Nehemiah 1:3-8

WHEN I HEARD, I WEPT AND PRAYED

- Sad setting.
 - A. Nehemiah came to Jerusalem around 445 BC, about 90 year after the first captives returned and 13 years after Ezra.
 - B. Who is Nehemiah?
 - 1. He held the very prestigious position of cupbearer for Artaxerses, king of Persia, and lived in the palace in Shushan.
 - 2. His heart was in Judah, though he did not take part in any of the opportunities to return to Canaan.
- II. Nehemiah's response was that he was shattered and began a lengthy time of weeping, fasting, and praying.
 - A. First, consider the distressing news Nehemiah received.
 - 1. The people were "in great affliction" (serious distress, misery and adversity) "and reproach" (shame and disgrace).
 - 2. The walls of Jerusalem represented the spiritual safety of God's people (cf. Ps. 48:2,12,13; Isa. 26:1; 60:18).
 - B. Such a response by Nehemiah could only be because the condition of the church militant was the love of his heart.
 - C. This led to Nehemiah praying for a lengthy amount of time (three months) with intensity and sincerity!
 - 1. Note that the summary of his prayers indicate that he drew ideas from Moses, Solomon, David, Daniel and Ezra.
 - 2. First, he declared God's greatness and his dependence on God.
- III. We are to learn some powerful lessons.
 - A. Nehemiah was motivated by love for the church of Christ, not by selfish gains or the pleasures of this life.
 - B. Nehemiah thought corporately, i.e., covenantally, not independently.
 - C. Nehemiah reminded himself that his God is the great sovereign, the "God of heaven" who is "the great and terrible God."