THE PLACE OF NON-JEWS/FOREIGNERS IN THE EARLY POST-EXILIC JEWISH COMMUNITY IN EZRA AND NEHEMIAH

by

REV. DR. EMMANUEL ORDUE USUE

SUBMITTED AS PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS

FOR THE DEGREE

MASTERS IN THEOLOGY

TO THE FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA,

PRETORIA.

APRIL 2004

STUDY LEADER: PROF. D J HUMAN

APPROVED BY

DDOE D I LIUMANI

PROF. D J HUMAN

(STUDY LEADER)

DEDICATION

This work is dedicated to Oreland Presbyterian
Church USA, John and JoAnn Swart and my wife
Joyce Member Usue. It is through their spiritual,
emotional and financial support that I have been
able to accomplish this study. May this work be
used for the glory of God through our Lord and
Saviour Jesus Christ.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

My greatest thanks go to God because He has called me to be His servant through Jesus Christ. He has also been carrying me on His wings during this difficult period. May Jesus Christ our Lord receive His due praise and thanks.

I also thank my wife Joyce Member Usue for standing beside me during the course of my studies abroad. This particular period has been a serious trial time for our marriage, relationship and ministry. Despite the several trial events that have happened between us, she and I are able to stand together to comfort each other and chart our way forward. Thank you Joyce. My thesis supervisor, Prof. D J Human deserves my appreciation for his constructive supervision of this work. I also thank the external examiner for his contribution. It is through insightful academic guidance that shape has been given to the content of this work. Thank you all.

I am also particularly thankful to Oreland Presbyterian Church, John and JoAnn Swart, Rev. Jeff and Tracee Denlinger, Rev. and Mrs. Jack Kraus, Jackie and Dick Miller, Art and Ginny Cromer and Grace Mullen for their spiritual, financial and material support toward my academic programme at

Westminster Theological Seminary, USA and at the University of Pretoria, South Africa. Your undying love will never pass away from my memory. Some of my colleagues and friends also deserve my thanks for their respective contributions toward my programme. These include, Rev. Dr. Samuel Amoor, Mrs. Virginia Lavin, Rev. and Mrs. Cephas Tushima, Mr. Matthew Anderson, Atese Nguumbur Kortze, Miss. Terlumun Kortze, Dr. Gordon and Lesley Russell, Rev. and Atese Du Toit van der Merwe (Iwua), Mr Lou and Mrs. Jan Haveman, Prof. Meki, Prof. Robert Kwami, Mr. Edward Lebaka and others. I thank all of you for your respective contributions.

I also thank NKST Church for the permission I have been given to study abroad. God has been hearing your prayers. Spiritual parenting is one of the greatest challenges facing many families today. In view of this, I am most especially thankful to my parents Daniel and Vembera Usue and Rev. S T Gbor for the spiritual upbringing I received from them. This is indeed a legacy that no family can afford to miss. Thank you for your prayers. My thanks also go to my In-laws Mrs. Miriam Akpede, Mr. and Mrs. Terlumun Akpede and the rest of the Akpede family for supporting my wife and I during this academic journey. Thank all of you for your prayers. Meanwhile, I also thank Ms. Elsa Gouws and Ms. Thea Heckroodt for their Library support. They have used their library expertise to introduce me to the enormous materials available in the various libraries and websites for my research. Thank you all.

Finally, I would like to thank each and every person who has contributed to my studies in one way or the other. Given the brevity of this space, I am unable to thank every person by name. God knows your labor and how much you mean to me. May God grant all of you His grace.

ABSTRACT

The aims and objectives of this investigation were to find whether non-Jews or non-exiles related with the early post-exilic Jewish community in their religious life and communal living according to Ezra and Nehemiah; to discern the nature of such relationship; to discover the basis on which this relationship was sustained; and to examine the text of Ezra-Nehemiah and see whether Ezra and Nehemiah exhibits exclusivity in their dealing with non-Jews or non-exiles as supposed by others (cf Williamson 1987:83).

The inquiry reveals that the author(s) or editor(s) of the books of Ezra and Nehemiah re-interpreted certain passages from the Pentateuch in a peculiar way to support the exclusive religious and social reforms of Ezra and Nehemiah. Consequently, two viewpoints emerged from the text of Ezra and Nehemiah concerning non-exiles. The one is exclusive and the other is inclusive. The researcher contended that the inclusive perspective is the appropriate approach toward non-Jews as evidenced in the spirit of the Abrahamic and Mosaic covenants as well as in the Deuteronomic-Deuteronomistic history. In other words, the Abrahamic covenant and certain passages from the Pentateuch and from the Deuteronomic-Deuteronomistic history provide a framework for a religious and communal relationship between the Israelites and or Jews and foreigners.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page		
	Title pa	ge	i		
		al page			
		ion			
		rledgements			
	Table o	f Contents	Vii		
	СНАРТ	ER I INTRODUCTION	1		
	1.1	INTRODUCTION			
	1.2	RELEVANCE OF THE STUDY			
	1.3	STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM			
	1.4	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	10		
	1.5	HYPOTHESIS			
	1.6	METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN			
	1.7	CHAPTER DIVISION AND ORTHOGRAPHY			
	1.7.1	Chapter division			
	1.7.2	Orthography			
	1.7.3	Description of terms	18		
	СНАРТ	ER 2 SELECTED RESEARCH FIELDS ON EZRA-NEHEMIAH	21		
	2.1	INTRODUCTION			
	2.2	SELECTED RESEARCH FIELDS ON EZRA- NEHEMIAH			
	2.2.1	Introduction	21		
	2.2.2	Unity with 1 and 2 Chronicles	22		
	2.2.3	Composition, chronology and unity	25		
	2.2.4	Date and authorship	35		
	2.2.5	Theology of Ezra-Nehemiah			
	2.2.6	Relationship between Jews and foreigners			
	2.2.7	Other issues			
	2.3	CONCLUSION	47		
	CHAPT	ER 3 CONTEXT, NATURE AND MEANING OF ABRAHAMIC			
COVENANT					
	3.1	INTRODUCTION			
	3.2	LITERARY CONTEXT OF THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT	50		
	3.2.1	Introduction			
	3.2.2	Structure of Genesis			
	3.2.3	Movement of the narrative			
	3.3	NATURE AND CONTENT OF COVENANT			
	3.3.1	Introduction	56		

3.3.2	Nature/content of covenant	57
3.3.2.1	Definition	57
3.3.2.2	Content of Abrahamic covenant (Gn 15:1-21; 17:1-27)	58
3.3.2.2.1		
3.3.2.2.2	·	
3.3.2.2.3	·	
3.3.2.2.4		
3.3.2.2.5		
3.3.2.2.6	,	
3.4	IMPLICATIONS OF ABRAHAMIC COVENANT	
3.4.1	Exclusive and Inclusive	
3.4.2	God unilaterally administered the covenant	71
3.4.3	Goal of Abrahamic covenant	71
3.4.4	Significance of name change	
3.5.	ABRAHAMIC COVENANT PROMISES CONCERNING	
0.0.	FOREIGNERS	75
3.5.1	Introduction	
3.5.2	Perspectives on Abrahamic covenant promises	
3.5.2.1	Passive interpretation of <i>barak</i>	
3.5.2.2	Reflexive interpretation of <i>barak</i>	
3.5.2.3	Perspective of Walton on the verb forms	
3.5.2.4	Nature of the blessing	
3.6	RELATING EZRA-NEHEMIAH TO ABRAHAMIC COVENANT.	00
3.6.1	Introduction	
3.6.2	Affinity between Israel and foreigners in the Abrahamic	02
0.0.2	covenant	82
3.6.3	Affinity in Ezra-Nehemiah to the Abrahamic covenant	
0.0.0	7 thinky in Ezra Nonomian to the 7 to anamie government	00
CHAPTE	R 4 PERSPECTIVES ON FOREIGNERS IN THE PENTATEUC	Н.
	DEUTERONOMIC-DEUTERONOMISTIC HISTORY AND	,
	EZRA-NEHEMIAH	88
4.1	INTRODUCTION	88
4.2	BRIEF OVERVIEW OF PENTATEUCHAL AND	
	DEUTERONOMIC-DEUTERONOMISTIC PERSPECTIVES	
	ON FOREIGNERS	90
4.2.1	Introduction	
4.2.2	Foreigners in the Abrahamic covenant	
4.2.3	Foreigners in the Mosaic covenant	
4.2.4	Foreigners in the Davidic covenant	
4.3	PERSPECTIVES ON FOREIGNERS IN EZRA-NEHEMIAH	
4.3.1	Introduction	
4.3.2	Ezra narrative	
4.3.2.1	King Cyrus' order	
4.3.2.2	Rebuilding the altar	

4.3.2.3	Rebuilding the temple	101
4.3.2.4	Celebration of the Passover	105
4.3.2.5	Ezra's marriage reforms	106
4.3.3	Nehemiah narrative	111
4.3.3.1	Nehemiah receives orders from Artaxerxes	111
4.3.3.2	Opposition to the work of rebuilding the wall	
4.3.3.3	Confession of sins	
4.3.3.4	Signing an agreement	
4.3.3.5	Nehemiah's reforms concerning foreigners	
4.4	CONCLUSION	
CHAPTI	ER 5 SYNTHESIS	121
5.1	SUMMARY	121
5.2	FINAL REMARKS	126
BIBLIO	GRAPHY	129