

Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

Nehemiah

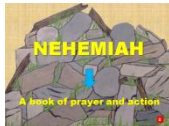
Suggested Bible Reading: Nehemiah 4: 1-14

Slide1



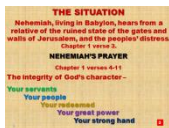
- (Black background) ‡ credits will move up the page. ‡ to open →

Slide 2



– The book of Nehemiah ‡ is a book of prayer and action. ‡ Dealing with the broken down walls of Jerusalem. ‡ to open →

Slide 3



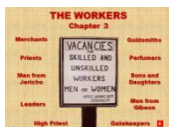
– The situation. ‡ Nehemiah, living in Shushan, hears from a relative of the ruined state of the gates and walls of Jerusalem, and of the peoples' distress (Chapter 1: 3). ‡ Nehemiah turns to God in prayer. (Chapter 1: 4-11) ‡ The integrity (honesty, truth, reliability) of God's character is his prior concern. ‡ Your servants; Your people; Your redeemed; Your great power; Your right hand. (Chapter 1: 10). ‡ to open →

Slide 4



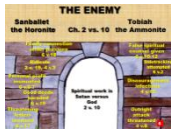
– Nehemiah – what do we know about him? It is evident from reading the book that he was trustworthy, influential, cheerful and faithful. ‡ He was the King's (Artaxerxes) cupbearer. (Ch.1: 11) ‡ He was humble with God and bold with men. (Ch. 2: 4-5) ‡ He petitioned the King on behalf of his people in Jerusalem. (Ch.2: 5) ‡ He was a man of prayer. (Ch.1: 11; 2: 4; 5: 19; 13: 14, 31) ‡ He was careful for detail (Ch.2: 7-8). ‡ He goes to Jerusalem and makes a night survey. (Ch.2: 11-15) ‡ to open →

Slide 5



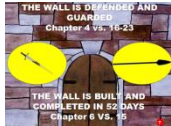
- Workers are recruited. ‡ “Vacancies for skilled and unskilled workers” ‡ Chapter 3 gives some idea of those involved – there was a job for everybody. ‡ to open →

Slide 6



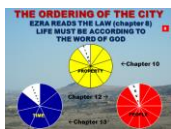
— Where God's people are active, opposition can be expected. ‡ The workers commenced the rebuilding of the wall. ‡ It was not long before the enemy - Sanballet the Horonite, and Tobiah the Ammonite made an appearance. (Ch.2: 11) ‡ They caused a lot of problems. ‡ It is important for us to remember that Spiritual work is Satan versus God. The enemy even laughed at the work and suggested that even ‡ if a fox run along the wall it would fall down. ‡ to open →

Slide 7



— The wall is defended and guarded. They worked with one hand, and in the other they held a weapon ‡ - spears, swords, bows, shields. (vs.16-18). Although a trowel is not actually mentioned, they must have used some sort of tool in the construction of the wall. (vs.17) And so ‡ the wall and the gates were completed ‡ in 52 days. (ch.6: 15) Note in verse 16, the nations round about “perceived that this work was done by our God”. Is any of our work recognised that it is of God? ‡ to open →

Slide 8



— Now that the wall has been completed, Nehemiah turns his attention to the ordering of the city. ‡ Ezra reads the book of the Law (ch.8) The people must live their lives according to the Word of God. ‡ Firstly, they should be giving to God one tenth (tithe) of their property. ‡ Secondly, they should be giving one seventh of their time to God i.e. the Sabbath day. ‡ Thirdly, one twelfth of their number should be set aside for the service of God, i.e. the Levites. How does this apply to our lives? ‡ to open →

Slide 9



— We read about the Covenant that the people made in ‡ chapter 10. However, it was an agreement that ‡ was not kept. Chapter 13. ‡ to open →

Slide 10



— This reminds us of the New covenant ‡ we can have in and through the Lord Jesus Christ. ‡ Luke chapter 22: 20 speaks of our Lord describing this New Covenant. ‡ John 3: 16 shows that we can rely on the fact that “whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life”.

‡ → End of slide show (black screen)