

Teaching Through Nehemiah

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Topic and Chapter</u>
1	Nehemiah Prays For Fallen Jerusalem (Nehemiah 1)
2	Nehemiah Returns to Rebuild Jerusalem (Nehemiah 2)
3	Nehemiah Managed the Repair Work (Nehemiah 3-4)
4	Nehemiah Corrected Social Injustices (Nehemiah 5)
5	Nehemiah Protected Against External and Internal Threats (Nehemiah 6-7)
6	The Word of God Brought Revival (Nehemiah 8)
7	Israel Made a Covenant With God (Nehemiah 9-10)
8	Israel Lived and Worshipped as God Determined (Nehemiah 11-12)
9	Nehemiah Caused Compromise to Cease (Nehemiah 13)

Lesson 1: Nehemiah Prays for Fallen Jerusalem (Nehemiah 1)

Key Verse: "And it came to pass, when I heard these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned certain days, and fasted, and prayed before the God of heaven."
(Neh. 1:4)

I. Introduction (Neh. 1:1)

- A. Author: Nehemiah, the son of Hachaliah
- B. Date: The month Chisleu (December)
 Twentieth year of Artaxerxes (445 B.C.)
- C. Place: Shushan, the palace

II. News Arrived About the Fall of Jerusalem (Neh. 1:2-4)

- A. Survivors arrived from Judah (1:2)
- B. Nehemiah asked about Jerusalem (1:2)
- C. The survivors reported the fall of Jerusalem (1:3)
 - 1. The captives suffer greatly
 - 2. The wall is broken down
 - 3. The gates are burned
- D. Nehemiah fasted and prayed (1:4)

III. Nehemiah Prayed for Help (Neh. 1:5-11)

- A. Nehemiah addressed praise to God (1:5)
- B. Nehemiah petitioned for God's hearing (1:6)
- C. Nehemiah confessed sin (1:7)
- D. Nehemiah reminded God of His promises (1:8-9)
 - 1. He asked God to remember (8)
 - 2. He repeated God's promises (8-9)
- E. Nehemiah reminded God of His relationship to Israel (1:10)
 - 1. Israel is God's servant
 - 2. Israel is God's people
 - 3. Israel is God's redeemed people
- F. Nehemiah requested help (1:11)
 - 1. He asked for help for Israel
 - 2. He asked for help for himself

Lesson 2: Nehemiah Returns to Rebuild Jerusalem (Nehemiah 2)

Key Verse: "Then said I unto them, Ye see the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem lieth waster, and the gates thereof are burned with fire: come, and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we be no more a reproach. (Neh. 2:17)

- I. Nehemiah Is Sent to Jerusalem (Neh. 2:1-8)
 - A. The King asked about Nehemiah's sadness (2:1-2)
 - B. The King is told about Jerusalem (2:3)
 - C. The King grants permission to rebuild Jerusalem (2:4-6)
 - 1. He asked for Nehemiah's request (4)
 - 2. Nehemiah asks permission (5)
 - 3. The King grants his request (6)
 - D. The King grants help to rebuild Jerusalem (2:7-8)
- II. Nehemiah Confronts the Hostile Governors (Neh. 2:9-10)
 - A. Nehemiah met with the governors (2:9)
 - B. The governors are greatly disturbed (2:10)
- III. Nehemiah Surveys the Ruined City (Neh. 2:11-16)
 - A. He went out at night (2:11-12)
 - B. He viewed the walls and gates (2:13-15)
 - C. He kept his survey a secret (2:16)
- IV. Nehemiah Encouraged the Jews to Rebuild (Neh. 2:17-20)
 - A. He encouraged them to rebuild the wall (2:17)
 - B. He encouraged them by God's blessing (2:18)
 - C. The Jews were encouraged to work (2:18)
 - D. The enemies scoffed (2:19)
 - E. He rebuked the enemies of God (2:20)

Lesson 3: Nehemiah Managed the Repair Work (Nehemiah 3-4)

Key Verse: "So built we the wall; and all the wall was joined together unto the half thereof: for the people had a mind to work.: (Neh. 4:6)

I. Nehemiah Organized the Repair Work (Neh. 3)

- A. Eliashib's men repaired the Sheep Gate section (3:1-2)
- B. Hassenaah's men repaired the Fish Gate section (3:3-5)
- C. Jehoida's men repaired the Old Gate section (3:6-12)
- D. Hanun's men repaired the Valley Gate section (3:13)
- E. Machiah's men repaired the Dung Gate section (3:14)
- F. Shallum's men repaired the Fountain Gate section (3:15-25)
- G. The Nethinim repaired the Water Gate section (3:26-27)
- H. The Priests repaired the Horse Gate section (3:28)
- I. Zadok's men repaired the East Gate section (3:29-30)
- J. Malchiah's men repaired the Inspection Gate (3:31-32)

II. Nehemiah Armed Against Resistance (Neh. 4)

- A. He armed against reproach by the enemy (4:1-6)
 - 1. The enemy reproached their work (1-3)
 - 2. Nehemiah prayed against the reproach (4-5)
 - 3. The people had a mind to work (6)

- B. He armed against conspiracy of the enemy (4:7-9)
 - 1. The enemy conspired to stop the work (7-8)
 - 2. The people prayed against the conspiracy (9)
 - 3. The people guarded against the conspiracy (9)

- C. He armed against discouragement by the enemy (Neh. 4:10-20)
 - 1. The people became discouraged (10-12)
 - 2. Nehemiah armed the people (13-14)
 - a. He armed them with weapons (13)
 - b. He armed them with faith (14)
 - 3. The people were encouraged (15-18)
 - 4. The people were given a battle plan (19-20)

- D. He armed against lethargy in the camp (Neh. 4:21-23)
 - 1. All the people worked hard and long (21)
 - 2. All the people concentrated in the city (22)
 - 3. All the people concentrated on the task (23)

Lesson 4: Nehemiah Corrected Social Injustices (Nehemiah 5)

Key Verse: "Also I said, It is not good that ye do; ought ye not to walk in the fear of our God because of the reproach of the heathen our enemies?" (Neh. 5:9)

I. Nehemiah Learned of the Social Injustice (Neh. 5:1-5)

- A. Some complained of the injustices (5:1)
- B. Some families lacked sufficient food (5:2)
- C. Some had to mortgage property to buy food (5:3)
- D. Some had to borrow money to pay taxes (5:4)
- E. Some were sold as bondservants because of debt (5:5)

II. Nehemiah Rebuked the Social Injustices (Neh. 5:6-9)

- A. He rebuked the leaders for charging interest (5:6-7)
- B. He rebuked the leaders for taking bondservants (5:8)
- C. He rebuked the leaders for a poor testimony (5:9)

III. Nehemiah Rectified the Social Injustices (Neh. 5:10-13)

- A. He exhorted them to stop charging interest (5:10)
- B. He exhorted them to restore everything (5:11)
- C. He exacted promises from them (5:12)
- D. He expressed a warning against disobedience (5:13)

IV. Nehemiah Exemplified Excellent Justice (Neh. 5:14-19)

- A. He did not charge the governor's tax (5:14-15)
- B. He and his servants worked on the wall (5:16)
- C. He exercised generous hospitality (5:17-19)
- D. He expected God to bless his example (5:18)

Lesson 5: Nehemiah Protected Against External and Internal Threats (Nehemiah 6-7)

Key Verse: "And it came to pass, that when all our enemies heard thereof, and all the heathen that were about us saw these things, they were much cast down in their own eyes: for they perceived that this work was wrought of our God."
(Neh. 6:16)

I. Nehemiah Was Threatened By the Enemy (Neh. 6)

- A. He was threatened by open challenge (6:1-4)
 - 1. The enemy heard of their success (6:1)
 - 2. The enemy sent an open challenge (6:2)
 - 3. The enemy's challenge was rejected (6:3)
 - 4. The enemy persisted in his challenge (6:4)
- B. He was threatened by false accusations (6:5-9)
 - 1. The enemy accused them of rebellion (5-7)
 - 2. The enemy's accusation was denied (8)
 - 3. Nehemiah prayed for strength (9)
- C. He was threatened by betrayal (6:10-14)
 - 1. A false friend tried to betray him (10)
 - 2. Nehemiah saw through the betrayal (11-13)
 - 3. Nehemiah prayed for God's revenge (14)
- D. The threats were ineffective (6:15-16)
 - 1. The wall was finished (15)
 - 2. The enemy was discouraged (16)
- E. He was threatened by subversion (6:17-19)
 - 1. The enemy sent subversive letters (17)
 - 2. The subversive agent was influential (18-19)

II. Nehemiah Provided Protection (Neh. 7)

- A. He provided protection for the city (7:1-4)
 - 1. He appointed leaders (1-2)
 - 2. He assigned watchful responsibilities (3-4)
- B. He provided protection of the Levitical Offices (7:5-73)
 - 1. He determined the people's genealogies (5-60)
 - 2. He determined those without proper pedigree (61-65)
 - 3. He determined the number of animals (66-69)
 - 4. He determined the value of their gifts (70-73)

Lesson 6: The Word of God Brought Revival (Nehemiah 8)

Key Verse: "So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading." (Neh. 8:8)

I. Ezra Taught the People the Law of Moses (Neh. 8:1-8)

- A. The Law was brought to the people (8:1-2)
 - 1. The people assembled in unity (1)
 - 2. The people asked to hear the Law (1)
 - 3. Ezra brought the Law to the people (2)

- B. The Law was read to the people (8:3-5)
 - 1. Ezra read the Law all morning (3)
 - 2. Ezra stood on a pulpit to read (4)
 - 3. The people stood to hear the Law (5)

- C. The Law was taught to the people (8:6-8)
 - 1. The instruction began with worship (6)
 - 2. The Law was explained to the people (7)
 - 3. The Law was expounded to the people (8)

II. Ezra Taught the People the Worship of God (Neh. 8:9-12)

- A. He quieted the people's mourning (8:9)
- B. He gladdened the people in holiness (8:10)
- C. He stilled the people's grief (8:11)
- D. The people rejoiced on the Holy Day (8:12)

III. Ezra Taught the People the Feast of Tabernacles (Neh. 8:13-18)

- A. The people studied the Law the second day (8:13)
- B. The people learned about the Feast of Tabernacles (8:14-15)
- C. The people built booths for the feast (8:16)
- D. The people celebrated the feast seven days (8:17)
- E. The people studied the Law each day (8:18)

Lesson 7: Israel Made a Covenant With God (Nehemiah 9-10)

Key Verse: "And because of all this we make a sure covenant, and write it; and our princes, Levites, and priests, seal unto it." (Neh. 9:38)

I. Israel Prepared Themselves For the Covenant (Neh. 9:1-3)

- A. They fasted (9:1)
- B. They separated themselves unto the LORD (9:2)
- C. They read the Word of God (9:3)
- D. They confessed their sins (9:2-3)
- E. They worshipped the LORD (9:3)

II. Israel Prayed About the Covenant (Neh. 9:4-38)

- A. They praised the LORD for His mercy (9:4-31)
 - 1. They praised His mercy in creation (4-6)
 - 2. They praised His mercy to Abraham (7-8)
 - 3. They praised His mercy in Egypt (9-11)
 - 4. They praised His mercy in divine guidance (12)
 - 5. They praised His mercy at Sinai (13-15)
 - 6. They praised His mercy in the Wilderness (16-21)
 - 7. They praised His mercy in the Conquest (22-25)
 - 8. They praised His mercy in many deliverances (26-27)
 - 9. They praised His mercy in not consuming them (28-31)
- B. They pleaded for the LORD's continued mercy (9:32-37)
 - 1. They pleaded for His help (32)
 - 2. They acknowledged God's justice in punishing them (33)
 - 3. They admitted their sin in disobeying God's Law (34-35)
 - 4. They acknowledged they were rightly under foreign dominion (36-37)
- C. They promised faithfulness to the Covenant (9:38)

III. They Pledged Themselves to the Covenant (Neh. 10:1-29)

- A. The leaders put their seal on the covenant (10:1-27)
- B. The others swore by oath to keep the covenant (10:28-29)

IV. They Proclaimed the Vows of the Covenant (Neh. 10:29-39)

- A. They vowed to walk in God's Law (10:29)
- B. They vowed to make no pagan marriages (10:30)
- C. They vowed to keep the Sabbath laws (10:31)
- D. They vowed to financially support God's House (10:32-33)
- E. They vowed to work in God's House (10:34)
- F. They vowed to give the firstfruits to the LORD (10:35-37)
- G. They vowed to pay their tithes (10:37-39)

Lesson 8: Israel Lived and Worshipped as God Determined (Nehemiah 11-12)

Key Verse: "And the rulers of the people dwelt at Jerusalem: the rest of the people also cast lots, to bring one of ten to dwell in Jerusalem the holy city, and nine parts to dwell in other cities. (Neh. 11:1)

I. The LORD Designated Where They Lived (Neh. 11)

- A. He designated those to live in Jerusalem (11:1-24)
 - 1. Their offices were designated (1-3)
 - a. The rulers (1, 3)
 - b. The citizens selected by lot (1)
 - c. The volunteers (2)
 - 2. Their names were designated (4-24)
 - a. The citizens of Judah who dwelt there (4-6)
 - b. The citizens of Benjamin who dwelt there (7-9)
 - c. The priests who dwelt there (10-14)
 - d. The Levites who dwelt there (15-18)
 - e. The porters who dwelt there (19)
 - f. The others who dwelt there (20-24)
- B. He designated those to live outside Jerusalem (11:25-36)
 - 1. Those who lived in the cities of Judah (25-30)
 - 2. Those who lived in cities of Benjamin (31-36)

II. The LORD Designated How They Would Worship (Neh. 12)

- A. The LORD designated the temple ministers (12:1-26)
 - 1. The register of priests who first returned (1-9)
 - 2. Register of High Priests from Joshua's day (10-11)
 - 3. Register of heads of priestly families (12-21)
 - 4. Register of heads of Levitical families (22-26)
- B. The people dedicated the wall (12:27-43)
 - 1. They assembled and purified themselves (27-30)
 - 2. They marched around the wall (31-39)
 - 3. They worshipped the LORD in the Temple (40-43)
- C. The LORD designated support for the ministers (12:44-47)
 - 1. Treasurers were appointed over the offerings (44)
 - 2. Those to be supported were designated (45-46)
 - a. priests
 - b. Levites
 - c. singers
 - d. porters
 - 3. Their portions were designated (47)

Lesson 9: Nehemiah Caused Compromise to Cease (Nehemiah 13)

Key Verse: "Remember me, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out my good deeds that I have done for the house of my God, and for the offices thereof."
(Neh. 13:14)

I. Nehemiah Stopped the High Priest's Compromise of Separation (Neh. 13:1-9)

- A. The people learned the Law of separation (13:1-3)
- B. The high priest compromised the law with Tobiah (13:4-5)
- C. Nehemiah learned of the compromise (13:6-7)
- D. Nehemiah put Tobiah out of the Temple (13:8)
- E. Nehemiah commanded the cleansing of the Temple (13:9)

II. Nehemiah Stopped the Compromise of the Tithes (Neh. 13:10-14)

- A. Nehemiah learned that tithes were not paid (13:10)
- B. Nehemiah rebuked the people for the compromise (13:11)
- C. Nehemiah restored the paying of tithes(13:12-13)
- D. Nehemiah asked God to remember him (13:14)

III. Nehemiah Stopped the Compromise of the Sabbath (Neh. 13:15-22)

- A. Nehemiah learned about the Sabbath abuses (13:15-16)
- B. Nehemiah rebuked the people for the compromise (13:17-18)
- C. Nehemiah restored the Sabbath observance (13:19-22)
- D. Nehemiah asked God to remember him (13:22)

IV. Nehemiah Stopped the Compromise of Intermarriage (Neh. 13:23-31)

- A. Nehemiah learned of the intermarriage (13:23-24)
- B. Nehemiah rebuked the people for the compromise (13:25-27)
- C. Nehemiah expelled the high priest's grandson (13:28)
- D. Nehemiah asked God to judge the compromise (13:29)
- E. Nehemiah asked God to remember him (13:30-31)