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Lighthouse Bible Church Sunday, October 19, 2025

Ezra 4:1-24

Title: A temporary halt

Enemies noticed the building of the second temple, and they were unhappy about it (Ezra 4:1-2). These were Samaritans of mixed lineage.

Those same enemies tried to make the case that they wanted to build to the same God, but the Israelites quickly saw through it (Ezra 4:3).

Deuteronomy 6:4, John 4:17-25

Remember how the people of Israel feared the enemies around them (Ezra 3:3)? Some now are putting fear in them, again (Ezra 4:4-5).

Other groups sought to stop this building, too, later on.

Nehemiah 6:1-8

Darius (Ezra 4:5) is a Persian king who reigned from around 521 to 486 BC. He's mentioned in two other OT books.

Haggai 1:1-6

Zechariah 1:1-6

Think of Ezra 4:6-23 as parenthetical.

They cover events that happened <u>years</u>

<u>later</u> than the more immediate ones

we've read about.

How do we know:

- Ahaseurus followed Darius I (roughly 30 years)
- Artaxerexes is after Xerxes

Perhaps Ezra chose to insert the details in Ezra 4:6-23 to make the point that opposition to the rebuilding had a <u>long precedent</u>.

In Ezra 4:6, we see the beginning of the reign of Ahasuerus. His Greek name is Xerxes. Reigned in Persia from 486 to 464 BC

He eventually became ruler over Medo-Persia, which was a vast area.

Esther mentions him: Esther 1:1-5

Here's the kingly order chronologically: Cyrus, Darius I, Xerxes I, Artaxerxes I

Notice that the enemies of Judah and Jerusalem call the city <u>rebellious</u> and <u>evil (Ezra 4:11-12)</u>. That's a way to discredit them to the Persian king.

In Ezra 4:13, the same enemies reference tax revenue — if the people succeed in rebuilding this temple, they say, they will no longer pay taxes into the king's coffers.

The stakes get even higher in Ezra 4:16. They tell the king he will have <u>no</u> <u>possession</u> of those lands if the building is up.

Nehemiah 1:1-6 documents this same opposition. Let's turn there.

Ezra 4:17-22 details a king who decided to have the work on the city cease. Ezra 4:24 picks back up with the opposition to Zerubbabel under <u>Darius I</u>.

A couple years later, that work started back up again for the city's ruins specifically, but not the temple itself.

Nehemiah 2:1-8

The work of rebuilding the temple stopped for 16 years, and resumed in 520 BC. Haggai and Zechariah detail the Israelites getting back to that work, which we should read next week.

The Israelite leaders were forthright in their denial of those who sought to build with them. Be watchful — don't attach yourselves to others who do not know God.

We should expect some sort of persecution as a result of doing the work the Lord wants us to do. Don't bend in the face of that persecution.