

Esther 9:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Parshandatha, and Dalphon, and Aspatha,

Analysis

And Parshandatha, and Dalphon, and Aspatha (וְאֶת פַּרְשַׁנְדָּתָא וְאֶת דַּלְפּוֹן וְאֶת אֲסָתָא) —These Persian names begin the list of Haman's ten sons, executed as co-conspirators in the genocide plot. The Hebrew text's unusual vertical arrangement (in traditional manuscripts) visually emphasizes that all ten died together, simultaneously.

This isn't arbitrary vengeance but judicial execution of those who held positions of power under their father's genocidal administration. In ancient Near Eastern law, a conspirator's family often shared culpability, especially when they benefited from or participated in the crime. The sons would have been administrators implementing Haman's plot.

Historical Context

Haman's sons held official positions in the Persian government (5:11). Persian names like Parshandatha (possibly 'given by prayer') and Dalphon (meaning uncertain) reflect the Zoroastrian culture. Their execution prevented a continuing threat and any attempt to rehabilitate Haman's legacy or continue his anti-Jewish policies.

Related Passages

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does God's justice address not just individual sin but systems of oppression?
2. What does this complete dismantling of Haman's house teach about the thoroughness of God's protection for His people?

Interlinear Text

וְאֵת	פְּרִשְׁנָדָּתָא	וְאֵת	דַּלְפֹּן	וְאֵת	אַסְפָּתָא:
H853	And Parshandatha	H853	and Dalphon	H853	and Aspatha
	H6577		H1813		H630

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