



TAKE HOME PRINCIPLE

Ezra 4:1-24



DISCOVERY

QUESTIONS



UNDERSTANDING **QUESTIONS**



PPLICATION **QUESTIONS**

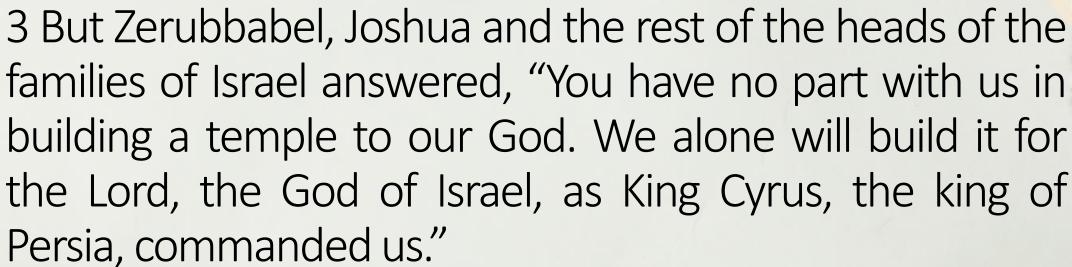
New International Version (NIV)

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Opposition to the Rebuilding

1 When the enemies of Judah and Benjamin heard that the exiles were building a temple for the Lord, the God of Israel, 2 they came to Zerubbabel and to the heads of the families and said, "Let us help you build because, like you, we seek your God and have been sacrificing to him since the time of Esarhaddon king of Assyria, who brought us here."

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4 Then the peoples around them set out to discourage the people of Judah and make them afraid to go on building. 5 They bribed officials to work against them and frustrate their plans during the entire reign of Cyrus king of Persia and down to the reign of Darius king of Persia.



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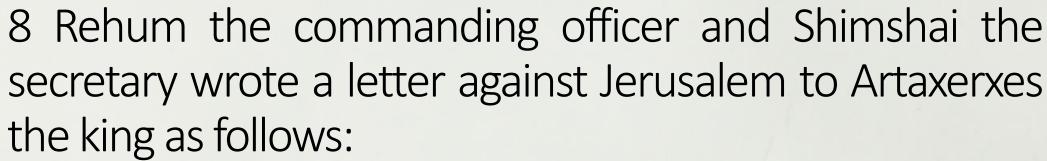
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Later Opposition Under Xerxes and Artaxerxes

6 At the beginning of the reign of Xerxes,[b] they lodged an accusation against the people of Judah and Jerusalem.

7 And in the days of Artaxerxes king of Persia, Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel and the rest of his associates wrote a letter to Artaxerxes. The letter was written in Aramaic script and in the Aramaic language.

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9 Rehum the commanding officer and Shimshai the secretary, together with the rest of their associates—the judges, officials and administrators over the people from Persia, Uruk and Babylon, the Elamites of Susa, 10 and the other people whom the great and honorable Ashurbanipal deported and settled in the city of Samaria and elsewhere in Trans-Euphrates.



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11 (This is a copy of the letter they sent him.)

To King Artaxerxes, From your servants in Trans-Euphrates:

12 The king should know that the people who came up to us from you have gone to Jerusalem and are rebuilding that rebellious and wicked city. They are restoring the walls and repairing the foundations.

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13 Furthermore, the king should know that if this city is built and its walls are restored, no more taxes, tribute or duty will be paid, and eventually the royal revenues will suffer.[e] 14 Now since we are under obligation to the palace and it is not proper for us to see the king dishonored, we are sending this message to inform the king,

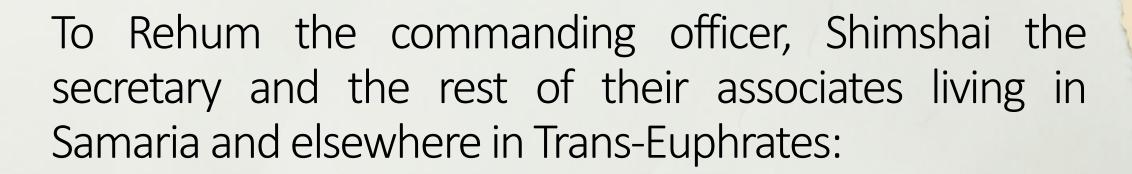
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15 so that a search may be made in the archives of your predecessors. In these records you will find that this city is a rebellious city, troublesome to kings and provinces, a place with a long history of sedition. That is why this city was destroyed. 16 We inform the king that if this city is built and its walls are restored, you will be left with nothing in Trans-Euphrates.

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17 The king sent this reply:



Greetings.

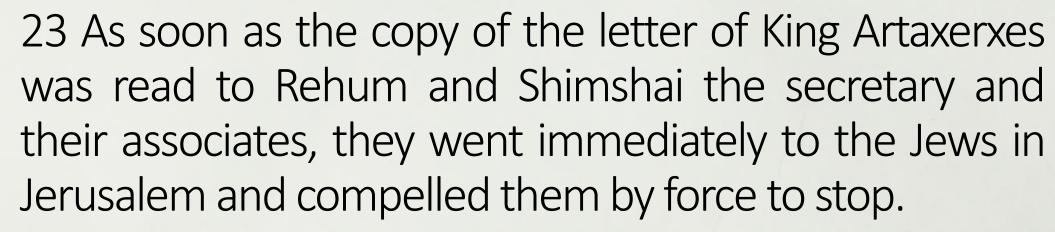


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18 The letter you sent us has been read and translated in my presence. 19 I issued an order and a search was made, and it was found that this city has a long history of revolt against kings and has been a place of rebellion and sedition. 20 Jerusalem has had powerful kings ruling over the whole of Trans-Euphrates, and taxes, tribute and duty were paid to them. 21 Now issue an order to these men to stop work, so that this city will not be rebuilt until I so order. 22 Be careful not to neglect this matter. Why let this threat grow, to the detriment of the royal interests?

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24 Thus the work on the house of God in Jerusalem came to a standstill until the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia.





"I will faithfully carry out what God wants me to do even in the face of opposition, knowing He is in control and His plans will always succeed."



What was the initial reaction of the enemies of Judah and Benjamin when they heard that the Israelites were building a temple for God? How did the Israelites respond?



Describe the different forms of opposition experienced by the Israelites that came after.





Did the enemies succeed in their efforts to stop the work?



Could these people (the enemies of Judah and Benjamin) have been genuine at the beginning, when they seemingly wanted to help? If not, what could have been their real intention?



How were the Israelites able to respond the way they did and were not deceived? What lessons can we draw from the experience of the Israelites when their adversaries offered help, appearing supportive initially, but later on turning against them?

Why do you think God allows his people to experience opposition in their daily Christian walk and when doing the Lord's work?



How then should we, as Christians, react or respond to opposition in a manner that upholds integrity and demonstrates trust in God's sovereignty? How can we be better prepared (for opposition)?





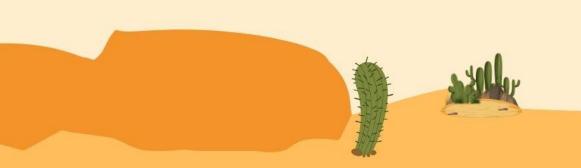
Recall any opposition you encountered, or currently facing, as you obeyed the Lord, or while doing His work. How were you able, or how do you plan to overcome it?







How can you encourage and support others who are facing opposition or setbacks in their endeavors, drawing from the example of the Jews in Ezra's time?







"I will faithfully carry out what God wants me to do even in the face of opposition, knowing He is in control and His plans will always succeed."

Small Group Sessions CLOSING PRAYER





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Ezra 4:1-24



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APPLICATION **QUESTIONS**



DISCOVERY UNDERSTANDING PPLICATION



Worship Service Schedule: 9am

Livestream: Facebook and YouTube















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