

THE TEN SONS OF HAMAN - MEANING

As you know Haman's ten sons were hanged on the day that was meant for the destruction of the Jews in Persia. I have believed that this is an antitype for the end times. Many Non Jews were converted and became Jews. Mordecai is a type of Holy Spirit who wrote a new law and he became very powerful in the last days and many people became Jews.

I have always wondered what the meanings of the names were for the ten sons of Haman. They were killed, then the King came to Esther to ask what more should be done. She asked that their dead bodies be impaled on a single pole that was meant for Haman (meant for her cousin Mordecai). They were impaled from top to bottom, oldest to youngest.

In fact, during the celebration of Purim the Jews try to say all ten names in one breath and in the ancient manuscripts they are listed one on top of another in a single column.

Their names are Persian but the sounds of the names can be translated into Hebrew. I searched to find a message. I was astounded.

Note: On the day of atonement the High Priest needed to sacrifice the blood of a young bull (yearling) for his own sins (and for his house) for him to be able to enter the holy place to even be in the presence of God. Remember that the 144,000 will have been sinful in the past but will need to be able to stand in the presence of God through the working of the Holy Spirit (latter rain).

Here are the meanings (easily found on the internet).

Parshandatha - given by prayer

Dalphon - rain drops

Aspatha - gather men like the harvest

Poratha - fruitful

Adalia - Yahweh is just

Aridatha - gather and give new birth

Parmashta - yearling bull

Arisai - Lion like

Aridai - great, excellent, worthy, giving, is strong enough

Vajezatha - sprinkling in the chamber and purify

Putting the names together reads as follows:

"Given by prayer, the rain shall gather men like the harvest and be fruitful. For Yahweh is just and he shall gather and give new birth to them and He as the Bullock is lion like and the lion is great, excellent, giving, and worthy enough to sprinkle the chamber and purify them."

The practical problem of the High priest being born of sin yet entering the presence of God in the Most Holy Place once a year on the Day of Atonement and not dying is a foundation of how God will deal with the 144,000. In this case, the bullock (yearling bull) sacrifice used by Aaron for himself and his household on the day of atonement (Leviticus 16) is supplanted by Christ's sacrifice and through his Holy spirit (latter rain) is enough to purify and seal the 144,000.