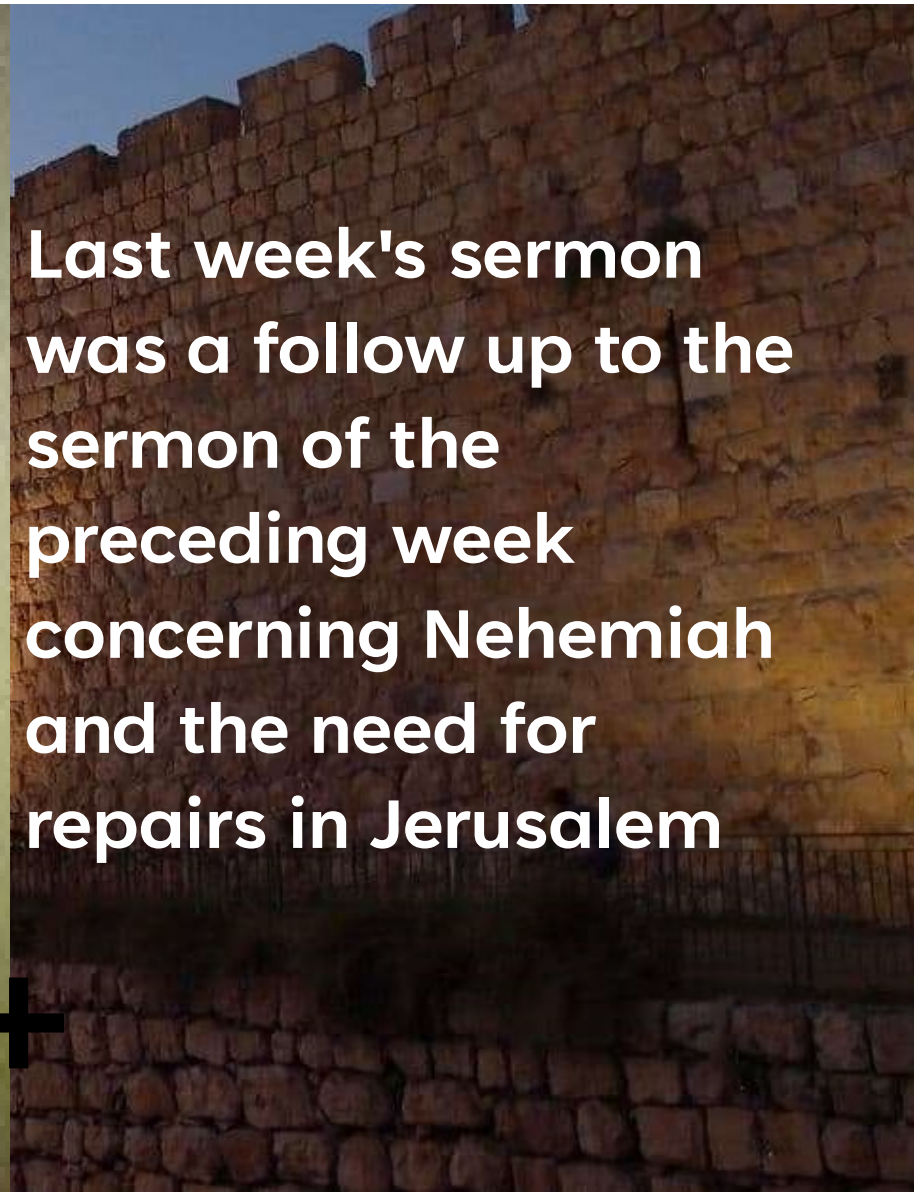




I Won't Come Down

A Bible Webinar by Bishop Andy C. Lewter, D. Min.

A stone wall with a crenelated top edge, set against a clear blue sky. The wall is made of reddish-brown stones.

Last week's sermon was a follow up to the sermon of the preceding week concerning Nehemiah and the need for repairs in Jerusalem



video on
Ezra-
Nehemiah





One of the most overlooked components to Nehemiah's biography is his royal blood which may explain why he was able to lead the people

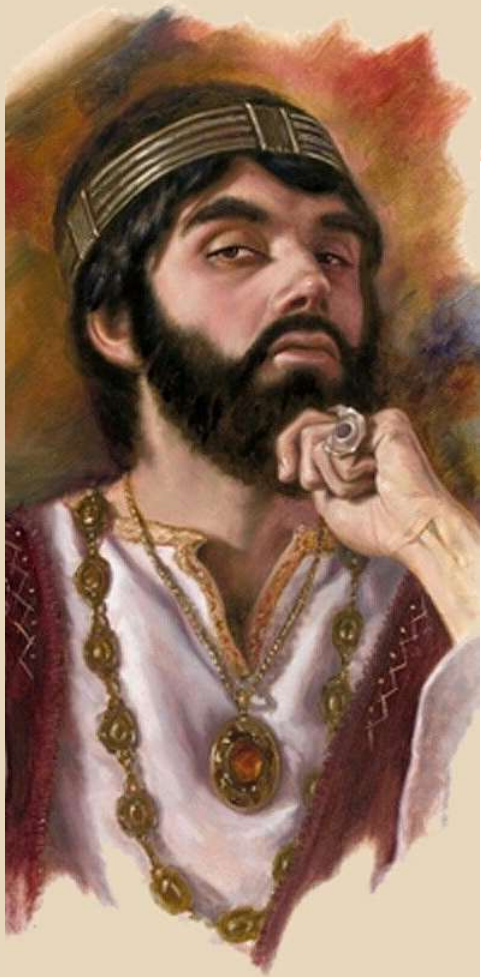




The restoration of the city was two-fold, spiritual and physical

**In 601 BCE the Egyptians return and defeat
Nebuchanezzar and the Babylonian**



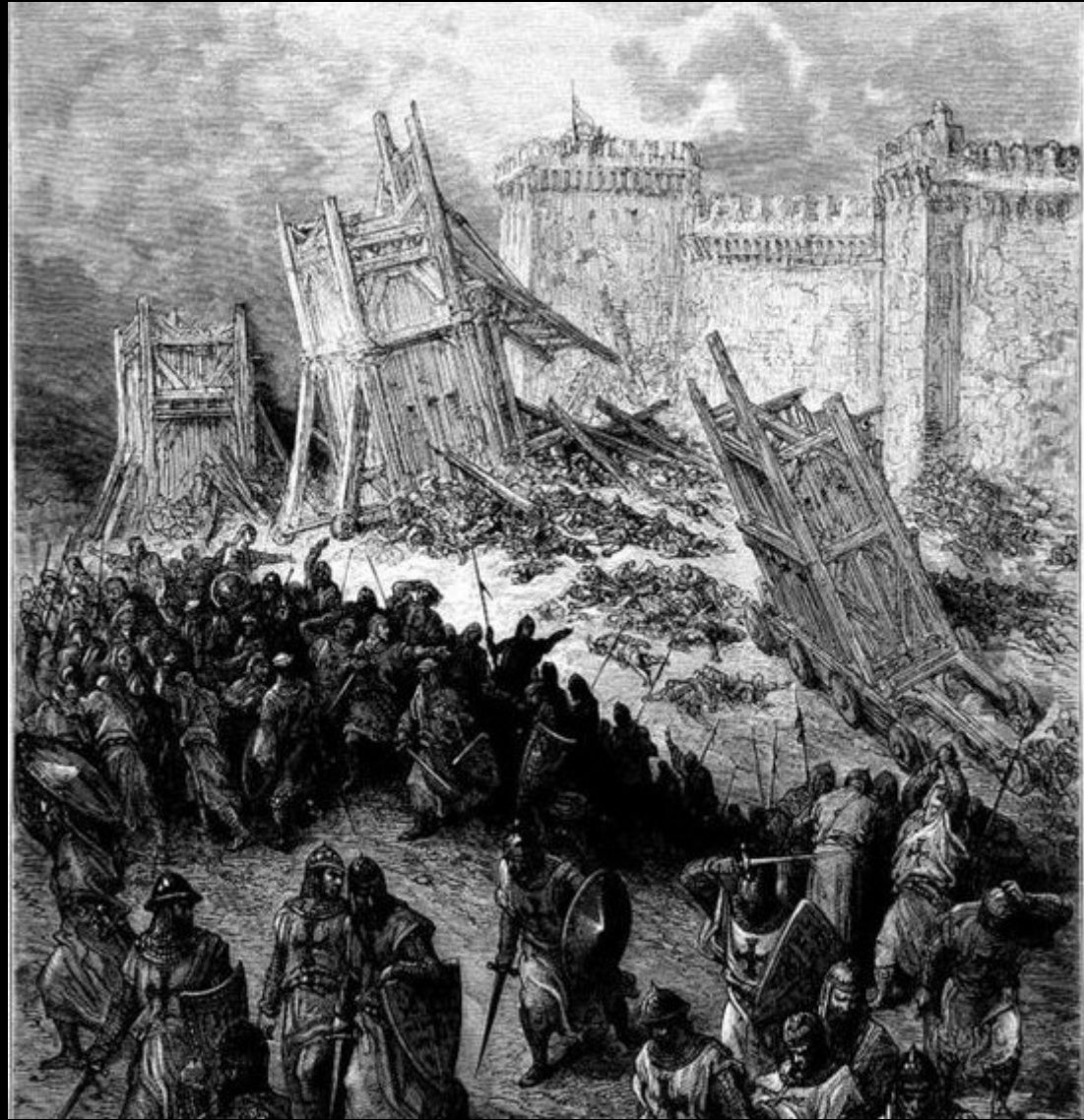


It is during this time that the Jewish king, Jehoiakim dies and is replaced by his son Jeconiah

In 587 BCE, Nebuchanezzar returns to Jerusalem, defeats the Egyptians and ransacks the city. The Babylonians take Jeconiah into captivity where he is still regarded as king even though his uncle Zedekiah had been appointed king in his place



The assault on Jerusalem included the destruction of the walls and the defiling of the temple along with the burning of the various gates to the city





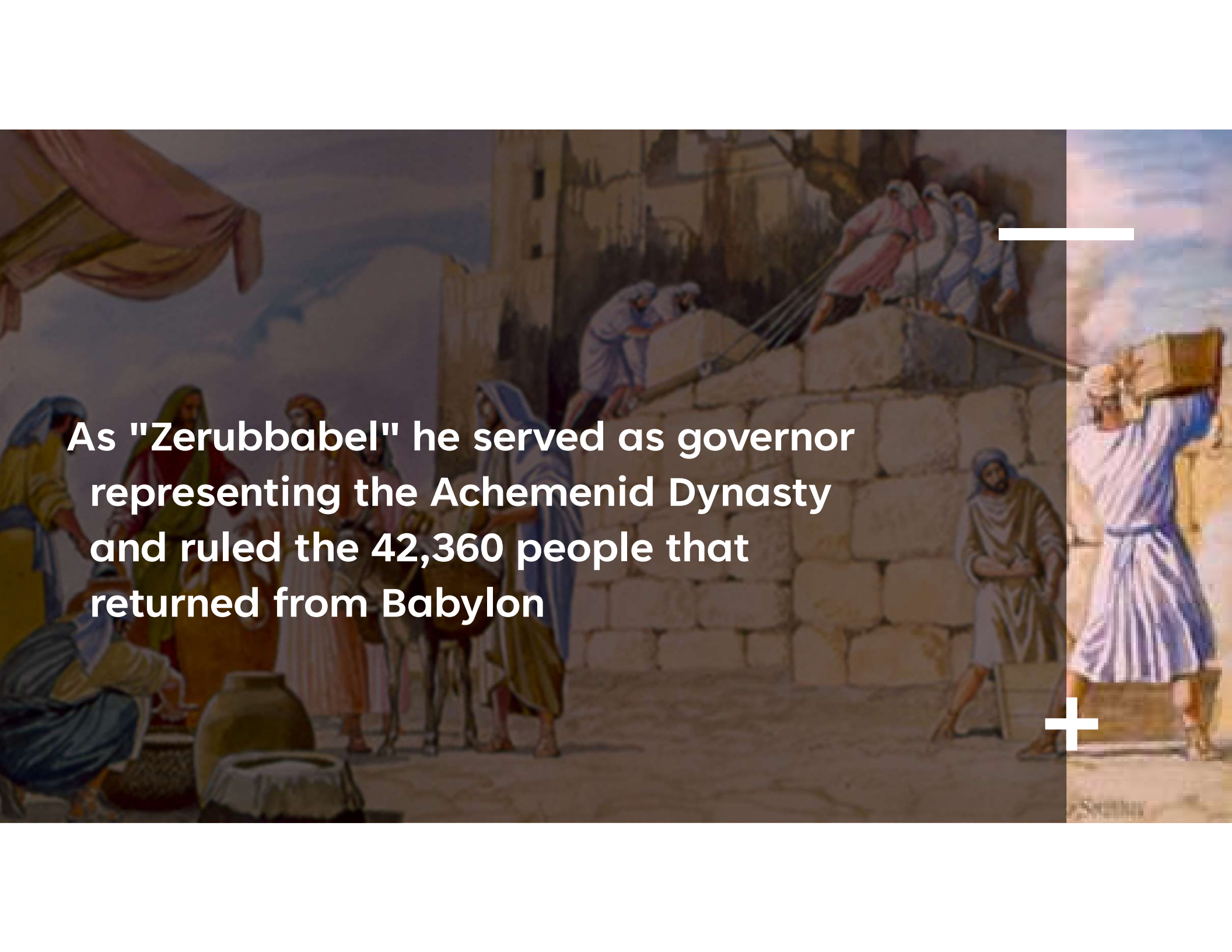
Nehemiah
made the walls
a priority
because it was
the most visible
sign of the city's
attack

The Babylonians removed the name of the city, changed it to "Yehud Medinate" and ended its independent identity






**The return of
Nehemiah
resurrected the
hope of Jerusalem
in part because he
was a descendent
of David the king
and Joshua the
High Priest**



As "Zerubbabel" he served as governor representing the Achemenid Dynasty and ruled the 42,360 people that returned from Babylon



The story as a whole
represents God's promise not
to forsake his people



Thank You
for Watching