



Nehemiah

Background

- Ezra and Nehemiah were originally one book in the Hebrew Old Testament.
- The author is unknown, though many have speculated that Ezra wrote it.
- Nehemiah returned to the land in 445 BC, 94 years after the decree of Cyrus to rebuild Jerusalem.
- Nehemiah assumed three roles: The cupbearer of the King, the rebuilders of the walls, and the governor of the people.

Roadmap

1. Rebuilding Broken _____ (1-7)

A. The Return to
Jerusalem (1-2)

B. The Rebuilding of
Jerusalem (3-7)

i. The work
assigned (3)

ii. The work
_____ (4)

iii. The work
_____ (5-7)

2. Rebuilding Broken _____ (8-13)

A. _____ the
covenant (8-10)

B. Rededicating the walls
(11-12)

C. _____ the
people (13)

Landmark

The theme of Nehemiah is "_____." God uses Nehemiah to rebuild broken walls and people. He overcomes the familiar foes of apathy, criticism, materialism, and pragmatism.

Must See

Like Christ, Nehemiah:

- Gave up a high position to identify with his people.
- Came with a mission of restoration (Eph 2:20-22).
- Cared for the poor and oppressed
- Finished his work. He would not come down!

Takeaway

The Spiritual Leader

1. _____ (1; 2; 4:4-5; 5:19; 13)
2. Works (2-3)
3. Overcomes _____ (4-6)
4. Cares (5)
5. Turns people to the _____ (8)
6. Confesses sins (1; 9)
7. Provides _____ (13)