W.M. Esther lived in Persia; the other heroines lived in Palestine. The distance is not great in today's standards, but for them it was. Furthermore, the ideology of these countries was different; their form of government different, and their religion was different. In this comparative study, we will show how similar were the lives of Adah, Ruth, Esther, Martha, and Electa.

W.M. Sister Adah, what is the first factor of similarity in the lives of the heroines?

Adah. The first landmark of our order is belief in a Supreme Being. The heroines of our order were chosen with this in mind. Adah and Esther believed in Jehovah; Ruth adopted Naomi's country, people, and God. By Martha's and Electa's era God had revealed Himself in His Son. The span of time was 1,200 years.

W.M. Sister Ruth, the men in the heroines' lives were the basis for the second common factor.

Ruth. Adah's father, Jephthah, was ousted by his brothers from the family. Jephthah became a highway man and his notorious conduct made him famous. He was called back to Israel to serve in the army. It is possible that Ruth and Naomi's husbands had met Jephthah when that warrior fought the Moabites. After Ruth accepted Israel as her country and God as her savior, she worked in Boaz's fields. Boaz, the rich farmer, became Ruth's husband after he bought this right from Naomi's closer kinsman.

Esther was Queen of Persia for five years before she made her bold command to see the king. This man in her life, ruled with authority, an autocrat, yet he was in good humor when Esther, the adoration of his life, approached him. She did not have the courage to tell him her mission so they feasted first.

Since Esther's mission was successful, Martha, Mary, and their brother, Lazarus, lived as a tight knit family.
Their extra special friend was Jesus. He was so close to the family that he wept at Lazarus' grave.

Christ was known as the Messiah after the resurrection when the Elect Lady and her children had to defend the cross.

W.M. Sister Esther, the third common denominator in the stars' lives were the convictions they and their men made.

ESTHER Adah, in scripture, is known only as Jephthah's daughter. Jephthah vowed a vow to Jehovah that if he were successful in his battle, he would sacrifice whoever came to meet him. Early in the Israelites' history, they had been told that a savior would come from a country, from their people. The Israelite fathers had passed this promise on to all generation of children. Hence, each family lived in the hope that their's would be chosen. Thus Jephthah's vow was most serious. "And she was his only child" tells it all. The warriors knew that the women would come to meet their men after a battle. Apparently, there was no wife in Jephthah's life at this time. Adah did not lament her impending death; her lament was that her family would not have the chance to be the Messianic family. She was single.

Ruth and Boaz married, they had adopted God. Ruth was a gentile; Boaz part Canaanite. Yet they were chosen to form the chosen family within a chosen nation for a Messiah for all nations. (note this) Their son was Obed whose son was Jesse. From this family came David and the Christ. We donot know if Ruth lived to know that hers was the Messianic family. Her story has become the most beloved in prose and song.

Esther's people were captured and taken prisoners of the Persians. Queen Esther kept her racial identity a secret, or she would never have been chosen queen. This was a very serious move as Jews lived apart. There was a plot to exterminate the Jews. Esther was used to save her people. The king was in a good mood; her people were saved again.
Martha personally knew Jesus who was descendant of Ruth and Boaz. The conviction of Martha was she knew He was the Messiah. Electa had to defend this infant church against persecutors. The heroines' important mission was to strengthen and spread Judaism and Christianity.

W.M. The small world of the star points now had become a great one—the belief in a Supreme Being had been carried far. Sister Martha, death played an important part in the lives of the heroines, the fourth common factor. Martha Adah died to defend her father's honor. Ruth was left a widow; she accepted a new country and a new God. Esther was influential in saving her people from extermination, and Martha grieved over the loss of a brother. Now Christ told his disciples Lazarus sleeps. "Let us go to him". Martha accepted Christ as her physician. Raising Lazarus from the grave after four days emphasized the importance of this miracle. Martha believed he was the savior. Persecution was a common threat in Electa's time, yet she defended the Cross. What would have happened had they not carried on and accepted the new roles offered them?

W.M. Sister Electa, the fifth factor in the heroines' lives is the lesson each portrays.

Electa The colors and lessons portrayed by the heroines are: Adah, color blue emphasizes fidelity and faithfulness to our moral obligations. Ruth, yellow symbolizes faithful obedience to demands of honor and justice. Esther—white—shows that a pure and upright life is above reproach. Martha's color is green, symbolizing faith and hope of immortality. Electa is red, and a fervency of engaging in truth.

W.M. With these lessons having been incorporated into our order, we have a better world in which to live.

The heroines of our order lived dedicated lives in a small world, and uniting their dedication with the belief in a Supreme Being formed a large, beautiful world, and holding fast to their convictions formed a better, more wonderful world in which to live.