

# Esther 5:12

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Haman said moreover, Yea, Esther the queen did let no man come in with the king unto the banquet that she had prepared but myself; and to morrow am I invited unto her also with the king.

## Analysis

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**Haman said moreover, Yea, Esther the queen did let no man come in with the king unto the banquet that she had prepared but myself; and to morrow am I invited unto her also with the king.** Haman added that he alone (besides the king) attended Esther's exclusive banquet, and was invited again tomorrow. The phrase "no man...but myself" emphasizes the singular honor. Haman viewed this as pinnacle achievement—private banquets with king and queen. Yet this very invitation was setting his trap. The honor he boasted about was actually the mechanism of his exposure and doom. Esther's banquets, which Haman interpreted as honoring him, were strategically creating the private setting where she would expose and condemn him (7:6). Providence uses human pride's blindness to position the proud for judgment.

## Historical Context

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Exclusive royal banquets represented enormous honor in ancient court culture. Being the only guest besides the king at the queen's feast would indeed be extraordinary recognition. Haman's boasting demonstrates he completely misread the situation—he thought Esther honored him when actually she was positioning him for exposure. His pride prevented him from questioning why he was receiving this attention, accepting it as his due. Ancient sources describe how courtiers

constantly competed for royal favor and proximity, making Haman's boasting understandable culturally while tragic dramatically. The irony of boasting about the invitation that would lead to his doom demonstrates how pride blinds to reality.

## Related Passages

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

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

## Study Questions

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1. How does Haman's misinterpretation of Esther's invitation demonstrate how pride blinds people to reality and danger?
2. What does this teach about how God can use enemies' pride to position them for judgment while they think they're being honored?

## Interlinear Text

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וַיֹּאמֶר	הָמָן	אֵל	לֹא	הִבִּיֵּא	אֶסְתֵּר
said	Haman	H637	H3808	did let no man come in	moreover Yea Esther
H559	H2001			H935	H635
הַמַּלְכָּה	עִם	הַמֶּלֶךְ:	אֶל	הַמִּשְׁתֶּה	אֲשֶׁר
the queen	H5973	unto her also with the king	H413	unto the banquet	H834
H4436		H4428		H4960	
עָשָׂה	תָּה	כִּי	אִם	אוֹתִי	וְגַם
that she had prepared	H3588	H518	H853	H1571	but myself and to morrow
H6213					H4279
אֲנִי	לִי	עִם	הַמֶּלֶךְ:		
am I invited	H0	H5973	unto her also with the king		
H7121			H4428		

## Additional Cross-References

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**Proverbs 27:1** (Parallel theme): Boast not thyself of to morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.

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