

BIBLE IN A YEAR- Ezra

THE BOOK AND ITS SUBLTIES

1. Ezra tells of two returns from **Babylon**: Zerubbabel (rebuild **temple**) and Ezra (rebuild **people**).
2. Sandwiched between these two accounts is a gap of nearly **sixty years** (Esther).
3. Uses narrative subtleties to grasp reader’s attention:
 - a. **Viewpoint.** First person is **personal or subjective** viewpoint; Third person is **omniscient, objective and authoritative**. Does the objective narrator affirm the first-person perspective?
 - b. **Characterization.** Narrator affirms **Ezra** but distances himself from **Nehemiah**.

EZRA

	Construction Leader: Zerubbabel			Reformation Leader: Ezra		
CHRONICLES	CENSUS AND JOURNEY	Temple Foundation Opposition Determination Completion	ESTHER	CENSUS AND JOURNEY	Revival Condition Confession Covenant Cleansing	NEHEMIAH
	CHAPTERS 1-2	CHAPTERS 3-6	XERXES	CHAPTERS 7-8	CHAPTERS 9-10	
Emphasis	Construction of the temple			Reformation of the people		
Persian King	Cyrus	Darius		Artaxerxes		
Scope	National	General		Personal	Specific	
Theme	Revival and reformation					
Key Verses	1:1-4; 3:2; 7:10					
Christ in Ezra	His birth anticipated in the preservation of the Davidic line and the remnant’s return to the Promised Land; His work as spiritual rebuilders and restorers pictured in Zerubbabel and Ezra; His mediating presence and glory pictured in the altar and the temple					

Copyright © 1979, 1996, 2009 by Charles R. Swindoll, Inc. All rights reserved worldwide.
 Source: <https://www.insight.org/resources/bible/the-historical-books/ezra>

MAJOR THEMES IN THE BOOK OF EZRA

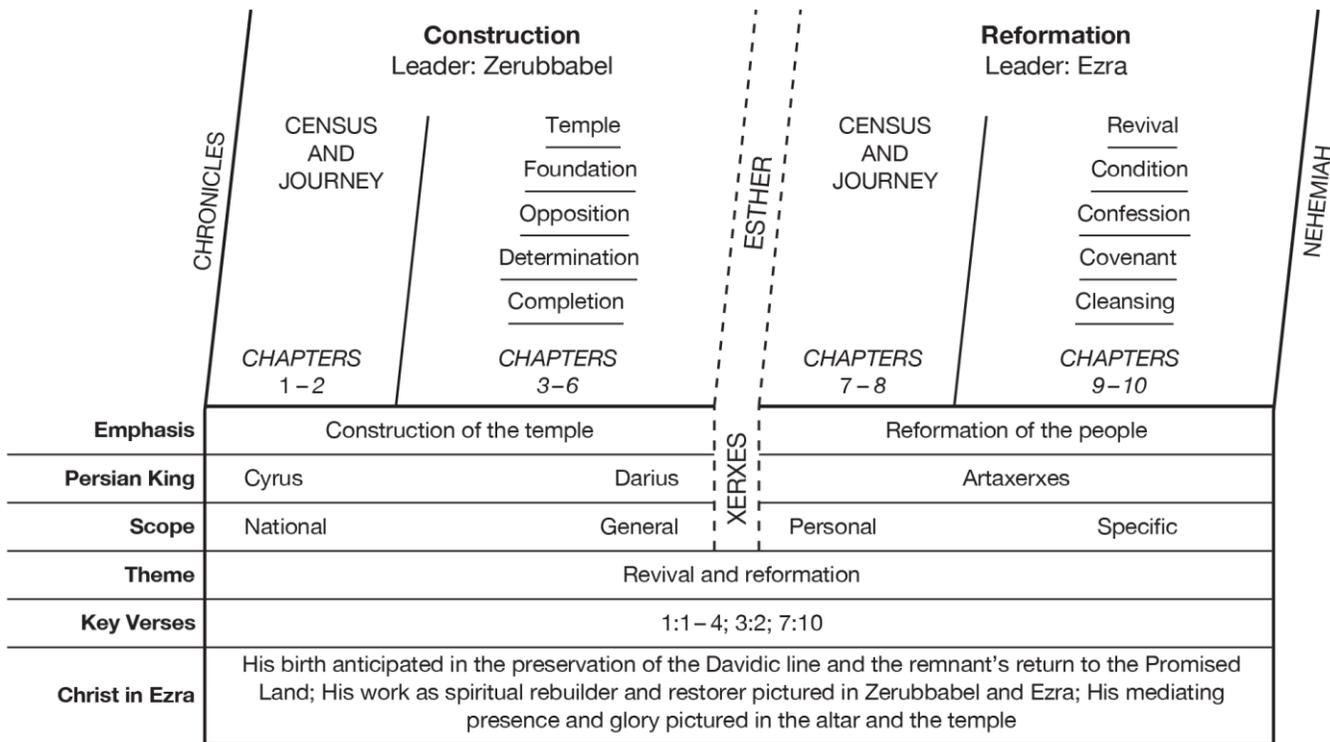
1. A Shift from **Leaders** to **Community**
2. Holiness is no longer restricted to **certain special places**.
3. A shift from **oral** to **written** authority.
4. The building of “two walls” (Ezra and Nehemiah)
 - a. Ezra’s wall: The **Law of God**, which he taught, erecting a **spiritual** boundary.
 - b. Ezra’s wall constituted a people **fit to live** within Nehemiah’s walls.
 - c. By the end of Ezra, we have a holy **people** dwelling in a **holy** city.

BIBLE IN A YEAR- Ezra

THE BOOK AND ITS SUBLTIES

1. Two returns from _____: Zerubbabel (rebuild _____) and Ezra (rebuild _____).
2. Sandwiched between these two accounts is a gap of nearly _____ (Esther).
3. Uses narrative subtleties to grasp reader’s attention:
 - a. _____ First person is _____ viewpoint; Third person is _____, _____ and _____. Does the narrator affirm the first-person perspective?
 - b. _____. Narrator affirms _____ but distances himself from _____.

EZRA



Copyright © 1979, 1996, 2009 by Charles R. Swindoll, Inc. All rights reserved worldwide.
 Source: <https://www.insight.org/resources/bible/the-historical-books/ezra>

MAJOR THEMES IN THE BOOK OF EZRA

1. A Shift from _____ to _____
2. Holiness is no longer restricted to _____.
3. A shift from _____ to _____ authority.
4. The building of “two walls” (Ezra and Nehemiah)
 - a. Ezra’s wall: The _____, which he taught, erecting a _____ boundary.
 - b. Ezra’s wall constituted a people _____ within Nehemiah’s walls.
 - c. By the end of Ezra, we have a holy _____ dwelling in a _____ city.