THE GOOD HAND OF OUR GOD IS UPON US

A Study of Ezra & Esther

Big Picture & Class Outline (Chronological Study)

- <u>First Exile Expedition: Temple from Ruins (Ezra 1-6).</u>
- Back in Persia: Everyone almost Dies (Esther).
- Second Exile Expedition: A Return to the Law (Ezra 7-10).

Background of Ezra

- Israelites desire a restoration of the theocratic <u>Kingdom</u>.
 - Need a <u>Davidic</u> King.
 - Need <u>Priesthood</u> (<u>Temple</u>).
 - Need to keep the Mosaic Covenant.
- "The good <u>hand</u> of our God is upon us."
 (Ezra 7:6, 9, 28; 8:18, 22, 31)

Lesson 3 - Ezra 4:1-6:22

- 4. The adversaries of Israel oppose the work of the Lord (4).
 - a. The 2 Kings 17:24-41 people come to offer "<u>help</u>" (4:1-5).
 - a. Discourage & trouble the remnant (4:4).
 - b. Hired professionals to <u>frustrate</u> their purposes (4:5).
 - c. Sent <u>slanderous</u> letter to the king (4:6-23).
 - b. Work on the temple <u>ceased</u> for <u>16</u> years (4:24).
- 5. God leads the remnant to <u>begin</u> work on the temple again (5:1-6:12; Haggai; Zech).
 - a. The prophets bring the <u>word</u> of God (5:1-2).
 - b. The work is <u>questioned</u> (5:3-6:12).

- i. Tattenai questions the remnant's right to <u>rebuild</u> (5:3-17).
- ii. King Darius searched the <u>archives</u> and found Cyrus' permission <u>letter</u> (6:1-5).
- iii. King Darius responds Tattenai and <u>supports</u> original decree (6:6-12).
- 6. God turns the <u>heart</u> of the King to <u>strengthen</u> the remnant's <u>hands</u> (6:13-22).
 - a. The work of the temple is completed (6:13-15).
 - b. The temple is <u>dedicated</u> to God (6:16-18).
 - c. The remnant seeks the Lord God of Israel (6:19-22).

So What?

- We can learn to have an open hand to God even when facing hardship (Haggai).
- It's far better to humble ourselves and repent than continue on in the wrong direction.
- God's eye watches over us. Even when we face fearful circumstances, there is nothing to fear. Fear for the child of God is an illusion. A child of God is always safe under God's watchful eye.
- God rules sovereignly. He turns the hearts of kings. He strengthens the hands of His people for the completion of His purposes.
- We must continue to obey God's Word when facing resistance.
 Opposition is an opportunity for us to glimpse God's wise and powerful plan to provide for His purposes.
- Ultimately, God is the only One who can do the good work. The message of Zechariah is the promise of a coming Priest/King who will accomplish what Israel failed to do. We must trust Him.

Zechariah Study – Part 1 (Chapters 1-8)

Background of Zechariah

- Zechariah was both a prophet and a priest (Levite born).
- Zechariah means Yahweh remembers.
- Chapters 1-8 focus on the leadership (priest/king) need for restoring the Kingdom.
- Chapters 9-14 anticipate the piercing of God's chosen Priest/King and His future enthronement.
- Theme: Jesus is the chosen King/Priest who will rebuild the temple and restore the Kingdom to Israel.

Day 1: Read Zechariah 1-2 and think through the following questions:

- 1. According to 1:1-6, what do the people need to do in order to receive the covenant blessing from God?
- 2. According to 1:14-17, what did God promise the remnant?
- 3. According to 2:5, what did God promise to do for the remnant?
- 4. According to 2:10-11, where did God promise to dwell?

Day 2: Read Zechariah 3-4 and think through the following questions:

- According to 3:1-2, who opposed Joshua's cleansing?
- 2. Who is God's Servant the Branch mentioned in 3:8?
- The lampstand of chapter 3 probably represents the Temple. What fills the two bowls according to 3:12? Who are the two bowls who are the anointed ones of 4:14? (hint: two current leaders of Israel)

Day 3: Read Zechariah 5-6 and think through the following questions:

- 1. What is the scroll that was to dwell in the house of every dishonest Israelite in 5:1-4?
- 2. Where was the woman named wickedness taken and for what purpose?
- 3. What was the point of this vision of the woman named wickedness being taken out from Israel?

- 4. The horses of 6:1-8 are probably the same as we read in 1:7-11. What do the different descriptions of the horses mean for the judgment of the nations?
- 5. What is the significance of Joshua, a priest, being crowned in 6:11?
- 6. Who is the Branch in 6:12-15 and what will He do?

Day 4: Read Zechariah 7 and think through the following questions:

- 1. What is the question of the people in 7:1-3?
- 2. Who have the people eaten and fasted for in 7:4-6?
- 3. What did God desire more than fasting in 7:7?
- 4. How do the people respond to God's Word in 7:8-12?
- 5. Who was responsible for the desolation in 7:13-14?

Day 5: Read Zechariah 8 and think through the following questions:

- 1. According to 8:1-8, what did God promise the remnant?
- 2. What does God encourage them with in 8:9-17?
- 3. What will the fasts become when the Kingdom is restored in 8:18-19?
- 4. What will outsiders think of Israel when the Kingdom is restored in 8:20-23?

Main themes

 What does God repeatedly promise according to verses 2:4, 6-7; 8:7-8?