

Esther 9:20-32

Then WHO?

²⁰ Then Mordecai

WHAT?

recorded these events, (What events?)

and

WHAT?

he sent letters

to WHO?

to all the Jews

WHERE?

who were in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus,

WHERE specifically?

both near and far,

WHAT?

²¹ obliging them to celebrate

WHEN? (Time Phrase)

the fourteenth day
of the month Adar,

and

WHEN? (Time Phrase)

the fifteenth day of
the same month,

WHEN specifically?

annually,

(Time Phrase)

WHY celebrate annually?

²² because on those days (What days?)

WHO?

the Jews

WHAT?

rid themselves

of WHO?
of their enemies,

and

WHY else celebrate these days, this month?

it was a month (🕒 Time Phrase)

which WHAT?
which was turned

for WHO?
for them

turned from WHAT to WHAT?
from sorrow into gladness

and

turned from WHAT else to WHAT else?
from mourning into a holiday;

that WHO?
that they (all the Jews)

WHAT?
should make them days (🕒 Time Phrase)

of WHAT?
of feasting

and
WHAT?
rejoicing

and
WHAT?
sending

WHAT?
portions of food

to WHO?
to one another

and

send WHAT else?
gifts

to WHO?
to the poor.

Thus WHO?

²³ Thus the Jews

undertook WHAT?
undertook what they had started to do,

and

WHAT?
what Mordecai

WHAT?
had written to them.

WHY? WHO?

²⁴ For Haman

WHO?
the son of Hammedatha,

WHO?
the Agagite,

the WHAT?
the adversary of all the
Jews,

WHAT?
had schemed

against WHO?
against the Jews

to WHAT?
to destroy them

and

WHAT?
had cast


WHAT?
Pur,

that is WHAT?
that is the lot,

WHY?
to disturb them

and

WHY?
destroy them.

²⁵ But (What's being  Contrasted?)

WHAT happened?
when it came to the king's attention,

he WHAT?
he commanded

HOW?
by letter

WHO? WHAT?
that his wicked scheme

which he WHAT?
which he had devised

against WHO?
against the Jews,

should WHAT?
should return on his own head

and

WHO?
that he (Who?)

and

WHO?
his sons

should WHAT?
should be hanged on the gallows.

See the  Term of Conclusion

²⁶ Therefore (WHAT is the 'therefore' there for?)

WHO?
they (Who?)

WHAT?
called these days Purim (🕒 Time Phrase)

WHY?
after the name of Pur.

And

WHAT?
because

of WHAT?
of the instructions

WHERE?
in this letter,

(and because)

WHAT?
both what they had seen in this regard

and

WHAT?
what had happened to them,

them WHO?
²⁷ the Jews

WHAT?
established
and

WHAT?
made a custom

for WHO?
for themselves

and

for WHO?
for their descendants

and

for WHO?

for all those who allied themselves with them,

WHY a custom?

so that they (Who?)

WHAT?

would not fail to celebrate

WHAT?

these two days ( Time Phrase)

HOW?

according to their regulation


and

HOW?

according to their appointed time

HOW often?
annually.

( Time Phrase)

²⁸ So these days (Do you see the  Term of Conclusion?)

WHAT?

were to be remembered

and

WHAT?

celebrated

HOW often?

throughout every generation,

WHO?

every family,

WHERE?

every province

and

WHERE?

every city;

and

WHAT?

these days of Purim ( Time Phrase)

WHAT?

were not to fail

from WHO?

from among the Jews,

or

WHAT?

their memory

WHAT?

fade

from WHO?

from their descendants.

Then WHO?

²⁹ Then Queen Esther, daughter of Abihail,

with WHO?

with Mordecai the Jew,

WHAT?

wrote

HOW?

with full authority

WHY?

to confirm this second letter about Purim.

WHO?

³⁰ He (Who?)

WHAT?

sent letters

to WHO?

to all the Jews,

WHERE?

to the 127 provinces of the kingdom of Ahasuerus,

of WHAT?

namely, words of peace and truth,

WHY?

³¹ to establish

WHAT?

these days of Purim

WHEN?

at their appointed times, ( Time Phrase)

just as WHO?

just as Mordecai the Jew

and

WHO?

Queen Esther

WHAT?

had established for them,

and

just as WHO?

just as they (Who?)

WHAT?

had established

for WHO?

for themselves

and

WHO?

for their descendants

HOW? with WHAT?

with instructions

for WHAT?

for their times of fasting

and

for WHAT?

their lamentations.

WHAT?

³² The command

of WHO?
of Esther

WHAT?
established these customs for Purim,

and

WHAT?
it was written in the book.