Ezra 2:1-70, "Those who Chose to Return"

Introduction:

"Chapters like Ezra 2 are among the most <u>uninviting</u> portions of the Bible to the modern reader both because of their <u>tedious nature</u> & cause of their <u>overtones</u> of racial exclusivism & pride" – Bruce Waltke

<u>2 Tim. 3:16-17</u>, <u>*All*</u> Scripture is inspired by God & profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for <u>every</u> good work."

- *"The Bible was not written to you, but it was written for you"*
 - Genesis through Deuteronomy were written specifically to the nation of Israel.
 - Luke & Acts were written specifically to Theophilus.
 - YET, the Bible is written *FOR vou*—there are lessons to glean from it—lessons about the Lord, the sinfulness of man, God's promises kept & grace given.
- <u>What are the purposes of these genealogies?</u>
 - Instruction. The Lord keeps His word. It is a monument to God's faithfulness.
 - Endurance. We need to consider the endurance of those who have gone before us.
 - Encouragement. What does this text teach us about the Lord? If He keeps His promises to His ancient people, won't He keep His promises to us?

*<u>Rom. 15:4</u>, "For whatever was written in former days was written for our <u>instruction</u>, that through endurance & through the <u>encouragement</u> of the Scriptures we might have hope."

<u>8 groups</u>: those who can prove their descent (vss. 2-58) and those who cannot (vss. 59-63).

- 1. The Leaders (2a)
- 2. The Laymen (2b-35)
- 3. The Priests (36-39)
- 4. The Levites (40-42)
- 5. The Temple Servants (43-54)
- 6. Sons of Solomon's Servants (55-58)
- 7. Israelites of doubtful origin (59-60)
- 8. Priests of doubtful origin (61-63)

Why didn't more Levites return? (Vss. 40-42)

- 1. Maybe <u>not</u> so many Levites were exiled to Babylon due to <u>lower status</u> than priests (menial).
- 2. Levites could not <u>own land</u> in Israel, but were set apart for God & supported by God's people. Here in Babylon, they may have <u>owned land</u> & didn't want to give that up.
 - Not owning land was originally a curse for the tribe of Levi (Gen. 34:25-31, 49:5-7).
 - Yet the Lord turned it into a blessing (Ex. 32:25-28, Num. 18:20, Dt. 33:8-11).
- "Some speculate the Levites were particularly invested in worship at <u>the high places</u>, scattered on the hills all around pre-exilic Israel & Judah. The purifying fires of exile effectively <u>burned out</u> this idolatrous impulse; therefore few Levites wanted to return to the Promised Land. – David Guzik

<u>Francis Schaeffer</u>: "One thing that has encouraged me, as I have wrestled with such questions in my own life, is the way God used Moses' rod, <u>a stick of wood</u>...Consider the mighty ways in which God used a <u>dead</u> stick of wood. "God so used a stick of wood" can be a banner cry for <u>each</u> of us...Though we are limited & weak in talent, physical energy & psychological strength, we are <u>not less</u> than a stick of wood...Then, <u>I can</u> become useful in Gd's hands. The Scripture emphasizes that <u>much</u> can come from little if the little is <u>truly</u> consecrated to God...But if a Christian is consecrated, does this mean he will be in a <u>big place</u> instead of a little place? The answer? 'We must remember throughout our lives that in God's sight there are <u>no</u> little people & <u>no</u> little places.' Only one thing is important: to be consecrated persons in God's place for us, at each moment."

Priests of Doubtful Origin (Vss. 61-63)

- <u>Urim & Thummim</u>" "*Lights & Perfections*" (Ex. 28). 2 flat stones(?) used by the high priest to determine will of God. YES & NO on either side(?) Priest drew them out of his breast pocket to receive God's answer. Josephus: they illuminated in the priest's pocket??
- Answers could be "yes", "no", or "*no answer*." (1 Sam. 14:36-37)

Conclusion

- 1. <u>The Lord is faithful</u>. This chapter showcases God's faithfulness to bring <u>a remnant</u> back to Israel as He promised. "All that the Father gives me will come to me…" (Jn. 6:37)
- 2. When the Lord restores His people, <u>He does not erase the consequences</u> of their sins. They did <u>not</u> return to <u>rebuilt</u> cities & a beautiful land. They came back to rubble which required hard work to return the cities & land back to good condition. Spiritually speaking, it is <u>also</u> true of us. The Lord can & does "restore to (us) the years that the locusts have eaten" (JI 2), yet the consequences of living for your kingdom are still there, and still very much with you.
- 3. When the Lord restores you, <u>praise Him for it</u>! He may give you <u>humility</u> where you never had it, or <u>a heart</u> for those who have wasted their lives on the stuff of this world, or a <u>deeper</u> <u>relationship with Christ</u>, and make you <u>more fruitful</u> for the Kingdom. The rubble is still there...learn from it, thank Him for His grace and <u>get back in the saddle</u>!