

# Esther 1:12

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But the queen Vashti refused to come at the king's commandment by his chamberlains: therefore was the king very wroth, and his anger burned in him.

## Analysis

Vashti's refusal: '**But the queen Vashti refused to come at the king's commandment by his chamberlains**'. Vashti's refusal to obey the king's summons was unprecedented and shocking in Persian context where absolute obedience to royal commands was expected. Her refusal showed courage and dignity—she wouldn't be degraded regardless of consequences. The phrase 'therefore was the king very wroth, and his anger burned in him' demonstrates the rage her resistance provoked. Ahasuerus's anger stemmed from wounded pride and public humiliation before his assembled officials. While Vashti's fate seems tragic, her removal providentially positioned Esther to become queen and save the Jews. God's providence works through both righteous resistance (Vashti) and consequences thereof to accomplish redemptive purposes.

## Historical Context

Ancient Persian kings wielded absolute power—disobedience to royal commands often meant death. Vashti's refusal represented extraordinary courage, choosing dignity over safety. Her decision may have been influenced by Persian custom maintaining women's propriety and separation from men's drinking parties. Archaeological evidence from Persepolis confirms elaborate separate women's quarters. Vashti's removal demonstrates how God uses human decisions—her righteous refusal to be degraded, Ahasuerus's angry response—to position Esther

for saving Jews. Providence works through both virtue (Vashti's dignity) and vice (king's anger) to accomplish divine purposes.

## Related Passages

---

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

## Study Questions

---

1. How does Vashti's courageous refusal illustrate the principle that obeying God sometimes requires disobeying human authority?
2. What does this teach about God's sovereignty using both righteous and sinful human choices to accomplish His purposes?

## Interlinear Text

---

אֲשֶׁר בְּמַטְלָעָה וַתִּמְאֵן  
refused But the queen Vashti to come commandment at the king's H834  
H3985 H4436 H2060 H935 H1697 H4428

בָּעֵבֶר הַיּוֹם וְבַיּוֹם  
by his chamberlains wroth at the king's very and his anger burned H1197  
H3027 H5631 H7107 H4428 H3966 H2534

בָּזְבֻּן:

H0

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Proverbs 19:12** (Kingdom): The king's wrath is as the roaring of a lion; but his favour is as dew upon the grass.

---

From KJV Study • [kjvstudy.org](http://kjvstudy.org)