

“Purim: G-d’s Providential Love For The Jewish People”

Introduction: G-d’s _____ to the Jewish People

- I. The Jewish _____
 - 1) Cyrus _____ the Jewish People (Isaiah 45:1,4)
 - 2) The Jews _____ Persia (Ezra 1:1-2; 2:64)
 - 3) King Ahasuerus’ _____ (Esther 1:1-3)
 - 4) Queen Vashti’s _____ from the King’s presence (Esther 1:10-12,19-20)
- II. The Jewish _____
 - 5) Mordecai’s _____ for Esther (Esther 2:1-7)
 - 6) Esther’s lauded for her _____ (Esther 2:7-8)
 - 7) Esther receives G-d’s _____ (Esther 2:15)
 - 8) Esther receives G-d’s _____ (Esther 2:16-17)
 - 9) Mordecai _____ the King (Esther 2:21-22)
- III. The Jewish _____
 - 10) Antisemitism’s _____ (Esther 3:1-2, 5-6)
 - 11) Antisemitism’s _____ (Esther 3:7-8)
 - 12) Antisemitism’s _____ (Esther 3:9-10)
- IV. The Jewish _____
 - 13) Mordecai’s _____ (Esther 4:1-2,13-14)
 - 14) Esther’s _____ (Esther 4:15-17)
 - 15) Esther’s _____ (Esther 5:1-3)
 - 16) Esther’s _____ (Esther 5:4-5,7-8)
- V. The Jewish _____
 - 17) G-d’s _____ (Esther 6:1-3)
 - 18) The _____ (Esther 6:6-12)
 - 19) Esther’s _____ (Esther 7:1-7)
 - 20) The _____ (Esther 7:8-10)
 - 21) Mordecai’s _____ (Esther 8:2,7)
 - 22) Military _____ (Esther 9:12-15)
- VI. The Jewish _____
 - 23) The _____ of Purim (Esther 9:16-18)
 - 24) Mordecai’s _____ (Esther 10:3)

Conclusion: G-d is always _____ even when we do not see Him.