A Time to Build



A Study of the Books of Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther

Key Dates and Events in the Period of the Return*

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538/37 B.C. first return of the Jews under Zerubbabel (Ezra 1-2)
537/36 B.C. the altar built and the foundation laid (Ezra 3)
536/15-520 B.C. the work on the temple ceases (Ezra 4)
520 B.C. the preaching of Haggai (1-2) and Zechariah (1-6)
520 B.C. the temple construction resumes (Ezra 5)
518 B.C. the preaching of Zechariah (Zechariah 7-14)
516/15 B.C. the temple is completed (Ezra 6)
486 B.C. the Jews opposed in the beginning of Xerxes (Ezra 4:6)
483 B.C. Xerxes holds a feast (Esther 1)
479 B.C. Esther is made queen (Esther 2)
474/73 B.C. Haman plans to kill the Jews (Esther 3-10)
464-423 B.C. the Jews opposed in Artaxerxes' reign (Ezra 4:7ff)
458/57 B.C. the second return of the Jews under Ezra (Ezra 7-10)
445-433 B.C. Nehemiah returns & rebuilds the walls (Neh. 1-12)
433-432 B.C. Nehemiah's recall and return (Nehemiah 13)
432-425 B.C. the preaching of Malachi (1-4)
* all dates are approximate
                                               Prepared by Chris Reeves
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| Reconstruction of the Walls | | Reformation of the People | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1:1 - 7:73 | | 8:1 - 13:31 | |
| Preparation to Build (1-2) | Reconstruction of the Walls (3-7) | Preparation to Reform (8-9) | Reformation of the People (10-13) |
| Nehemiah / Jews | | Ezra / Nehemiah / Jews | |
| Physical Construction | | Spiritual Instruction | |
| From Babylon to Jerusalem | | Jerusalem | |

12 years + (445 – 433 – 425 B.C.)

The Covenant of Nehemiah 10

- 1. The importance of it: demonstrates an obedient and humble response to the reading of God's law and to their prayer for sins (9:38)
- 2. The structure of it: 1) recognition (10:29); 2) description (19:30-39); and, summation (10:39)
- 3. The relevance of it: a reminder that there is still the Lord's house that needs to be supported (10:39)

The Covenant of Nehemiah 10

4. The nature of it: 1) a personal commitment (9:38 - 10:27); a public commitment (10:28-29); and, a practical commitment (10:29-39)

The Covenant of Nehemiah 10

The people made a commitment to...

- 1. Obey the law of God (10:29-30)
- 2. Honor the day of God (10:31a)
- 3. Value the land of God (10:31b)
- 4. Reflect the compassion of God (10:31c)
- 5. Support the work/worship of God (10:32-39)
- 6. Forsake not the house of God (10:39)

Applications for Today

- 1. Would you sign your name to a covenant to obey God's laws (10:1-27; Rom. 1:31)?
- 2. God's people need to make a commitment (oath) to separate from worldliness and keep God's law (10:28-39; 2 Cor. 6:14-7:1)?
- 3. Commitment to the Lord is for the whole family, not just part of it (10:28; Eph. 6:4).

Applications for Today

4. Make a promise to never forsake the house of God (10:39; Gal. 6:10; Eph. 2:19-20; Heb. 3:6; 8:8-10; 10:21; 1 Tim. 3:15; 1 Pet. 2:5; 4:17).

Leadership Qualities in Nehemiah 10

- 1. Lead by example. Be the first to make a commitment and covenant to follow God's law and do it in front of those whom you are seeking to lead (10:1-27).
- 2. See to it that <u>all</u> the members of a family are following <u>all</u> the laws of God (10:28-29).
- 3. Be specific about the goals and commitments you have for everyone; don't be vague (10:29-39).