself, His heart, and His ways to you. He will do just that!

I hope you will use this special edition of the Bible to write (or draw) things that stand out to you as you read—for example, observations about the passage, key thoughts or words from each chapter, a summary of each chapter, things you learn, things you want to be sure to remember, prayers, praise....





I pray this Bible will be a record of your journey with the Lord over these next years. (I still have Bibles I used when I was your age. It is a joy to look back over them all these years later.) I look forward to seeing how God continues to work in and through your life as you seek Him in His Word.

And I desire the same for you. My prayer is that the divinely-inspired words on each page of this Bible would become inscribed in your heart, that they would change you and make you more like Jesus, and that the resulting fruit and fragrance in your life would draw those around you to Him.

There truly is nothing more satisfying than sitting before the Lord with an open Bible and a searching heart, studying His ways, savoring His beauty, being sanctified by His Spirit, and then sharing His transforming Word and grace with others.

May God bless you as you read (and as you write!).

Kenny

Nancy DeMoss Wolgemuth

Tips for Bible Journaling

I'm eager for you to experience the joy of journaling as you read the Word of God. But first, it's worth asking: Is it really worth the time and effort to do Bible journaling?

A Case for Writing as You Read Scripture

There are numerous examples in the Bible of people writing down God's words and laws. For example, God commanded Moses to preserve His covenant and His instructions in writing (Exod. 24:4; 34:27). Then, following Moses's example, Joshua wrote out God's law, to encourage future generations to follow Him (Josh. 24:26). Further, the kings of Israel were instructed to write out a personal copy of God's law and read it daily, as a constant reminder to fear the Lord and to lead others in accordance with His will (Deut. 17:18–19).

The psalms, also, are essentially written reflections on the character, works, and ways of God, as well as responses of worship, thanksgiving, lament, confession, aspiration, and devotion.

The New Testament then affirms that the Old Te tament Scriptures were written for our instruction and encouragement.

While you and I can't claim divine inspiration for our own writing, the words we record about H Word can deepen our own relationship with the Lord and bless and build others up in their faith

Writing ("journaling") as you read God's Wor can help you to

- meditate more meaningfully on Scripture;
- remember God's works;
- · reflect on His character:
- rehearse and affirm His promises;
- grow in your understanding of what the Bible says and means;
- grapple with passages that are hard to understand:
- process your responses to the Lord and His Word;
- ingrain God's truth more deeply into your mind;
- concentrate on what you're reading; control runaway thoughts:
- connect the dots between God's truth and your life;
- counsel your heart according to His Word when you are discouraged or confused;
- apply Scripture to your life in concrete ways;
- commit to obeying what He has shown you in His Word:
 - cultivate your prayer life;
 - avarace warship gratituda surrandar and

TIPS FOR BIBLE JOURNALING

What to Write?

Keep It Simple

Have I mentioned that there's no "right way" to do this? If you're new to Bible journaling (even if you're not), you may want to start by using one or more of these approaches:

COPY SCRIPTURE

Write out a key verse that seems to summarize the passage you've just read, or a verse or paragraph that caught your attention and that you want to consider more carefully. This exercise will help you slow down, ponder what you've read, and press it more deeply into your heart.

*Oh, the depth of the riches and the wisdom and the knowledge of God! How unsearchable his judgments and untraceable his ways! Romans 11:33.

O Lord, how astonishing and ravishing are Yaur ways, Yaur love, Yaur grace, Yaur mercy, Your kindness, Yaur holiness. And how unspeakably masvelaw is the plan Yau have made from before the creation of the world, to save sinful, fallen, hell-deserving sinners. I bow before You, I worship You, I am orvercome by Your mercy, now and for all eternity. Three.

WRITE YOUR PRAYERS

This is a wonderful way to meditate on the meaning of what you're reading (as I've done at points throughout this edition of the CSB Notetaking Bible). Almost any verse, paragraph, or chapter of the Bible can be turned into a prayer.

- Pray back to God something from the passage you've read. Affirm that you believe His Word is true.
- Thank Him for what you've read about His character, His heart, His ways, His promises.
- Confess an area of unbelief or disobedience He has shown you
- Write a prayer for a family member, friend, colleague, or spiritual leader, based on what you've read.

Snapshots from My Journaling Journey

As I spent those five years journaling my way through the Bible, I periodically posted on social media, hoping to inspire others to join me in meditating on Scripture and recording their own insights and prayers. These posts included reports on my progress, as well as snippets from what I had written in the pages of my Bible.

For your encouragement, here's a sampling of what I shared along the way. I pray these glimpses will fuel fresh wonder in your heart and make you long to go deeper into His heart through His Word. Your journey will look different from mine. But it will be no less rich, sweet, and life-changing. I can promise you that.

JANUARY 3, 2018

New year. New Bible. New joys. @ChristianStandardBible #NotetakingBible

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JANUARY 5, 2018

Reflection on Jacob's e 28:10–22): Each generati God. Please, Lord, make \u00e4 children of our friends and every night. Thank You fo then to me!

Reading Calendar

January	February	March	April
☐ 1 Genesis 1-3	□ 1 Leviticus 17–20	☐ 1 Deteronomy 29–30	□ 1 2 Samuel 4
☐ 2 Genesis 4–7	☐ 2 Leviticus 21-23	□ 2 Deteronomy 31 – 32	☐ 2 2 Samuel 7-
☐ 3 Genesis 8-11	☐ 3 Leviticus 24-27	☐ 3 Deteronomy 33-34	3 2 Samuel 11
☐ 4 Genesis 12-15	☐ 4 Numbers 1-2	☐ 4 Joshua 1-4	☐ 4 2 Samuel 14
☐ 5 Genesis 16-18	☐ 5 Numbers 3-4	☐ 5 Joshua 5-7	☐ 5 2 Samuel 16
☐ 6 Genesis 19-22	☐ 6 Numbers 5-6	☐ 6 Joshua 8-10	☐ 6 2 Samuel 18
☐ 7 Genesis 23-27	□ 7 Numbers 7−8	☐ 7 Joshua 11 – 14	☐ 7 2 Samuel 21
■ 8 Genesis 28–30	■ 8 Numbers 9–10	■ 8 Joshua 15–17	■ 8 2 Samuel 23
□ 9 Genesis 31-34	☐ 9 Numbers 11 – 13	☐ 9 Joshua 18-21	☐ 9 1 Kings 1 – 2
☐ 10 Genesis 35-38	□ 10 Numbers 14-15	□ 10 Joshua 22–24	☐ 10 1 Kings 3 – 5
☐ 11 Genesis 39-41	□ 11 Numbers 16-17	□ 11 Judges 1-3	□ 11 1 Kings 6-7
☐ 12 Genesis 42-44	□ 12 Numbers 18−19	☐ 12 Judges 4-6	☐ 12 1 Kings 8-9
☐ 13 Genesis 45-47	□ 13 Numbers 20−21	□ 13 Judges 7-9	□ 13 1 Kings 10-
☐ 14 Genesis 48-50	□ 14 Numbers 22–23	☐ 14 Judges 10-12	☐ 14 1 Kings 13-
☐ 15 Exodus 1-4	☐ 15 Numbers 24-26	☐ 15 Judges 13 – 15	☐ 15 1 Kings 16-
☐ 16 Exodus 5-7	☐ 16 Numbers 27-29	☐ 16 Judges 16-18	☐ 16 1 Kings 19-
□ 17 Exodus 8-11	□ 17 Numbers 30–32	□ 17 Judges 19-21	□ 17 1 Kings 21 –
□ 18 Exodus 12-14	□ 18 Numbers 33–36	□ 18 Ruth 1-4	☐ 18 2 Kings 1 – 3
☐ 19 Exodus 15-18	☐ 19 Deteronomy 1-2	☐ 19 1 Samuel 1-3	☐ 19 2 Kings 4-6
☐ 20 Exodus 19-21	□ 20 Deteronomy 3-4	□ 20 1 Samuel 4-6	☐ 20 2 Kings 7 – 8
☐ 21 Exodus 22-24	□ 21 Deteronomy 5-7	□ 21 1 Samuel 7-9	☐ 21 2 Kings 9-1
☐ 22 Exodus 25-28	☐ 22 Deteronomy 8-10	☐ 22 1 Samuel 10-12	☐ 22 2 Kings 12-
☐ 23 Exodus 29-31	☐ 23 Deteronomy 11 – 13	☐ 23 1 Samuel 13-14	☐ 23 2 Kings 15-
☐ 24 Exodus 32-34	☐ 24 Deteronomy 14-16	□ 24 1 Samuel 15−16	24 2 Kings 18-
☐ 25 Exodus 35-37	□ 25 Deteronomy 17–20	☐ 25 1 Samuel 17-18	☐ 25 2 Kings 20-
☐ 26 Exodus 38-40	☐ 26 Deteronomy 21 – 23	☐ 26 1 Samuel 19-20	☐ 26 2 Kings 23-
☐ 27 Leviticus 1-3	□ 27 Deteronomy 24-26	□ 27 1 Samuel 21-23	27 1 Chronicles
☐ 28 Leviticus 4-6	28 Deteronomy 27–28	□ 28 1 Samuel 24-26	28 1 Chronicles
☐ 29 Leviticus 7-9		☐ 29 1 Samuel 27-29	29 1 Chronicles
☐ 30 Leviticus 10−13		☐ 30 1 Samuel 30-31	☐ 30 1 Chronicles
☐ 31 Leviticus 14-16		☐ 31 2 Samuel 1-3	

Esther ESTHER 2:3

Vashti Angers the King

These events took place during the days of Ahasuerus, who ruled 127 provinces from India to Cush. 2 In those days King Ahasuerus reigned from his royal throne in the fortress at Susa. ³ He held a feast in the third year of his reign for all his officials and staff, the army of Persia and Media, the nobles, and the officials from the provinces. 4He displayed the glorious wealth of his kingdom and the magnificent splendor of his greatness for a total of 180 days.

⁵ At the end of this time, the king held a week-long banquet in the garden courtyard of the royal palace for all the people, from the greatest to the least, who were present in the fortress of Susa. 6 White and blue linen hangings were fastened with fine white and purple linen cords to silver rods on marble columns. Gold and silver couches were arranged on a mosaic pavement of red feldspar, marble, mother-of-pearl, and precious stones.

⁷Drinks were served in an array of gold goblets, each with a different design. Royal wine flowed freely, according to the king's bounty. 8 The drinking was according to royal decree: "There are no restrictions." The king had ordered every wine steward in his household to serve whatever each person wanted. ⁹ Queen Vashti also gave a feast for the women of King Ahasuerus's palace.

10 On the seventh day, when the king was feeling good from the wine, Ahasuerus commanded Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, Abagtha, Zethar, and Carkas — the seven eunuchs who personally served him — 11 to bring Queen Vashti before him with her royal crown. He wanted to show off her beauty to the people and the officials, because she was very beautiful. 12 But Queen Vashti refused to come at the king's command that was delivered by his eunuchs. The king became furious and his anger burned within him.

 $^{\rm 13}$ The king consulted the wise men who understood the times, for it was his normal procedure to confer with experts in law and justice. 14 The most trusted ones were Carshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, and Memucan, They were the seven officials of Persia and Media who had personal access to the king and occupied the highest positions in the kingdom. 15 The king asked, "According to the law, what should be done with Queen Vashti, since she refused to obey King Ahasuerus's command that was delivered by the eunuchs?"

16 Memucan said in the presence of the king and his officials, "Queen Vashti has wronged not only the king, but all the officials and the peoples who are in every one of King Ahasuerus's provinces. 17 For the queen's action will become public knowledge to all the women and cause them to despise their husbands and say, 'King Ahasuerus ordered Queen Vashti brought before him, but she did not come.' 18 Before this day is over, the noble women of Persia and Media who hear about the queen's act will say the same thing to all the king's officials, resulting in more contempt and fury.

¹⁹ "If it meets the king's approval, he should personally issue a royal decree. Let it be recorded in the laws of the Persians and the Medes, so that it cannot be revoked: Vashti is not to enter King Ahasuerus's presence, and her royal position is to be given to another woman who is more worthy than she. 20 The decree the king issues will be heard throughout his vast kingdom, so all women will honor their husbands, from the greatest to the least.'

²¹The king and his counselors approved the proposal, and he followed Memucan's advice. 22 He sent letters to all the royal provinces, to each province in its own script and to each ethnic group in its own language, that every man should be master of his own house and speak in the language of his own people.

The Search for a New Queen

2 Some time later, when King Ahasuerus's rage had cooled down, he remembered Vachti what she had a membered Vashti, what she had done, and what was decided against her. 2 The king's personal attendants suggested, "Let a search be made for beautiful young virgins for the king. 3 Let the king appoint commissioners

O Lord, how thankful I am that heaven rules and things are not always as they seem on earth. Your hand controls those who think they exercise ultimate control. Kings and kingdoms, laws and decrees-these are all subject to You, the God who sits in the heavens and reigns over all. Amen.



ESTHER 2:4

O Lord, just as Mordecai exercised watchful care over Esther, so You do for us. Thank You that when we may feel trapped in circumstances out of our control, we are not alone or invisible to You. You are there, watching what is happening to us, and "learning" how we are doing. Thank You that Your holy purposes for our lives will be fulfilled. Amen.



in each province of his kingdom, so that they may gather all the beautiful young virgins to the harem at the fortress of Susa. Put them under the supervision of Hegai, the king's eunuch, keeper of the women, and give them the required beauty treatments. ⁴Then the young woman who pleases the king will become queen instead of Vashti." This suggestion pleased the king, and he did accordingly.

⁵ In the fortress of Susa, there was a Jewish man named Mordecai son of Jair, son of Shimei, son of Kish, a Benjaminite. ⁶ Kish had been taken into exile from Jerusalem with the other captives when King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon took King Jeconiah of Judah into exile. ⁷ Mordecai was the legal guardian of his cousin Hadassah (that is, Esther), because she had no father or mother. The young woman had a beautiful figure and was extremely good-looking. When her father and mother died, Mordecai had adopted her as his own daughter.

⁸ When the king's command and edict became public knowledge and when many young women were gathered at the fortress of Susa under Hegai's supervision, Esther was taken to the palace, into the supervision of Hegai, keeper of the women. ⁹ The young woman pleased him and gained his favor so that he accelerated the process of the beauty treatments and the special diet that she received. He assigned seven hand-picked female servants to her from the palace and transferred her and her servants to the harem's best quarters.

"Esther did not reveal her ethnicity or her family background, because Mordecai had ordered her not to make them known. "Every day Mordecai took a walk in front of the harem's courtyard to learn how Esther was doing and to see what was happening to her.

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¹² During the year before each young woman's turn to go to King Ahasuerus, the harem regulation required her to receive beauty treatments with oil of myrrh for six months and then with perfumes and cosmetics for another six months. ¹³ When the young woman would go to the king, she was given whatever she requested to take with her from the harem to the palace. ¹⁴ She would go in the evening, and in the morning she would return to a second harem under the supervision of the king's eunuch Shaashgaz, keeper of the concubines. She never went to the king again, unless he desired her and summoned her by name.

Esther Becomes Queen

15 Esther was the daughter of Abihail, the uncle of Mordecai who had adopted her as his own daughter. When her turn came to go to the king, she did not ask for anything except what Hegai, the king's eunuch, keeper of the women, suggested. Esther gained favor in the eyes of everyone who saw her.

¹⁶ She was taken to King Ahasuerus in the palace in the tenth month, the month Tebeth, in the seventh year of his reign. ¹⁷ The king loved Esther more than all the other women. She won more favor and approval from him than did any of the other virgins. He placed the royal crown on her head and made her queen in place of Vashti. ¹⁸ The king held a great banquet for all his officials and staff. It was Esther's banquet. He freed his provinces from tax payments and gave gifts worthy of the king's bounty.

Mordecai Saves the King

When the virgins were gathered a second time, Mordecai was sitting at the King's Gate. ²⁰Esther still did not reveal her family background or her ethnicity, as Mordecai had directed. She obeyed Mordecai's orders, as she always had while he raised her.

²¹During those days while Mordecai was sitting at the King's Gate, Bigthan and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs who guarded the entrance, became infuriated and planned to assassinate King Ahasuerus. ²² When Mordecai learned of the plot, he reported it to Queen Esther, and she told the king on Mordecai's behalf. ²³ When the report was investigated and verified, both men were hanged on the gallows. This event was recorded in the Historical Record in the king's presence.

After all this took place, King Ahasuerus honored Haman, son of Hammedatha the Agagite. He promoted him in rank and gave him a higher position than all the other officials. ² The entire royal staff at the King's Gate bowed down and paid homage to Haman, because the king had commanded this to be done for him. But Mordecai would not bow down or pay homage. ³ The members of the royal staff at the King's Gate asked Mordecai, "Why are you disobeying the king's command?" ⁴ When they had warned him day after day and he still would not listen to them, they told Haman in order to see if

Mordecai's actions would be tolerated, since he had told them he was a Jew.

⁵ When Haman saw that Mordecai was not bowing down or paying him
homage, he was filled with rage.

⁶ And when he learned of Mordecai's ethnic identity, it seemed repugnant to Haman to do away with Mordecai alone.
He planned to destroy all of Mordecai's people, the Jews, throughout Ahasnerus's kingdom.

 7 In the first month, the month of Nisan, in King Ahasuerus's twelfth year, the pur—that is, the lot—was cast before Haman for each day in each month, and it fell on the twelfth month, the month Adar. 8 Then Haman informed King Ahasuerus, "There is one ethnic group, scattered throughout the peoples in every province of your kingdom, keeping themselves septimes."

arate. Their laws are different from everyone else's and they do not obey the king's laws. It is not in the king's best interest to tolerate them. If the king approves, let an order be drawn up authorizing their destruction, and I will pay 375 tons of silver to the officials for deposit in the royal treasury."

The king removed his signet ring from his hand and gave it to Haman

¹² The royal scribes were summoned on the thirteenth day of the first month, and the order was written exactly as Haman commanded. It was intended for the royal satraps, the governors of each of the provinces, and the officials of each ethnic group and written for each province in its own script and to each ethnic group in its own language. It was written in the name of King Ahasuerus and sealed with the royal signet ring. ¹³ Letters

were sent by couriers to each of the royal provinces telling the officials to destroy, kill, and annihilate all the Jewish people — young and old, women and children — and plunder their possessions on a single day, the thir-

son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the enemy of the Jews. 11 Then the king told Haman, "The money and people are given to you to do with as you see fit."

teenth day of Adar, the twelfth month.

¹⁴ A copy of the text, issued as law throughout every province, was distributed to all the peoples so that they might get ready for that day. ¹⁵ The couriers left, spurred on by royal command, and the law was issued in the fortress of Susa. The king and Haman sat down to drink, while the city of

Susa was in confusion. Mordecai Appeals to Esther

the slaughter of the Jews.

on sackcloth and ashes, went into the middle of the city, and cried loudly and bitterly. ²He went only as far as the King's Gate, since the law prohibited anyone wearing sackcloth from entering the King's Gate. ³There was great mourning among the Jewish people in every province where the king's command and edict reached. They fasted, wept, and lamented, and many lay in sackcloth and ashes.

⁴Esther's female servants and her eunuchs came and reported the news to be and the gueen was everyone with fear. She sent clothes for Morde.

When Mordecai learned all that had occurred, he tore his clothes, put

⁴Esther's female servants and her eunuchs came and reported the news to her, and the queen was overcome with fear. She sent clothes for Mordecai to wear so that he would take off his sackcloth, but he did not accept them. ⁵Esther summoned Hathach, one of the king's eunuchs who attended her, and dispatched him to Mordecai to learn what he was doing and why. ⁶So Hathach went out to Mordecai in the city square in front of the King's

⁸ Mordecai also gave him a copy of the written decree issued in Susa ordering their destruction, so that Hathach might show it to Esther, explain it

Gate. ⁷ Mordecai told him everything that had happened as well as the exact amount of money Haman had promised to pay the royal treasury for

king extends the gold scepter, allowing that person to live. I have not been

10 Esther spoke to Hathach and commanded him to tell Mordecai, 11 "All the royal officials and the people of the royal provinces know that one law applies to every man or woman who approaches the king in the inner courtvard and who has not been summoned — the death penalty — unless the

to her, and command her to approach the king, implore his favor, and plead

summoned to appear before the king for the last thirty days." 12 Esther's response was reported to Mordecai. ¹³ Mordecai told the messenger to reply to Esther, "Don't think that you will escape the fate of all the Jews because you are in the king's palace. 14 If you

keep silent at this time, relief and deliverance will come to the Jewish people from another place, but you and your father's family will be destroyed. Who knows, perhaps you have come to your royal position for such a time as this." 15 Esther sent this reply to Mordecai: 16 "Go and assemble all the Jews who can be found in Susa and fast for me. Don't eat or drink for three days, night or day. I and my female servants will also fast in the same way. After that, I

will go to the king even if it is against the law. If I perish, I perish." 17 So Mor-

decai went and did everything Esther had commanded him.

Esther Approaches the King On the third day, Esther dressed in her royal clothing and stood in the

inner courtyard of the palace facing it. The king was sitting on his royal throne in the royal courtroom, facing its entrance. ² As soon as the king saw Queen Esther standing in the courtyard, she gained favor with him. The king extended the gold scepter in his hand toward Esther, and she approached and touched the tip of the scepter. "What is it, Queen Esther?" the king asked her. "Whatever you want, even

to half the kingdom, will be given to you." ⁴ "If it pleases the king," Esther replied, "may the king and Haman come today to the banquet I have prepared for them." ⁵The king said, "Hurry, and get Haman so we can do as Esther has re-

quested." So the king and Haman went to the banquet Esther had prepared. ⁶ While drinking the wine, the king asked Esther, "Whatever you ask will

be given to you. Whatever you want, even to half the kingdom, will be done."

Esther answered, "This is my petition and my request: 8 If I have found

favor in the eyes of the king, and if it pleases the king to grant my petition and perform my request, may the king and Haman come to the banquet I will prepare for them. Tomorrow I will do what the king has asked." ⁹That day Haman left full of joy and in good spirits. But when Haman saw

Mordecai at the King's Gate, and Mordecai didn't rise or tremble in fear at his presence, Haman was filled with rage toward Mordecai. 10 Yet Haman controlled himself and went home. He sent for his friends and his wife Zeresh to join him. ¹¹Then Haman described for them his glorious wealth and his many sons. He told them all how the king had honored him and promoted him in rank over

the other officials and the royal staff. 12 "What's more," Haman added, "Queen Esther invited no one but me to join the king at the banquet she had prepared. I am invited again tomorrow to join her with the king. 13 Still, none of this satisfies me since I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the King's Gate all the time."

14 His wife Zeresh and all his friends told him, "Have them build a gallows seventy-five feet tall. Ask the king in the morning to hang Mordecai on it. Then go to the banquet with the king and enjoy yourself." The advice pleased

That night sleep escaped the king, so he ordered the book recording dai-

Haman, so he had the gallows constructed. Mordecai Honored by the King

ly events to be brought and read to the king. ² They found the written report of how Mordecai had informed on Bigthana and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs who guarded the entrance, when they planned to assassinate King Ahasuerus. ³ The king inquired, "What honor and special recog-

nition have been given to Mordecai for this act?"

That same day King Ahasuerus awarded Queen Estner the estate of naman, the enemy of the Jews. Mordecai entered the king's presence because Esther had revealed her relationship to Mordecai. The king removed

his signet ring he had recovered from Haman and gave it to Mordecai, and Esther put him in charge of Haman's estate.

³Then Esther addressed the king again. She fell at his feet, wept, and begged him to revoke the evil of Haman the Agagite and his plot he had devised against the Jews. ⁴The king extended the gold scepter toward Esther, so she got up and stood before the king.

She said, "If it pleases the king and I have found favor with him, if the matter seems right to the king and I am pleasing in his eyes, let a royal edict be written. Let it revoke the documents the scheming Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite wrote to destroy the Jews who are in all the king's provinces. For how could I bear to see the disaster that would come on my people? How could I bear to see the destruction of my relatives?"

⁷King Ahasuerus said to Esther the queen and to Mordecai the Jew, "Look, I have given Haman's estate to Esther, and he was hanged on the gallows because he attacked the Jews. ⁸ Write in the king's name whatever pleases you concerning the Jews, and seal it with the royal signet ring. A document written in the king's name and sealed with the royal signet ring cannot be revoked."

⁸On the twenty-third day of the third month — that is, the month Sivan

— the royal scribes were summoned. Everything was written exactly as Mordecai commanded for the Jews, to the satraps, the governors, and the officials of the 127 provinces from India to Cush. The edict was written for each province in its own script, for each ethnic group in its own language, and to the Jews in their own script and language.
10 Mordecai wrote in King Ahasuerus's name and sealed the edicts with

the royal signet ring. He sent the documents by mounted couriers, who rode fast horses bred in the royal stables.

"The king's edict gave the Jews in each and every city the right to assem-

"The king's edict gave the Jews in each and every city the right to assemble and defend themselves, to destroy, kill, and annihilate every ethnic and provincial army hostile to them, including women and children, and to take their possessions as spoils of war. 12 This would take place on a single day throughout all the provinces of King Ahasuerus, on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, the month Adar.

¹⁹ A copy of the text, issued as law throughout every province, was distributed to all the peoples so the Jews could be ready to avenge themselves against their enemies on that day. ¹⁴ The couriers rode out in haste on their royal horses at the king's urgent command. The law was also issued in the fortress of Susa.

15 Mordecai went from the king's presence clothed in royal blue and white, with a great gold crown and a purple robe of fine linen. The city of Susa shouted and rejoiced, 16 and the Jews celebrated with gladness, joy, and honor. The every province and every city where the king's command and edict reached, gladness and joy took place among the Jews. There was a celebration and a holiday. And many of the ethnic groups of the land pro-

fessed themselves to be Jews because fear of the Jews had overcome them.

Victories of the Jews

The king's command and law went into effect on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, the month Adar. On the day when the Jews' enemies had hoped to overpower them, just the opposite happened. The Jews overpowered those who hated them. I neach of King Ahasuerus's provinces the Jews assembled in their cities to attack those who intended to harm them. Not a single person could withstand them; fear of them fell on every nationality.

3 All the officials of the provinces the sextrant the averages and the roy.

³ All the officials of the provinces, the satraps, the governors, and the royal civil administrators aided the Jews because they feared Mordecai. ⁴ For Mordecai exercised great power in the palace, and his fame spread throughout the provinces as he became more and more powerful.

⁵ The Jews put all their enemies to the sword, killing and destroying them.

They did what they pleased to those who hated them. ⁶ In the fortress of Susa the Jews killed and destroyed five hundred men, ⁷ including Parshandatha, Dalphon, Aspatha, ⁸ Poratha, Adalia, Aridatha, ⁹ Parmashta, Arisai, Aridai,

ESTHER 10:2 and Vaizatha. 10 They killed these ten sons of Haman son of Hammedatha, the enemy of the Jews. However, they did not seize any plunder. On that day the number of people killed in the fortress of Susa was reported to the king. 12 The king said to Queen Esther, "In the fortress of Susa the Jews have killed and destroyed five hundred men, including Haman's ten sons. What have they done in the rest of the royal provinces? Whatever you ask will be given to you. Whatever you seek will also be done." 13 Esther answered, "If it pleases the king, may the Jews who are in Susa also have tomorrow to carry out today's law, and may the bodies of Haman's ten sons be hung on the gallows." ¹⁴The king gave the orders for this to be done, so a law was announced in Susa, and they hung the bodies of Haman's ten sons. 15 The Jews in Susa assembled again on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar and killed three hundred men in Susa, but they did not seize any plunder. 16 The rest of the Jews in the royal provinces assembled, defended themselves, and gained relief from their enemies. They killed seventy-five thousand of those who hated them, but they did not seize any plunder. 17 They fought on the thirteenth day of the month of Adar and rested on the fourteenth, and it became a day of feasting and rejoicing. 18 But the Jews in Susa had assembled on the thirteenth and the fourteenth days of the month. They rested on the fifteenth day of the month, and it became a day of feasting and rejoicing. 19 This explains why the rural Jews who live in villages observe the fourteenth day of the month of Adar as a time of rejoicing and feasting. It is a holiday when they send gifts to one another. ²⁰ Mordecai recorded these events and sent letters to all the Jews in all of King Ahasuerus's provinces, both near and far. 21 He ordered them to celebrate the fourteenth and fifteenth days of the month of Adar every year ²² because during those days the Jews gained relief from their enemies. That was the month when their sorrow was turned into rejoicing and their mourning into a holiday. They were to be days of feasting, rejoicing, and of sending gifts to one another and to the poor. ²³ So the Jews agreed to continue the practice they had begun, as Mordecai had written them to do. 24 For Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the enemy of all the Jews, had plotted against the Jews to destroy them. He cast the pur — that is, the lot — to crush and destroy them. 25 But when the matter was brought before the king, he commanded by letter that the evil plan Haman had devised against the Jews return on his own head and that he should be hanged with his sons on the gallows. 26 For this reason these days are called Purim, from the word pur. Because of all the instructions in this letter as well as what they had witnessed and what had happened to them, ²⁷ the Jews bound themselves, their descendants, and all who joined with them to a commitment that they would not fail to celebrate these two days each and every year according to the written instructions and according to the time appointed. 28 These days are remembered and celebrated by every generation, family, province, and city, so that these days of Purim will not lose their significance in Jewish life and their memory will not fade from their descendants. ²⁹ Queen Esther, daughter of Abihail, along with Mordecai the Jew, wrote this second letter with full authority to confirm the letter about Purim. 30 He sent letters with assurances of peace and security to all the Jews who were in the 127 provinces of the kingdom of Ahasuerus, 31 in order to confirm these days of Purim at their proper time just as Mordecai the Jew and Esther the queen had established them and just as they had committed themselves and their descendants to the practices of fasting and lamentation.

Mordecai's Fame

then written into the record.

10 King Ahasuerus imposed a tax throughout the land even to the farthest shores. ² All of his powerful and magnificent accomplishments and the detailed account of Mordecai's great rank with which the king had honored him, have they not been written in the Book of the Historical Events

32 So Esther's command confirmed these customs of Purim, which were

ESTHER 10:3	of the Kings of Media and Persia? 3 Mordecai the Jew was second only to King Ahasuerus. He was famous among the Jews and highly esteemed by many of his relatives. He continued to pursue prosperity for his people and to speak for the well-being of all his descendants.



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