#### 605-445 B.C.

- 605 1st deportation (Daniel and friends)
- 597 2nd deportation (Ezekiel)
- 586 3rd deportation, temple destroyed
- 559 Cyrus becomes king of Persia
- 539 Babylon surrenders to Cyrus
- 536 1st return (Zerubbabel); Foundation of temple laid
- 521 Darius becomes king
- 520 Work on temple resumes Haggai & Zachariah
- 516 Temple completed
- 458 2nd return (Ezra)
- 445 3rd return (Nehemiah)

### Three returns from captivity

- 1. Main body 538/7 B.C. Ezra 1,2
- 2. Ezra's party 458 B.C. Ezra 7
- 3. Nehemiah 445 B.C. Neh 2

### **Persian Rulers**

- Cyrus 539-530 B.C. (Isa 44:28-45:4; 2Ch 36:22; Ezra 1:1; Dan 1:21; 6:28; 10:1)
  - Cyrus "the Great." 550-530 B.C.
- Darius the Mede 539-525 B.C. (Dan 5:31; 6:1...28; 9:1; 11:1) Co-regent with Cyrus. Made ruler over the realm of Babylon.
- · Cambyses II 530-522 B.C. (kam BYE seez)
- Gaumata (gou MA ta) / False Smerdis 522-521 B.C.

  Known as "False Smerdis." Smerdis was the brother of Cambyses II and younger son of Cyrus the Great. Cambyses II secretly murdered him for suspected disloyalty. "False-Smerdis," or "Gaumata," pretended to be Smerdis, usurped the throne in 522 B.C., and ruled Babylon from March to September, 522 B.C. Darius I captured and killed him in 521 B.C.
- Darius I (Hystaspis) 521-486 B.C. (Ezra 4:5,24; Hag 1:1; Zech 1:1) Surnamed "Hystaspis" (his TAS pis), i.e. son of Hystaspis. Called "Darius the Great." NOT the same as Darius the Mede in Daniel Dan 5:31; 6:1,6,9,25,28; 9:1; 11:1
- Xerxes 486-464 B.C. (Ahasuerus of Esther. Esther 1:1)
  Called "the Great." Son of Darius Hystaspis.
  His son Artaxerses I (Artaxerxes Longimanus)
- Artaxerxes 464-423 B.C. (Ezra 4:7-8; 7:1; Neh 2:1)
  Called Longimanus (lon JIM a nus)

**Author:** Who is the author? **1:1; 5:14; 8:9** \_\_\_\_\_\_

Time: How many years does Nehemiah span? 2:1; 5:14; 13:6 \_\_\_\_\_

### Two major divisions of the book

- chs 1-6 Third return—under Nehemiah. Building of the wall of Jer.
- chs 7-13 Civil and religious reforms (for securing the peace and prosperity of the city and nation)

This is a simple reading exercise. Read the book and complete the information below. This will give a brief synopsis of the contents. The first one is given as an example.

|   | ne is given as an example.  |
|---|---|
| • | Part 1 - Chapters 1-6   |
|   | 1:1-3 - Nehemiah's inquiry about Jerusalem                            |
|   | 1:4-11 - Nehemiah's   |
|   | 2:1-8 - Nehemiah's appeal to  |
|   | 2:9-16  |
|   | 2:17-20 - Resolution to   |
|   | ch 3 - Progress of the work   |
|   | ch 4 - Opposition   |
|   | ch 5 - Internal oppression  |
|   | 6:1-19 - Attempts to ensnare Nehemiah                                 |
|   | 6:15-16   |
| • | Part 2 - Chapters 7-13  |
|   | 7:1-4 - Securing  |
|   | 7:5-73 - List of those who returned under Zerubbabel (compare Ezra 2) |
|   | 8:1-15  |
|   | 8:13-18 -   |
|   | 9:1-3 - Day of and and  |
|   | 9:4-38 - Prayer of the Levites  |
|   | <b>ch 10</b> - The of the leaders (9:38)                              |
|   | 11:1-24 - Increasing the population of Jerusalem (connect 7:1-4)      |
|   | 11:25-36 - Cities lived in  |
|   | 12:1-26 and who returned with Zerubbabel                              |
|   | 12:27-43 - Dedication of the  |
|   | <b>12:44-13:31</b> - Religious reforms                                |

### **Chapter 1**

1. Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter one.

- 2. Observations (Read the Scriptures given.)
  - a. Nehemiah's concern

Though in a position of honor (**Gen 40:13,21; Dan 1:3-4**) and comfort, he was concerned for his brethren and their welfare.

b. Nehemiah's selflessness

Willing to give up his easy position for a task requiring toil, trouble, and peril.

c. Nehemiah's faith

Goes to God in prayer asking that God may grant favor in King Artaxerxes sight. Compare **Ezra 8:21,23**. Observe that it is a *living* faith, **2:1f**, **2:9f**.

d. Nehemiah's determination

In spite of opposition and difficulties, he determined to accomplish his mission.

These characteristics of Nehemiah are seen throughout the book, not only in chapters 1,2. As we go through Nehemiah, you can add corresponding references beside a, b, c, d.

| 3. | Nehemiah's prayer (vv4-11)        |  |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|
|    | a. Consisted of                   |  |
|    | i. Praise, <b>v5</b>              |  |
|    | ii                                | , vv6b-7                                     |
|    | iii                               | , vv6a, 8-11                                 |
|    | b. It exhibited                   |  |
|    | i. Humility                       |  |
|    | i. toward, <b>v</b>               | <i>y</i> 5                                   |
|    | ii. toward                        | , vv6b-7                                     |
|    | ii. Faith                         |  |
|    | i. in God's promises, <b>v9</b> ( | "if you return")                             |
|    | ii. in God's                      | _, <b>v10</b> (Your people who You redeemed) |
|    | iii. in God's                     | , <b>v11</b> (grant success before the king) |

| 1. |    | eview your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter two. This will give a rief synopsis of its contents.   |
|----|----|---|
| 2. | W  | /hat was Nehemiah's request of the king?  |
|    | _  |   |
| 3. | S  | ummarize the king's response.   |
|    | _  |   |
| 4. | V  | hat did his survey by night show about the condition of the city walls?   |
| 5. |    | esides the condition of the walls themselves, what difficulties did he ce when he arrived in Jerusalem?   |
|    | _  |   |
| მ. | W  | /hat was his attitude?  |
| 7. | S  | ome practical observations  |
|    | a. | Good men are sometimes, even when engaged in a good cause. <b>v2</b>  |
|    | b. | can be said any time at any place. It does not need to be long, formal, or loud. <b>v4</b>  |
|    | c. | The of God recognized. vv8,18   |
|    | d. | There are those opposed to "the welfare of Israel" and will harass and strive to intimidate those who seek it. <b>v10</b> (See <b>Gal 6:16</b> .) |
|    | e. | A time for silence, v12; and a time to speak, v17   |
|    | f. | Preliminary of a situation is sometimes useful before launching out in reform. <b>v12f</b>  |
|    | g. | Influence of v18  |
|    | h. | Observed the motivations Nehemiah used:   |
|    |    | i. Need, <b>v17</b>   |
|    |    | ii. Reputation, <b>v17b</b> (and thus repute of God's work)   |
|    |    | iii. Gods favor, <b>v18a</b>  |
|    |    | iv Human support <b>v18h</b> (king)   |

| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter three. This will give a brief synopsis of its contents.  |
|----|--|
| 2. | List the kind of people who assisted in the work of rebuilding the wall.  • v1a  |
|    | • v1b,22   |
|    | • v8   |
|    | • vv9,12a,14,15,16,19  |
|    | • v12b   |
|    | • v17  |
|    | <ul><li>v26</li><li>v29</li></ul>  |
|    | • vv31,32a   |
|    | • v32b   |
| 3. | Who did <i>not</i> assist in the work? <b>v5</b>   |
|    | You may find it useful to mark throughout this chapter the locations that track the work being done, e.g. v1, "the Sheep Gatethe Tower of the Hundred and the Tower of Hananel." |
| U  | hapter 4   |
| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter four. What is this chapter about?  |
| 2. | What did their enemies use to discourage them from building? vv2,3 v8  |
| 3. |  |
|    | · 2:20   |
|    | • 4:6  |
|    | · 4:14   |
|    | · 4:20   |
|    | · 6:9  |
| 4. | What defense measures were taken?  |
| •  |  |

| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter five. What is this chapter about?  |
|----|--|
| 2. | The famine (v3) caused two problems. What are they?  • vv2,3  • v4   |
| 3. | These problems led to the internal oppression that Nehemiah addressed. Describe it and the solution Nehemiah proposed, vv5-13. Scriptures that relate to this issue: Ex 21:2; 22:25-27; Dt 15:1-18; Lev 25:13-17 |
| 4. | In contrast, Nehemiah defends his conduct, vv14-19. What motivated him? v15  |
| CI | napter 6   |
| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter four. This will give a brief synopsis of its contents.   |
| 2. | What was the first effort made to ensnare Nehemiah, vv1-9?   |
| 3. | What was the second effort made to ensnare Nehemiah, vv10-14?  |
| 4. | What else was going on in an effort to undermine Nehemiah's efforts, vv17-19?  |
| 5. | What are the names of the two main opponents to Nehemiah, <b>v12</b> ? See also <b>2:10,19</b> ; <b>4:1,3</b> ; <b>6:1,14,17,19</b> ; <b>13:4,7,28</b>   |
| 6. | How many days did it take to finish the wall? vv15,16  |
| 7. | What does Nehemiah mention as key to their success? v16  |
|    |  |

| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter seven. This will give a brief synopsis of its contents.   |
|----|---|
| 2. | Summarize briefly the procedures he put in place for the security of the city, vv1-3.   |
| 3. | Evidently while undertaking this task, <b>v5a</b> , he found the list of those who returned under Zerubbabel, <b>v5b</b> . We looked at this list when when we studied <b>Ezra 2</b> . See your notes there. This task ( <b>v5a</b> ) picks up at <b>11:1ff</b> . |
| CI | napter 8  |
| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter eight. This will give a brief synopsis of its contents.   |
| 2. | Chapters 8-10 form a unit in that the events in the last part of ch8, and all of chs9,10, follow upon the events in the first part of ch8. What was it that stirred the people so? (8:1-14)   |
| 3. | <ul> <li>In the reading of the Law, vv 1-12</li> <li>Who were expected to listen?</li> <li>How long did he read on the first day?</li> <li>What action accompanied the reading? vv7,8</li> </ul>  |
|    | What was the reaction of the people? vv9,10-12  |
| 4. | The Feast of Booths, vv 13-18  • When was it to be observed? Lev 23:34-42   |
|    | What is the book Ezra was reading from called? vv1,8,14,18  |
|    | <ul> <li>What else took place during the feast? v18</li> <li>What determined how they went about celebrating the feast? vv14,15</li> </ul>  |

## **Chapter 9**

| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter nine. What is this chapter about?                                 |
|----|---|
| 2. | What activity accompanied the fasting and worshipping? How long did they engage in it? v3                         |
| 3. | What did the first part of the Levites prayer consist of? vv5,6   |
| 4. | What did the bulk of it, vv7-31, consist of?  |
| 5. | What was their petition and how was it modified? vv32-37  |
| 6. | What recurring themes throughout the prayer reflected in these verses  • 13,14,16,26,28,29,30  • 9,17,19,27,28,31 |
| 7. | Explain the first line of <b>v20</b> in the light of <b>v30</b> .   |
| CI | napter 10   |
| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter ten. What is this chapter about?                                  |
| 2. | Who joined the leaders in this covenant? vv28,29a   |
| 3. | What did they pledge to do? v29b  |
| 4. | What did they obligate themselves <i>not</i> to do?  • v30  |
|    | • v31   |
|    |   |

5. They also committed themselves to provide for public worship and for those who served in that capacity, **vv32-39**.

For thought: Do you see any connection between this and covenant and obligations mentioned in the first part of the chapter?

| Chapter 1 |
|-----------|
|-----------|

| C  | napter 11   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of chapter eleven.   |
| 2. | Explain the connection between 7:1-5 and chapter 11.  |
| C  | hapter 12:1-26  |
| 1. | What is this section about?   |
| 2. | This again is associated with Nehemiah's intent referred to in 7:1-5a.  |
| C  | hapter 12:27-43   |
| 1. | What is this section about?   |
| 2. | Read 6:157:173to tie this section to those events.  |
| C  | hapter 12:44-13:31  |
| 1. | Review your synopsis (in lesson one) of this section.   |
| 2. | What two reforms did Nehemiah institute according to  • 12:44-47  |
|    | · 13:1-3  |
| 3. | Note the time indicators in <b>13:4,6</b> (see also <b>5:14</b> ). How long did Nehemiah serve as governor in the land of Judah before he returned to Babylon?                    |
| 4. | "After some time" (or "after certain days" KJV, NKJV, 13:6) in Babylon he turned to Jerusalem. But, during the time he was not in Jerusalem, what happened?  • 13:4-9  • 13:10-14 |
| 5. | What other departures from the law did he discover?  • 13:15-18  • 13:23-29   |

6. **13:30-31** contain a summary statement of what he had done.