# The Book of Ezra

### Author

Who does ancient Jewish tradition claim that wrote the book of Ezra and the book of Nehemiah?

#### Date

When did Ezra and Nehemiah arrive in Jerusalem?

### Structure

What are the two main parts of the book of Ezra?

## **Literary Background**

What languages were the book of Ezra written in?

## **Themes and Characteristics**

What are the three main themes in the book?

Read 1:1 What did Jeremiah prophesy concerning the Babylonian exile? (Note 1:1)

Read 1:2–4 What does the decree of Cyrus specify? (Note 1:2–4)

Read 1:5-6 Are the exiles that return given gifts to use for the sanctuary? (Note 1:6)

Who is the first governor of the Persian province of Judah? (Note 1:8)

Who is the second governor of the Persian province of Judah? (Note 2:2)

What was the required evidence necessary to reestablish rights to the priesthood? (Note 2:62)

What is the first step in restoring the worship of Israel in the temple? (Note 3:2)

**Chart -- The Early Postexilic Period** 

Read 3:10–13 What is the meaning of the phrase, "for he is good"? (Note 3:11)

How did the temple of Solomon compare with the reconstructed second temple? (Note 3:12)

Did the Samaritans try to undermine the reconstruction of the temple? (Note 4:1–24)

Who are the Samaritans? (Note 4:1)

When does work restart on the building of the temple? (Note 5:1–6:15)

Why does king Cyrus II assume the title of "King of Babylon"? (Note 5:13)

Is there a historical tradition within the Old Testament to pray for civil rulers? (Note 6:10)

What is the second temple? (Note 6:13-15)

Who is appointed to slaughter the lambs for Pass over? (Note 6:20)

Who is Ezra? (Note 7:1) (Note 7:5)

Is Ezra one of the outstanding figures of post- exilic Judaism? (Note 7:10)

Word Study — Scribe

What is Ezra's reform? (Note 9:1–10:44)

Word Study — Put Away