

BIBLE IN A YEAR- Nehemiah

1. The book of Nehemiah is the last of the **historical books** (Esther takes place during Ezra).
2. Nehemiah was not a priest or a prophet but held a **secular position** in the king's palace.
3. Covers the third return of Jewish exiles: They had rebuilt Temple and People; now **the Walls**.

NEHEMIAH

	Cupbearer to the King Prayer May I? You may! CHAPTERS 1:1–2:10	Builder of the Wall “So the wall was completed . . . in fifty-two days.” (6:15) CHAPTERS 2:11–6:19	Governor of the People Scripture found (7:5) read (8:3–7) explained (8:8) Lives changed (8:1–3, 9; 10:28–31) CHAPTERS 7–13	Nation confronted and cleansed (13:10–30) Prayer
Location	Susa, Persia		Jerusalem in Judah	
Focus	Leadership of a man		Revival of a nation	
Subject	Burden	Project	Scriptures	Reforms
Difficulties	The King	Enemies	Tradition	Compromise
Victories	Release	Accomplishment	Obedience	Changes
Theme	Nehemiah's trust in the covenant-keeping God			
Key Verses	6:15–16; 8:8–10; 9:1–38			
Christ in Nehemiah	Suggested in Nehemiah, who leaves an exalted position to identify with the plight of his people and lead them into restoration; pictured in Nehemiah's prayerful dependence on God			

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 Source: <https://www.insight.org/resources/bible/the-historical-books/nehemiah>

MAJOR THEMES IN THE BOOK OF NEHEMIAH

1. Holiness is no longer restricted to **certain special places**. (Neh. 3:1, 11:1)
2. A shift from **oral** to **written** authority. (Neh. 8:1-9)
3. A shift from **leaders** to **community** understanding of Law (Neh. 8: 9-12)

SIGNIFICANCE OF HOW NEHEMIAH ENDS

1. The book ends with series of **problems** Nehemiah had to address (13:4-9; 14-22; 26-27)
 - a. Leaves an open-ended **question** and a look to the **future**. (Neh. 13:28-31)
2. Wall of **separation** between the Holy and Secular, Clean and Unclean, Jew and Gentile
 - a. Jesus Christ **tears wall down**: God and Man (Matt. 27:51); Jew and Gentile (Eph. 2:14-18)

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