

Nehemiah

The response to the reading of the Word of God.

- The Levites led in worship by rehearsing the great works and faithfulness of God.
 - The Creator of heaven and earth
 - The keeper of heaven and earth
 - The God worshipped by the host of heaven
 - The God who chose and called Abram

The response to the reading of the Word of God.

- The Levites led in worship by rehearsing the great works and faithfulness of God.
 - The God who established His covenant with Abraham
 - The God who delivered His people from Egypt
 - The God who gave the Law.
 - The God who provided for them in the exodus even in the face of their disobedience.

The response to the reading of the Word of God.

- The Levites led in worship by rehearsing the great works and faithfulness of God.
 - The God who gave them victory over their enemies to conquer the land He had promised to them.
 - The God who blessed them in the land.
 - The God who in the midst of judgment showed great mercy and restraint through repeated cycles of apostasy by the Israelites.

The response to the reading of the Word of God.

- The Levites led in worship by rehearsing the great works and faithfulness of God.
 - The worship ends in
 - an appeal to the exalted God to remember the self-inflicted suffering of His people
 - Confession of the sins of those who had the responsibility to lead the people into righteousness
 - Further acknowledgement of God's blessing
 - Lament of their present condition of oppression
 - Establishment of a covenant promising obedience to God's Law.

The Covenant

- Established the Law of God as the standard for belief and practice.
 - Specifically rejects the ways of the surrounding nations 10:28
 - Details of the covenant
 - Commitment not to intermarry with the surrounding people
 - Commitment to refrain from commerce on the Sabbath day and other holy days related to feasts. This included the first and last day of Passover (fourteenth and twentieth day of the first month), the first day of the Feast of Weeks (Pentecost), the first day of the seventh month, the Day of Atonement (tenth day of the seventh month), the first and the last day of the Feast of Booths (fifteenth and twenty-second day of the seventh month).

The Covenant

- Established the Law of God as the standard for belief and practice.
 - Specifically rejects the ways of the surrounding nations 10:28
 - Details of the covenant (continued)
 - Commitment to observe the seventh year by not working the land and releasing debt. Exodus 23:11; Leviticus 25:1-7; 18-22; Deuteronomy 15:1-2
 - Commitment toward the “Census Tax” which supported the work of the house of God. Exodus 30:11-16
 - Commitment to provide wood for the offerings as designated by casting lots.

The Covenant

- Established the Law of God as the standard for belief and practice.
 - Specifically rejects the ways of the surrounding nations 10:28
 - Details of the covenant (continued)
 - Commitment to bring an offering of firstfruits of the harvest. Leviticus 23:9-14
 - Commitment to the offering of the firstborn. Exodus 13:1, 11-16, Numbers 3:40-51
 - Commitment to the tithe given to the Levites so the Levites would be free for service in the house of the Lord. Leviticus 27:30-33; Numbers 18:21-24
 - Commitment of the Levites to give a tithe of the tithe. Numbers 18:25-32