The Book of Nehemiah

The Book of Reconstruction

The Reconstructing of

the Wall (i.-vi.)

Nehemiah's Intercession (i. 1-2).

Nehemiah's Expedition (ii. 1-16).

Nehemiah's Exhortation (ii. 17-21).

The Rebuilding Attempted (iii. 1-32).

The Rebuilding Obstructed (iv. – vi. 14).

The Rebuilding Completed (vi. 15-19)

The Reinstructing of

the People (vii.- xiii.)

Re-registration of the Remnant (vii.).

Re-Inculcation of the Law (viii.).

Re-Consecration of the People (ix.-x.).

Re-Population of the City (xi.).

Re-Dedication of the Walls (xii.).

Re-Extirpation of Abuses (xiii.).

Chronological Chart: From Moses to the United Monarchy

Birth of Moses	1527	(Exod 2:2; Deut 34:7)
Moses' flight to Midian	1486	(Acts 7:23)
Date of the Exodus	1446 (April)	(1 Kings 6:1)
Death of Moses	1406	(Deut 34:7)
Conquest of Canaan	1406-1385 (?)	
Division among the tribes	from 1400 (Caleb's capture	(Josh 14:7-10)
	of Hebron) to 1385	
Death of Joshua	c. 1375	(Josh 24:29)
Mesopotamian oppression	1382-1374	(Judg 3:8)
Othniel's term of service	1374-1334	(Judg 3:11)
Moabite oppression (Eglon)	1334-1316	(Judg 3:14)
Ehud's career and subsequent period of rest	1316-1235	(Judg 3:30)
Oppression by Jabin and Sisera	1235-1216	(Judg 4:3)
Victory of Barak and Deborah	1216	(Judg 4:23-24)
Subsequent period of rest	1216-1176	(Judg 5:31)
Midianite oppression	1176-1169	(Judg 6:1)
Gideon's victory and career	1169-1129	(Judg 8:28)
Tyranny of Abimelech	1129-1126	(Judg 9:22)
Tola and Jair	1120-1097	(Judg 10:2-3)

Chronological Chart: From Moses to the United Monarchy (cont.)

First Philistine oppression	1103-1063	(Judg 10:7; 13:1)
Ammonite oppression	1103-1085	(Judg 10:8)
Jephthah's victory and career	1085-1079	(Judg 12:7)
Eli's term of service	c. 1120-1080	(1 Sam 4:18)
Samson's career	c. 1095-1075	(Judg 15:20;16:31)
Battle of Shiloh (Ebenezer)	1080	(1 Sam 4:1)
Samuel and his sons in office	1063-1043	(1 Sam 7:2)
Reign of Saul and Ishbosheth	1043-1003	(Acts 13:21)
Birth of David	1040	(2 Sam 5:4)
Amalekite war; David anointed	c. 1025	(2 Sam 5:3)
Battle of Mount Gilboa;		
death of Saul and Jonathan	1010	(Acts 13:21)
David king of Judah in Hebron	1010-1003	(2 Sam 5:5)
David king of all Israel	1003	(2 Sam 5:1-5)
Jerusalem captured, made the capital	1002	(? 2 Sam 5:5)
	(or possibly 995- cf. Acts 13:19-20)	
Revolt of Absalom	c. 979	(assuming 990 for Solomon's birth;
		2 Sam 13:23,38; 14:28; 15:7)
Death of David	970	(2 Sam 5:5)
Reign of Solomon	970-930	(1 Kings 11:42)
Temple begun	966	(1 Kings 6:1)
Temple Completed	959	(1 Kings 6:38)

Chronological Chart: The Divided Monarchy and the Fall of Jerusalem

Kings of Judah		Kings of Isi	rael	Kings of Assyria	
1. Rehoboam	931-913	1. Jeroboam 1	930-910	-	
2. Abijam	913-910	2. Nadab	910-909		
3. Asa	910-869	3. Baasha	909-886		
4. Jehoshaphat	872-848	4. Elah	886-885		
5. Jehoram	848-841	5. Zimri	885		
6. Ahaziah	841	6. Omri	885-874	1. Shalmaneser III	858-824
7. Athaliah	841-835	7. Ahab	874-853		
8. Joash	835-796	8. Ahaziah	853-852		
9. Amaziah	796-767	9. Jehoram	852-841	2. Adad- Nirari III	810-783
10. Azariah/Uzziah	790-739	10. Jehu	841-814		
11. Jotham	751-736	11. Jehoahaz	814-798	3. Tiglath Pileser III	744-727
12. Ahaz	742-728-725	12. Jehoash	798-782	4. Shalmaneser V	727-722
13. Hezekiah	728-725-697	13. Jeroboam II	793-753	5. Sargon II	722-705
14. Manasseh	697-642	14. Zechariah	753-752	6. Sennacherib	705-681
15. Amon	642-640	15. Shallum	752	7. Essarhaddon	680-669
16. Josiah	640-609	16. Menahem	752-742	8. Fall of Ninevah	612
17. Jehoahaz	609-608	17. Pekahiah	742-740	9. Battle of Megiddo	609
18. Jehoiakim	608-597	18. Pekah	752-740-732	10. Battle of Carchemish	605
19. Jehoiachin	597	19. Hoshea	732-723	11. Nebuchadnezzar II	605-562
20. Zedekiah	597-587	20. Fall of Samaria	722/721	(King of Babylon)	
21. Fall of Jerusalem	587				

The Prophets

As for the great prophets, Elijah served during the reigns of Ahab and Ahaziah (Israel, nos. 7, 8), and Elisha under Jehoram, Jehu, Jehoahaz, and Jehoash (Israel, nos. 9-12). Obadiah probably wrote in the reign of Jehoram of Israel (no. 9), Joel in the time of Joash of Judah (no. 8) during the boy-king's minority. Amos prophesied from 760 to 755 (or possibly as late as 746) under Jeroboam II of Israel (no.13). Hosea's career was from 746 to 724, in the reigns of Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, and possible Hoshea (Israel, nos. 16-19). Isaiah prophesied from 740 to 680, in the time of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, and Manasseh (Judah nos. 11-14). Micah was his contemporary, serving from 735 to 690 (or perhaps ten years less than that) under Ahaz, Hezekiah, and (probably) Manasseh. Nahum may have prophesied around 640, though some would place him ten years earlier or later than that. Zephaniah must have delivered his messages from 640 to 630. Jeremiah's ministry was from 626 to c. 585. Habakkuk prophesied from 608 to 597; Ezekiel, from 592 to 570. Daniel's ministry as a government official began c. 600 and continued until c. 532 or 530 a few years after his retirement, c. 537.

Ezra- temple, worship

Nehemiah- walls of city, people Exodus 7:16

Nehemiah 2:5- key verse

Chronology

Ends with cessation of God speaking and starts with God speaking.

They now have all they need to find Him- Colossians 3

Spiritual Insights

- A. Grace & mercy in exile
- B. Nehemiah 1:3-4, 2:4 (2 types of prayer)
- C. Nehemiah 2:6, Daniel 6:14, Genesis 45:16-18
- D. Nehemiah 2:17-18
- E. Nehemiah 5:4-5
- F. Nehemiah 8:8 (text-driven not series, pastor-question- 10 sermons)