

Esther 10:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For Mordecai the Jew was next unto king Ahasuerus, and great among the Jews, and accepted of the multitude of his brethren, seeking the wealth of his people, and speaking peace to all his seed.

Analysis

Mordecai's legacy: **'For Mordecai the Jew was next unto king Ahasuerus, and great among the Jews, and accepted of the multitude of his brethren, seeking the wealth of his people, and speaking peace to all his seed'.** The book's final verse establishes Mordecai's elevation to second-in-command (like Joseph in Egypt) and his use of power for his people's benefit. The phrase 'seeking the wealth of his people' shows servant leadership prioritizing others' good. 'Speaking peace to all his seed' indicates comprehensive concern for Jewish welfare across generations. This demonstrates God's pattern of positioning faithful people in authority to benefit His covenant people, foreshadowing Christ's eternal reign benefiting His church.

Historical Context

Ancient Near Eastern kingdoms often elevated capable administrators regardless of ethnicity—Joseph, Daniel, and Mordecai exemplify this pattern. Mordecai's position as second-in-command gave him power to protect Jews throughout the Persian Empire, reversing their vulnerability. The phrase 'accepted of the multitude' shows he maintained popular support, avoiding the isolation that sometimes accompanies power. Archaeological evidence shows Persian administrative positions included diverse ethnic groups, confirming that capable

foreigners could achieve high office. Mordecai's legacy as protector and advocate for his people established model of faithful use of political power for kingdom purposes.

Related Passages

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How does Mordecai's use of power to benefit his people model Christian leadership serving others rather than self?
2. What does his elevation demonstrate about God's sovereignty positioning believers strategically for kingdom impact?

Interlinear Text

אֲחִשּׁוֹר וְשׁ כִּי מִשְׁנָה לְמִלְחָמָה מְרַדְכָּי לְמִלְחָמָה

H3588 For Mordecai among the Jews was next unto king Ahasuerus

H4782

H3064

H4932

H4428

H325

דְּבָר אֶת שׁ וְגַדּוֹל לְמִלְחָמָה וְרָצָח וְבָרָב לְמִלְחָמָה

and great among the Jews and accepted of the multitude of his brethren seeking

H1419

H3064

H7521

H7230

H251

H1875

וְרָצָח וְבָרָב לְמִלְחָמָה וְשָׁלֹום לְכָל יְהוּדָה וְכָל

the wealth of his people and speaking peace to all his seed

H2896

H5971

H1696

H7965

H3605

H2233

Additional Cross-References

Nehemiah 2:10 (Parallel theme): When Sanballat the Horonite, and Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, heard of it, it grieved them exceedingly that there was come a man to seek the welfare of the children of Israel.

Romans 14:18 (Parallel theme): For he that in these things serveth Christ is acceptable to God, and approved of men.

Romans 10:1 (Parallel theme): Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved.

Genesis 41:40 (Parallel theme): Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.

2 Chronicles 28:7 (Kingdom): And Zichri, a mighty man of Ephraim, slew Maaseiah the king's son, and Azrikam the governor of the house, and Elkanah that was next to the king.

Daniel 5:29 (Kingdom): Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with scarlet, and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom.