#### THE HISTORICAL BOOKS

The Restoration Books
Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther

#### **Historical Books**

The Theocratic Books	The Monarchical Books	The Restoration Books	
Joshua	1 & 2 Samuel	Ezra	
Judges	1 & 2 Kings	Nehemiah	
Ruth	1 & 2 Chronicles	Esther	

## Chronology of Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther

1 <sup>st</sup> Return under Zerubbabel	Events of the book of Esther	2 <sup>nd</sup> Return under Ezra	3 <sup>rd</sup> Return under Nehemiah
Ezra 1-6	Book of Esther	Ezra 7-10	Book of Nehemiah
537-516 B.C.	473 B.C.	458-457 B.C.	437 B.C.

RETURN	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD		
Reference	Ezra 1-6	Ezra 7-10	Nehemiah 1- 13		
Date	538 B.C.	458 B.C.	444 B.C.		
Leaders	Sheshbazzar Zerubbabel	Ezra	Nehemiah		
Persian King	Cyrus	Artaxerxes Longimanus			
Elements of the Decree	As many as wished could return & rebuild Temple.	As many as wished could return & complete the Temple. Allowed to have own civil magistrates.	Allowed to rebuild the walls around the city.		
Related Events	Work begun but then halted until 516 B.C.	Problems with inter- marriage	Wall rebuilt in 52 days.		
Prophets	Zechariah Haggai		Malachi		

# **EZRA**

Returning from Exile and Rebuilding

#### Outline

- 1. The 1<sup>st</sup> Return from Exile and Rebuilding of the Temple: Ezra 1-6
  - A. The 1st return from exile under Sheshbazzar: Ezra 1
  - B. List of returned exiles: Ezra 2
  - C. The rebuilding of the temple planned and thwarted: Ezra 3-4
  - D. Restoration of the temple: Ezra 5-6
- 2. Ezra's Return; Mission and Results: Ezra 7-10
  - A. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Return from Exile: Ezra 7-8
  - B. Ezra's Action over mixed marriage: Ezra 9-10

#### EZRA

1	1st Return under Sheshbazzar & Zerubbabel	Return from	The Edict of Cyrus		
2		Babylon	The Exiles who returned		
3		Rebuilding	Construction begun		
4		of the Temple	Construction opposed Construction delayed		
5					
6			Construction completed		
7	2nd Return under	Return from	Decree of Artaxerxes		
8	Ezra	Babylon	The Journey		
9		Restoration	Problem of mixed		
		of the	marriages		
10		People	Solution to the problem		

#### First Group Returns (1-6)

- Zerubbabel and Jeshua led the first group—42,360 Jews.
- Returned home with the temple vessels taken by Nebuchadnezzar.
- First built an altar to worship God.
- Observed the Feast of Tabernacles.
- Began the task of rebuilding the temple.

# 1st Return "Cont'd" The Temple Foundation

- Some shouted praises; the older ones wept.
- Samaritans offered to help with the rebuilding; the offer was refused.
- Samaritans worked to stop the rebuilding project.
- Counselors were sent to the Persian courts to halt the work.
- Work stopped under reign of King Ahasuerus.

# 1st Return "Cont'd" Work Halted Then Continued

- The temple work was halted for ten years.
- Prophets Haggai and Zechariah urged the people to continue.
- Persian governor Tattenai ordered a check of whether the work was authorized.
- Rebuilt with part of the Persian royal treasury.
- Temple rebuilt—Passover kept for the first time since captivity.

#### The Second Group Arrives (7-10)

- 60 years later Ezra led the second group back.
- Ezra is priest and scribe. Has risen to a high position under King Artaxerxes.
- King sent money to be used in offering sacrifices, or for other things.
- 1500 returned, including 240 Levites for the temple service.
- They delivered money to the temple officials.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Return "Cont'd" Sin in the Camp!

- Ezra was informed that the people had intermarried.
- Even temple ministers had violated God's law!
- Ezra was appalled. He went into deep mourning.
- At evening, he stood up and prayed before the people.
- Confessed Israel's sins that had led to the captivity.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Return "Cont'd" Repentance Demanded

- People were moved to tears by their conduct.
- Decided to put away their foreign wives and children.
- Ezra publicly charged them with this sin
- Appointed officers to make sure the foreign wives were put away.
- Within ten days, all the women had been put away, including the ones who had borne children.

1. Results of neglecting to study and obey God's word.

- Failure to heed led to captivity.
- Lack of knowledge led to destruction.
- Drifted into apostasy.
- Spiritual growth requires study.

2. Marrying outside of God's family.

- Led to much grief and heartache
- The same problem caused Solomon to fall.
- Two people going in two different directions.
- Additional hardships.

3. The power of preaching and true repentance.

- Three preachers helped to preserve the faithful remnant.
- Getting the law back into their hearts.
- Must preach the truth, and only true repentance can bring peace and security.

4. The sorrow that sin always brings.

- Ezra confessed their sins.
- Ashamed of their conduct—no excuses!
- Their only hope was in returning to God's ways.

# 5. Divine providence in the book of Ezra.

- Jeremiah foretold the 70year captivity. {Jere.25:12}
- Isaiah had named Cyrus {Isa.44:28}
- Persian rulers were more humane.
- Loyal work of people such as Daniel, Esther, and Nehemiah.

# NEHEMIAH

Nehemiah-Name means "The consolation of god"

3<sup>rd</sup> Return from Exile and Rebuilding the Walls of Jerusalem

## Overview of Nehemiah (3<sup>rd</sup> Return from Exile)

1:1-11	2:1-10	2:11-20	3:1 - 6:19	7:1-73	8:1 - 12:47	13:1-31
Nehemiah talks to God	Nehemiah talks to the King	The work planned	The work completed	Number of the people	Covenant renewal	Further reforms
Conception Completion			Consecration			
Work			Worship			
Rebuilding the Wall			Revival of the People			
Cupbearer of the King Builder of the Wall		Governor of the People				

#### Outline

- A. Nehemiah's Mission (Rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem): Neh 1.1-7.73a
  - 1. Nehemiah hears news from Jerusalem: Neh 1.1-4
  - 2. Nehemiah's prayer: Neh 1.5-11
  - 3. Nehemiah receives permission to visit Jerusalem: Neh 2.1-8
  - 4. Nehemiah arrives in Jerusalem, inspects its walls, and gains assent to his proposals: Neh 2.9-20

#### Outline "cont'd"

- 5. The rebuilding of the wall: Neh 3
- 6. Opposition from the Samarians: Neh 4
- 7. Economic difficulties and Nehemiah's solution: Neh 5.1-13
- 8. Nehemiah's unselfishness as governor: Neh 5.14-19
- 9. In spite of traps for Nehemiah, the wall is finished: Neh 6
- 10. Preparations for the peopling of Jerusalem: Neh 7.1-73a

#### Outline "cont'd"

- B. Ezra's Activity: Neh 7.73b-9.37
  - 1. Ezra's reading of the law: Neh 7.73b-8.12
  - 2. Celebration of the Festival of Booths: Neh 8.13-18
  - 3. A day of repentance and its penitential psalm: Neh 9.1-37
- C. Nehemiah's Community: Neh 9.38-13.31
  - 1. The pledge of reform: Neh 9.38-10.39
  - 2. The population of Jerusalem and Judah: Neh 11
  - 3. The clergy of the post-exilic community: Neh 12.1-26
  - 4. The dedication of the wall: Neh 12.27-43
  - 5. An ideal community: Neh 12.44-13.3
  - 6. Reforms during Nehemiah's second governorship: Neh 13.4-31

## Background

- Nehemiah was cupbearer for Artaxerxes I
- 20<sup>th</sup> reign in 444 B.C.
- His brother, Hanani, returned from Jerusalem and declared the walls broken down and the city in distress.
- For four months, this report weighed heavily on Nehemiah's heart, making him sad
- Requested a leave of absence to rebuild the walls in Jerusalem

### Plans for the Work

- Nehemiah went to Jerusalem
- Was there for three days personally surveying the walls
- He told them why he had come
- He challenged the people to help rebuild the walls
- Each family was assigned a section of the wall to rebuild.

#### Nehemiah-a man of god

 Nehemiah was cupbearer to the king, a position of influence and honor. He lived in the palace, and his life was one of physical ease. Yet, he was a man who maintained a passion for the truth of God and Torah and therefore embodied four characteristics that made him Gods man for the hour (Chapter 1)

#### FOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF NEHEMIAH

- COMPASSION: showed in 1:2-4 and all his prayer of chapter 1
- COURAGE: Chapter 2
- CONFIDENCE: in God that He is the source of success.
- COOPERATON: Extra-ordinary team builder

# ESTHER

The Providence of God's Deliverance

#### **Cast of Characters**

- Esther (also known as Hadassah).
- Ahasuerus: Xerxes
- Mordecai & Haman

#### The Narrative

- A new queen
- Mordecai saves the king
- Haman's jealousy
- A plan for ethnic cleansing
- Plea to Esther
- Haman's plan
- The king's plan
- Esther's revelation
- The Jewish deliverance

#### **Outline of Esther**

1:1 - 2:18	2:19-23	3:1-15	4:1 - 7:10	8:1 - 9:17	9:18-32	10:1-3
Esther becomes Queen	Mordecai saves the King's Life	Haman plots against Jews	Esther acts to deliver her	Jews defend themselves	Jews celebrate	Mordecai rewarded
Esther & Mordecai in the Persian Court		Trouble for the	people	Victory for the Jews	Esther & M the Persian	

### **Background**

- Third year of the reign of King Ahasuerus (Persia)
- Six-month banquet for his army and officers
- Followed by a seven-day banquet for all in the capital--Shushan
- After much drinking, the king commanded
   Queen Vashti to come and parade her beauty
- Vashti refused to obey the king's command!

#### Background

- The king became enraged; he sought counsel from his wise men.
- They said the queen must set an example for the other wives. Therefore, Queen Vashti should be removed!
- Beautiful virgins were brought to the king's harem so he could choose a new queen.
- One year of preparation for each maiden
- Each spent one night with the king.
- If not called again by the king, she spent the rest of her life in a different harem.

#### Esther Is Chosen

- A Jewess who lived with her cousin, Mordecai
- The king chose her to be the new queen.
- Esther kept her nationality a secret.
- One day, Mordecai overheard two men plotting to assassinate the king.
- He told Esther, and she gave the message to the king's officials.
- The two men were hanged, and the event was recorded in the king's chronicles.

#### Haman

- Ahasuerus made Haman second in command—all were to bow and pay him homage.
- Mordecai refused to bow before Haman.
- Haman became so angry, he determined to destroy all the Jews in the king's provinces.
- Haman told the king the Jews did not follow his law. He offered 10,000 talents of silver to enrich the king's treasury if he would sign a decree to put all Jews to death.
- The decree was determined and stamped with the king's signet ring.

#### Mordecai's Request

- Mordecai went into mourning.
- A copy of the edict was given to Queen Esther.
- Mordecai asked Esther to go to the king and intercede for her people.
- At first, fearful of being put to death, she was reluctant.
- "Go, gather all the Jews who are present in Shushan, and fast for me; neither eat nor drink for three days, night or day. My maids and I will fast likewise. And so I will go to the king, which is against the law; and if I perish, I perish!" {Esther 4:16}

#### Golden Scepter

- When Esther went before the king, he held out his scepter.
- Esther requested that the king and Haman attend a banquet for the king.
- When asked what she desired, she said that she would tell them tomorrow at another special banquet for the king and Haman.
- Haman was elated, but seeing Mordecai at the king's gate caused him to lose his joy.
- Intending to hand Mordecai the next day, Haman commanded that a gallows 75 feet high be built!

#### Revealing the plot

Esther Reveals the Plot (7:4 - 6)

Haman Is Hanged on His Own Gallows (7: 9-10)

Mordecai Is Promoted (8:2)

The King's New Edict (8:11)

#### **Lessons From Esther**

- Esther 1:10-11
  - Queen Vashti's modesty
  - Refused to parade before drunken, lustful men
  - A challenge to learn the beauty of holiness
- **❖** Esther 4:16
  - Always be ready to serve.
  - Unwavering dedication to God
  - Be willing to risk your own life.
- **❖** Esther 4:14
  - God's sovereignty
  - God's will always to be done
  - Esther and Mordecai's faith helped deliver God's people.

#### A Picture of Christ

#### The Story

Esther was the virgin bride who married the king.

Haman plotted against Mordecai and against all the Lews.

Lews. Esther agrees to intercede after the people have fasted for three days.

#### The Picture

The church is the spotless bride who marries the King

Satan has set himself against Christ and against all men

Christ interceded on our behalf and then was in the grave three days.

## A Type of Christ

#### The Story

Haman met his end on the gallows he had intended for Modecai.

#### The Picture

Christ intentionally went to the cross that was prepared for us.

In both cases, that which looked like certain death and defeat was turned into unltimate victory.