#### **NEHEMIAH OUTLINE**

## 尼希记大纲

#### Nehemiah 1 尼希米记第一章

Introduction to Nehemiah

引言

## Nehemiah is presented in three roles:

尼希米以三种不同的角色出现:

Early in the book, Nehemiah is the cupbearer to the king. (Chapter 1:11)

在本书故事的初始,尼希米是王的酒政。(一:11)

Midway through the story, he is the builder of the wall. (2:17)

在故事的中途,他是城墙的建造者。(二:17)

In the third part of the Book of Nehemiah, he is governor of the city and surrounding sections of Jerusalem. (5:14)

在尼希米记第三部分,他是耶路撒冷城及其周边区域的省长。(五:14)

## Nehemiah 2

尼希米记第二章

God's Answer to Nehemiah's Prayer

神对尼希米祷告的应允

#### Nehemiah 3

# 尼希米记第三章

Nehemiah describes the work on the north wall first (vv. 1-7), then the western wall (vv. 8-13), then the southern point of the city (v. 14), and finally the eastern wall (vv. 15-32).

尼希米首先描述了北面城墙的建造工作(1 至 7 节),接着是西面城墙(8 至 13 节),再接着是南面城墙(第 14 节),最后是东面城墙(15 至 32 节)。

#### Nehemiah 4

尼希米记第四章

Opposition

反对

# Nehemiah 5

尼希米记第五章

## Nehemiah 6

# 尼希米记第六章

Failing in every previous attempt to halt the work, Sanballat and his allies determined that the final solution would be to attack Nehemiah, either outside the city (6:1-9) or inside the temple (6:10-14).

当参巴拉和他的同党在各样阻止城墙建造工作的尝试失败之后,他们确定了最后一项决议,即从城外或殿内向尼希米发动进攻(六:10-14)。

In Chapter 6, Satan used strategies in attacking Nehemiah, strategies that he still uses.

在第六章,撒但使用策略向尼希米发动进攻。他今日仍然在使用这些策略。

The First Strategy Is Compromise

第一个策略是妥协。

The Second Strategy Is Slander

第二个策略是诽谤。

### Nehemiah 7

尼希米记第七章

### Nehemiah 8

# 尼希米记第八章

I. Bring the Book 带来律法书

Ezra brought the Book (Neh. 8:1-4).

以斯拉带来律法书(尼八:1-4)。

Ezra opened the Book (vs. 5-6).

尼希米打开律法书 (vs. 5-6).

Ezra read and explained the Book (vs. 7-8).

以斯拉阅读和解释律法书(7至8节)。

II. Rejoicing in the Book

对律法书感到欣喜

III. Obeying the Book

顺从律法书

## Nehemiah 9

# 尼希米记第九章

This Chapter reviews the history of Israel and Israel's God; it reveals both the majesty of God, and the depravity of man, and it reveals the response of God to man and man to God. 本章回顾了以色列及以色列神的历史;它启示了神的威严,人的败坏,同时启示了真神对人的回应及人对真神的回应。

The Revival of Israel

以色列的复兴

Chapter 9 reveals three things:

第九章启示了三件事情:

The greatness of God (Neh. 9:1-6)

神的伟大(尼九:1-6)

The goodness of God (vv. 7-30)

神的良善(7至30节)

The grace of God (vv. 31-38)

神的恩典(31 至 38 节)

Nehemiah 10 尼希米记第十章

Nehemiah 11 尼希米记第十一章

Nehemiah 12 尼希米记第十二章

Nehemiah 13 尼希米记第十三章

In Nehemiah 8-9, we saw Revival.

在尼希米记八至九章, 我们看到复兴。

In Nehemiah 10, they made and signed a Covenant with God.

在尼希米记第十章, 他们与神重新立约。

In Nehemiah 11-12, we witnessed the Dedication Service of the wall, the twin processions.

在尼希米记十一至十二章,我们见证了城墙的奉献仪式和两对的游行队伍。

But Chapter 13 will be a disappointing conclusion to a book full of many triumphs.

第十三章节将是本书令人失望的结论,但仍然充满许多得胜。

1. The first sin was the sin of a compromising companionship.

第一项罪是妥协的罪。

2. The next problem Nehemiah faced was in vs. 10—the sin of failing to support God's work.

尼希米记面对的下一项罪在第10节—未能支持神工作的罪

3. There is a third sin reported in verses 15-22—the problem of the secularized Sabbath.

有第三项罪记录在 15 至 22 节—安息日世俗化的问题

4. There is a fourth sin with which Nehemiah is faced—the sin of domestic

disobedience, violating marriage.

尼希米记面对的第四项罪—国民悖逆和违背婚姻的罪