**KINGDOM PROVIDENCE**

*Forty Daily Devotionals*

*from Ruth, Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther*

*(Based on the NKJV)*

*Seminole Baptist Church*

*3330 Mission Road*

*Tallahassee, FL 32303*

***Daily Reading Schedule***

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| **Day** | **Scripture Reading** | **Date** |  | **Day** | **Scripture Reading** | **Date** |
| 1 | Ruth 1 | 1/18/16 |  | 21 | Nehemiah 5 | 2/07/16 |
| 2 | Ruth 2 | 1/19/16 |  | 22 | Nehemiah 6 | 2/08/16 |
| 3 | Ruth 3 | 1/20/16 |  | 23 | Nehemiah 7:1-36 | 2/09/16 |
| 4 | Ruth 4 | 1/21/16 |  | 24 | Nehemiah 7:37-73 | 2/10/16 |
| 5 | Ezra 1 | 1/22/16 |  | 25 | Nehemiah 8 | 2/11/16 |
| 6 | Ezra 2:1-24 | 1/23/16 |  | 26 | Nehemiah 9 | 2/12/16 |
| 7 | Ezra 2:25-48 | 1/24/16 |  | 27 | Nehemiah 10 | 2/13/16 |
| 8 | Ezra 2:49-70 | 1/25/16 |  | 28 | Nehemiah 11 | 2/14/16 |
| 9 | Ezra 3:1-4:5 | 1/26/16 |  | 29 | Nehemiah 12:1-26 | 2/15/16 |
| 10 | Ezra 4:6-24 | 1/27/16 |  | 30 | Nehemiah 12:27-47 | 2/16/16 |
| 11 | Ezra 5 | 1/28/16 |  | 31 | Nehemiah 13 | 2/17/16 |
| 12 | Ezra 6 | 1/29/16 |  | 32 | Esther 1 | 2/18/16 |
| 13 | Ezra 7 | 1/30/16 |  | 33 | Esther 2 | 2/19/16 |
| 14 | Ezra 8 | 1/31/16 |  | 34 | Esther 3 | 2/20/16 |
| 15 | Ezra 9 | 2/01/16 |  | 35 | Esther 4 | 2/21/16 |
| 16 | Ezra 10 | 2/02/16 |  | 36 | Esther 5 | 2/22/16 |
| 17 | Nehemiah 1 | 2/03/16 |  | 37 | Esther 6 & 7 | 2/23/16 |
| 18 | Nehemiah 2 | 2/04/16 |  | 38 | Esther 8 | 2/24/16 |
| 19 | Nehemiah 3 | 2/05/16 |  | 39 | Esther 9:1-17 | 2/25/16 |
| 20 | Nehemiah 4 | 2/06/16 |  | 40 | Esther 9:18-10:3 | 2/26/16 |

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| **Scripture Reading: Ruth 1** | **DAY 1** |
| **Focus Verses: Ruth 1:20-22** |

***Providence***

Simply speaking, providence is protective care. Spiritually speaking, providence is the means by which God guides and directs all things to accomplish His divine will. Paul believed in a loving God Who, “works all things according to the counsel of His will” (Ephesians 1:11). No book in the Bible better helps us to understand the providence of God than the Book of Ruth. The previous book in the Bible closes by declaring that “In those days there was no king in Israel” (Judges 21:25). The Book of Ruth closes with the announcement of the birth of David, God’s chosen king for His people. As we read through this book, we will see how carefully God guided the lives of different people to accomplish His will in providing a king for Israel. Some of the path was difficult. In today’s verses we find Naomi, a woman whose name means “Pleasant,” declaring that she would be better suited with the name Mara, which means “bitter.” With two sons in tow, this godly woman had faithfully followed her husband, Elimelech, to Moab. We know nothing about the life that she led in Moab, but we do know that she lost her husband and both of her sons there. With great sadness, Naomi had decided to return to the land of Judah 7). The Book of Ruth is named after one of the daughters-in-law of this woman and tells the story of how God’s divine providence allowed their sorrows to bring great joy to the people of their world forever.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Kingdom Providence** “provides” God’s people with hope and expectation. It teaches us to **trust** God even when we do not understand all that He is doing or allowing in our lives and to believe that the bitter things might sometimes be the better things for God’s overall plan. **Thank God** for some past problem today and recall how He used it to bring you to a “better” place in life.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ruth 2** | **DAY 2** |
| **Focus Verse: Ruth 2:3** |

***No Coincidence***

Upon their return to Judah, Ruth went to work in the fields of Boaz, “a relative” of her former father-in-law who was “a man of great wealth” (verse 1). Our focus verse states that “she happened to come to the part of the field belonging to Boaz, who was of the family of Elimelech.” The Hebrew word that is translated “happened” in today’s focus verse comes from a word that is translated “chance” in another place in several translations of the Bible. However, we know that it was not some “chance” that led Ruth to glean in the fields of Boaz. We know that God’s **Kingdom Providence** was guiding her to the place that she needed to be for His will to be accomplished in her life. When Boaz visited his fields, he saw young Ruth working among the poor who were allowed to glean from the bits of grain that were missed by the reapers and asked about her (verse 5). His foreman explained about Ruth’s circumstances and “fully reported” to Boaz about how faithful Ruth had been to follow Naomi in her return to the Promised Land (verses 6 & 11). Boaz instructed Ruth to stay close to his gleaners and to take refreshment with his workers.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Believe** that God’s divine plan may often be helped along by a strong faith and work ethic among His people. **Notice** the words used to describe Ruth’s commitment and work ethic in verse 7. **Determine** to be a faithful worker in whatever “field” God has placed you.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ruth 3** | **DAY 3** |
| **Focus Verse: Ruth 3:11** |

***A Virtuous Woman***

The Hebrew words that are translated “virtuous woman” in today’s focus verse are translated “worthy woman,” “woman of noble character,” or “excellence” in other translations of the Bible. We will see the word that is translated “virtuous” three times in Ruth. Back in Ruth 2:1 it was used to describe Boaz as a “mighty man of wealth.” Later we will see it used to state that Ruth had “prospered” after following Naomi to Judah and Bethlehem. However, I find it interesting to see that this same word is most often translated “army” (56 times), “man of valor” (37 times), or “hosts” (29 times). Considering a woman’s role in the society in which Ruth lived, this is a very strong word that is being used to describe her faith in God and His divine plan for her life! Many have tried to take the part of the story of Ruth – and her decision to “lie down” (sleep) at the feet of Boaz – and make something sexual out of it. On the contrary, Boaz saw nothing wrong in her actions or intentions. After Boaz awoke to find Ruth sleeping there, she revealed her former husband’s relationship to her employer. As a “close relative,” Boaz could claim the right of “Kinsman Redeemer” and take Ruth to be his own wife. There is no indication whatsoever that any kind of physical relationship ever existed between Ruth and Boaz outside of marriage.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Kingdom Providence** can take one, seemingly insignificant young woman and make her “an army of one” for His divine purpose. **Accept** your own personal “mission” from God and **remain faithful** to Him in spite of any difficult circumstances or situations.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ruth 4** | **DAY 4** |
| **Focus Verses: Ruth 4:13-14** |

***Blessed Be the LORD***

After establishing his legal rights as her Kinsman Redeemer, Boaz took Ruth into his home as his wife. God blessed their marriage with a son, causing the women who were acquainted with Ruth to declare, “Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a close relative!” From all that we have read in this wonderful little book, five words stand out to me like an island in the sea! Those five words are found in verse 14 where the “LORD” is described by Ruth’s friends as the One “*Who has not left you*!” One of Satan’s most often employed tactics is to try to cause us to feel that God has forsaken us and left us to fend for ourselves and find our own way through life. The Book of Ruth teaches us that, when Ruth’s husband died, God was there! When she left her homeland of Moab and moved to a strange land with her mother-in-law Naomi, God was there! When she worked like a hired servant in the fields of Boaz to scratch out a meager existence for her and Naomi, God was there! And, when she took that great leap of faith by introducing herself to Boaz and asking him to be a Kinsman Redeemer for her, God was there! When we begin to realize that this same statement holds true for us today, we will surely join with those who, at the conclusion of this story, shouted, “Blessed be the LORD!” While the last words in Judges declared that “there was no king in Israel,” the final word in Ruth introduces us to a future king named David.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Believe** that God’s Kingdom Providence is at work in your own life. **Meditate** on the promise of God found in Hebrews 13:5 – “I will never leave you nor forsake you.” **Claim** this promise today and **testify** to someone about the faithfulness of God!

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 1** | **DAY 5** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 1:1** |

***Cyrus King of Persia***

Just as the Book of Ruth picked up where the Book of Judges ended, the Book of Ezra provides an exciting “sequel” to its preceding book, 2 Chronicles. The book begins by introducing us to “Cyrus king of Persia.” It might interest you to know that this man was mentioned, by name, 23 times in four different books of the Bible. It is a matter of record that Cyrus was mentioned three times in the *final* *two* *verses* of 2 Chronicles and then mentioned three more times in the *first* *two verses* of Ezra. This man, through the mighty workings of God, had an influence upon the lives of millions of people and, specifically, upon the lives of some great men like Isaiah, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Daniel. Without any explanation as to the particulars, we are told, by this king’s own words, that God had “commanded (him) to build Him a house at Jerusalem” (verse 2). As we read through the Book of Ezra we will surely see that God moves in mysterious ways, His wonders to perform! It might surprise some to learn that this particular phrase is not found anywhere in the [Bible](http://www.deseretnews.com/top/802/2/%20http%3A/www.kgbanswers.com/where-in-the-bible-does-it-say-the-lord-works-in-mysterious-ways/20066177%20)**.** There are several ideas about where this saying grew from, one being a hymn written by William Cowper in the 19th century that says, “God moves in mysterious ways; His wonders to perform; He plans His footsteps in the sea, and rides upon the storm.” Who would have dreamed that God would use the captivity of His people to create a situation where great revival could come to Judah? The Book of Ezra tells an amazing story of God’s grace and divine providence as we see His people being commissioned by Cyrus to return to their homeland and build a temple there.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Believe** that there is no place that puts us out of the reach of God! **Trust** His **Kingdom Providence** to be as evident and active in your life as in the lives of the people of the Bible. **Realize** that God can use some unexpected people to accomplish His divine purpose and will.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 2:1-24** | **DAY 6** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 2:1** |

***These Are the People***

Although chapter two includes another of the many long lists of names that are often found in the Bible, these names were important enough for God to record them so they must certainly be important enough for us to read them! The Hebrew word that is translated “people” in our focus verse is translated “sons” or “children” over 4,500 times in the Bible. Let this be a reminder that our circumstances do not alter our relationship with God. We are His “children” when we are in the *best* of situations and we remain His “children” even when we are in the *worst* of situations. None of the “people” listed in today’s verses would have considered being taken away from their homeland and being held captive in Babylon a good thing! However, we will see that, through God’s **Kingdom Providence**, “these are the people” who learned that God can take any situation and use it for His glory! In the part of the list that is included in our reading today, we first see Ezra listing some of the prominent religious leaders of the people (verse 2). For the record, the Nehemiah mentioned in that list is not the same Nehemiah that we will read about later, and the Mordecai that is also included in that listing is not the cousin of Esther (Esther 2:5-7). After listing the leaders by name, Ezra then listed the remainder of the people by their 18 families.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Remember** that every word in the Bible is inspired and written for our benefit. **Believe** that the same God that knew all of these people by name is just as familiar with you and your family.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 2:25-48** | **DAY 7** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 2:41** |

***The Sons of Asaph***

After listing the 18 families that were to return to Judah, God then included a listing of the priests, Levites, singers, gatekeepers, and the Nethinim (verses 36-43). The “Nethinim” were people who did custodial work as servants to those who ministered in the temple. Their title is actually translated in many versions of the Bible so that the verse reads, “the temple servants” or “the temple support.” In today’s focus verse, God tells us that 128 of the people that were to return to their homeland and the daunting task of building the temple were “the singers: the sons of Asaph” (verse 41). Asaph was a prominent singer and music minister whom King David appointed to be over the sacred choral services in earlier days. The “sons of Asaph” are later mentioned as musicians in the temple (1 Chronicles 25:1-2 and 2 Chronicles 20:14). The titles to twelve of the Psalms bear the name of Asaph while, because of their content, Psalms 74, 75, and 79 are believed to have been written by some of the “sons of Asaph.” Music has always been of great importance to God and it should, therefore, remain a very important part of our worship services today. If God has gifted you with a musical ability you should seek out a way to use that ability for His honor and glory.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Notice** that God pays close attention to even the smallest details. When it was decided that a team of people was needed to return to the homeland, God was careful to include people for every imaginable task. **Ask** God if He has a specific task for you to perform. **Seek** a place of service in the church and **faithfully fill** it. Why not join the choir and make a joyful noise unto the Lord?

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 2:49-70** | **DAY 8** |
| **Focus Verses: Ezra 2:68-70** |

***Home Again! Home Again!***

As a child, I remember my mother playfully singing part of what she believed to be a Mother Goose nursery rhyme whenever we pulled into the driveway of our home at the end of a long trip. She would sing, “Home again, home again. Jiggity-jig.” (Yes, that is the correct spelling for “jiggity.”) If we are excited about returning home from our short vacations and getaways, just imagine how excited these people must have been about returning to their homeland after spending 70 years as prisoners in Babylon. But getting home was not enough. Once they were home, they were immediately faced with the rebuilding of the beautiful temple that Solomon had earlier erected. The reference to, “the house of the LORD which is in Jerusalem” (verse 68) is referring to the temple site and not the actual temple itself. As we all know, if there is going to be a building project then there is going to have to be a building fund. In these closing verses of Ezra 2 we are told of the gifts that were provided so that the building project could begin. We are told that “some of the heads of the father’s houses…offered freely for the house of God” (verse 68). Verse 69 tells us that these families gave “according to their ability.” The word that is translated “ability” there is earlier found in Genesis 31:6 where Jacob told Rachel and Leah, “You know that with all my *might* I have served your father.”

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Ask** yourself a difficult question today: “Am I really serving God with all of my might and ability?” **Determine** that God is worthy of your best effort and then give Him nothing less than that.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 3:1-4:5** | **DAY 9** |
| **Focus Verses: Ezra 3:1-2** |

***As One Man***

It is not certain as to which month the phrase “when the seventh month had come” is referring. Some think that it might be referring to the “seventh month” after the people left Babylon or the “seventh month” after they arrived in Jerusalem. However, the “when” is not nearly as important as “what” the people did in that seventh month. Our focus verse tells us that, “and the children of Israel were…gathered together as one man to Jerusalem.” This phrase strongly suggests that all of the people were in agreement that it was time for the building project to begin. The construction began where their relationship with God found its beginning – at the “altar of the God of Israel.” The men who were called upon to head up the construction were Jeshua (a descendant of Aaron) and Zerubbabel (a descendant of David). This is a good time for us to be reminded that, because of the sacrifice of God’s Son, He has “washed us from our sins in His own blood, and has made us kings and priests” (Revelation 1:6). We, then, are descendants of both Aaron and David! They built the altar first so that they could “offer burnt offerings on it, as it is written in the Law of Moses the man of God.” This was very important because the people needed to return to Mosaic Covenant. It was partly because of their forsaking of that covenant that the nation had been delivered into captivity. Sometimes the best way to get back on the right path is to go right back to where you first left it!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Review** your personal relationship with God and make sure that you are keeping the main thing the main thing! **Make** the altar the foundational part of your service to God. **Do** what you do for Him because of what He has done for you!

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 4:6-24** | **DAY 10** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 4:6** |

***An Accusation***

In the first part of chapter four, which was included in yesterday’s reading, we saw where some of the “adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the descendants…were building the temple” They tried to pose as allies and volunteered to assist in the construction of the temple. Because Zerubbabel, Jeshua, and the heads of Israel refused their offer, “the people of the land tried to discourage the people of Judah” and “troubled them in (their) building.” They even “hired counselors against them to frustrate their purpose” (4:1-5). Today’s reading finds these adversaries writing “an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem” (verse 6). A copy of what was written to King Artaxerxes is included in this chapter along with a copy of the letter that he wrote in response. Upon receiving the letter that gave them permission to stop the work on the temple, “Rehum, Shimshai the scribe, and their companions…went up in haste to Jerusalem against the Jews, and by force of arms made them cease” (verse 23). Because of their resistance “the work of the house of God…at Jerusalem ceased, and it was discontinued until the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia” (verse 24). This was some 18 years after Cyrus had allowed the people to return to their homeland to build the temple.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Expect** opposition when you set out to do a great work for God! **Refuse** to be shocked by those who will present themselves as friends when they are not at all friendly. **Be** both *patient* and *persistent* in your efforts to accomplish the will of God in your life.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 5** | **DAY 11** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 5:1** |

***Haggai and Zechariah***

About 15 years after “the work of the house of God…at Jerusalem ceased” Haggai and Zechariah began to prophesy “to the Jews who were in Judah and Jerusalem in the name of the God of Israel” (verse 1). In response, ‘Zerubbabel…and Jeshua…rose up and began to build the house of God” (verse 2). Whether the reference to the prophets of God being “with them” and “helping them” refers to more preaching or actual labor is unknown. Most believe that they were “helping” by exhorting and encouraging the people to build. What these men preached is recorded in the books of the Old Testament that are named after them. Ezra did not deal directly with this issue in his historical record of these events, but both of these prophets clearly placed the blame for Israel’s hard times on the people’s lack of obedience to God in the past. But as soon as the work was resumed, another effort was made to stop it. Another letter was sent, this time from a man named Tattenai, to King Darius. His letter reported that the Jews had returned to the building of the temple and that their work went on “diligently” and the projects was “prospering” (verse 8). He told Darius that, when asked from whence their authority to build the temple came, they reported first that they were “servants of the God of heaven” (verse 11) and then added that they were operating under a decree that had been originally issued during the reign of King Cyrus (verse 13). Tattenai suggested that the records be checked to see if such a decree actually had been written and that King Darius should render an opinion on whether or not the work could proceed.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Expose** yourself to the preaching and teaching of the Word of God. **Refuse** to allow any “job” in the church to hinder you from being able to hear the Sunday messages. **Make** your spiritual diet a priority in your life.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 6** | **DAY 12** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 6:12** |

***A Stern Warning***

As suggested, a search of “the archives” was made and a written record of the earlier decree of King Cyrus was found. Along with that record, they found specific instructions that permitted the construction of the building to be at least partially financed from the king’s treasury. It also stated that the “gold and silver articles of the house of God…be restored and taken back to the temple” and deposited “in the house of God” (verse 5). Verse 6 is so cool. In a word, King Darius told Tattenai and his partners to “keep themselves” from Jerusalem and from interfering with the work on the temple. King Darius even stated that the building could be partially funded by the taxes that the people would have been paying to Persia! He basically told Tattenai that the men who were building the temple should be given whatever they needed to finish the work there. In return, the king expected only that God’s people include him and his family in their prayers (verse 10). At the close of his response to Tattenai, King Darius included a stern warning against anyone who would make any effort to keep the temple from being finished.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Never underestimate** the power of God. **Believe** that His **Kingdom Providence** can cause men everywhere to act in accordance with His will. **Pray** for those who “rule” over us on a daily basis.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 7** | **DAY 13** |
| **Focus Verses: Ezra 7:8-10** |

***Ezra’s “Prepared Heart”***

You may not have noticed it, but we have read through a good portion of the Book of Ezra without even once seeing his name. He is not mentioned until we arrive here at Ezra 7:1. We will find him mentioned 12 more times in Ezra and then another 12 times in Nehemiah. Ezra is never mentioned by name outside of Ezra and Nehemiah. We do not know a lot about Ezra, but what we do know is quite impressive. He was a descendant of Aaron (verse 5). He was “a skilled scribe in the Law of Moses” and “the hand of the LORD God” was “upon him” (verse 6b). Verse 6 contains the first of eight times that the Bible mentions God’s hand being on Ezra (Ezra 7:6, 7:9, 7:28; 8:18, 8:22, 8:31; Nehemiah 2:8 and 2:18). He came to Jerusalem approximately 80 years after Zerubbabel under the commission of King Artaxerxes. It is quite apparent that God’s Kingdom Providence had prepared the heart of yet another non-Jewish king to advance His will for the Israelites. Verse 10 states that “Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the Law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel.” Some translations say that Ezra had “set his heart” or that he had “devoted himself” to the doing of the three things that are mentioned in that verse. One of the first things that God wanted us to know about Ezra was that he was a priest who was determined to know, do, and teach God’s Word.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* By God’s great **Kingdom Providence** Ezra was convinced that he was where God wanted him to be and that he was doing exactly what God wanted him to do. Can you say the same? **Search** your heart and see if God is urging you to serve in some special capacity in the church.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 8** | **DAY 14** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 8:31** |

***“Then”***

It took some time, but I read this verse from 37 different translations of the Bible and found that 21 of them began the verse with the word “then.” I often say that every time I read the word “then” in the Bible, I ask myself “when?” Back in 7:9 we read that “On the first day of the first month (Ezra) began his journey from Babylon.” Today, we read that, some 11 days later, “on the 12th day of the first month” he “departed…to go to Jerusalem.” It is apparent that “the hand of God” that was “upon” Ezra, led him, as God always does, to do things “decently and in order” (1 Corinthians 14:40). Before the four-month journey began, Ezra took the time to make sure that he had the right people in place. The first 14 verses of chapter eight list the family leaders that were to accompany Ezra to Jerusalem as well as the number of men that were with them. Ezra determined that he needed more Levites (teachers of the Law) so he sent messengers to secure more of these spiritual leaders before he began the journey (verses 15-20). Verses 21-23 describe a time that was devoted to fasting and prayer prior to the actual beginning of the long march to Jerusalem. After the necessary *spiritual* preparations were made, Ezra devoted some time and attention to the *physical* preparations that needed to be made for the journey and the work that the people would face upon their arrival in Jerusalem (verses 24-30). It was only “then” – after 10 days of planning, fasting, praying, and providing – that Ezra and his group of about 5,000 moved forward to join their brethren at the temple site.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Remember** the importance and the value of prayer, planning, and providing. *Prayer* involves the heart and soul. *Planning* involves the mind. And *providing* involves our strength. (See Mark 12:30)

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 9** | **DAY 15** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 9:2** |

***Leaders and Rulers***

Shortly after his arrival in Jerusalem, this man who had “prepared his heart to seek the Law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel” (7:10) was met by some of the leaders who had come to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel and informed him of a major problem. At this time Ezra and his group had been in Jerusalem for about five months (compare Ezra 7:9 with 10:9) and Ezra had, no doubt, been teaching on the statutes and ordinances of God. That teaching would have forbidden intermarrying with non-Jewish people. Hence, the *preaching* uncovered a *problem*. Often, when this happens, it is the preacher that has to go and not the problem! However, these people reacted differently. They knew that what they had been doing was wrong. They had historical evidence – even through the life story of King Solomon – of how intermarriage most often led to idolatry and the practice of false religion. And, perhaps the saddest part of this problem was that the “leaders and rulers (had) been foremost in this trespass” (verse 2). For the record, God’s forbidding the Jews from marrying Gentiles was not a *racial* issue. All of the people of these regions were of the same race. God’s prohibition against marrying Gentiles was based on a *religious* issue. Ezra knew that the only way to keep the *nation* in a right relationship with God was to keep the *home* in a right relationship with Him!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Seek** to be a leader who leads in accordance to the *Laws* of God and not the *lusts* of the flesh. **Realize** that even the best of people have a seed of selfish desire within their hearts. **Remain** committed to the reading of God’s Word and allow it to cleanse your heart of sin and selfishness.

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| **Scripture Reading: Ezra 10** | **DAY 16** |
| **Focus Verse: Ezra 10:1** |

***“While Ezra Was Praying”***

We have said much about Ezra and his commitment to the *preaching* of the Word of God but today’s focus verse directs us to pay attention to his *praying*. It is apparent that the sin that was dealt with in chapter 9 had gone on for a long time and that it had been tolerated, and committed, by even the leaders of God’s people. (Remember, Ezra arrived in Jerusalem about 80 years after the first group that went there with Zerubbabel.) Ezra’s preaching had uncovered a serious problem and that serious problem had to be dealt with in a biblical way. It is obvious that the people were repentant for they “wept very bitterly” (verse 1). One of the leaders came to Ezra and confessed that, “We have trespassed against our God, and have taken pagan wives from the people of the land” (verse 2). Such matters should drive the preacher to prayer (verse 1) and to fasting (verse 6). As you read through chapter 10, you will see that the “leaders and rulers” who had “been foremost in this trespass” (9:2) had even included a number of the priests! They are mentioned, by name, in verses 18-44. How sad it is to see that “all of these had taken pagan wives” (verse 44) and some of them “had children with these Gentile women.” It is no wonder that Ezra, the man who had set his heart to teaching and preaching the Laws of God, also set his heart to pray!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Meditate** on the story of Ezra today and **ask** God to help you to retain what you have read and to practice it in your daily living. **Commit** time to Bible reading and study as well as to prayer and fasting. **Refuse** to be a “leader” who does not honor the commands of God in your lifestyle.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 1** | **DAY 17** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 1:11** |

 ***Nehemiah***

Nehemiah’s name means “Jehovah Comforts” or “Jehovah Consoles.” There is no question but that this man, by God’s **Kingdom Providence**, was used to bring great comfort and consolation to the people of God, especially those who lived in Jerusalem. In Ezra we read about the group of Jews that Zerubbabel led as they returned to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple of God somewhere around 538 BC. We also read about Ezra coming with a smaller group of people around 80 years later (approximately 458 BC). Nehemiah was called of God to Jerusalem about 13 years after Ezra’s arrival there. Nehemiah’s story divides very evenly into two sections. Chapters 1-7 deal with the *reconstruction* of the walls of Jerusalem while chapters 8-13 deal with the *restoration* of the people of Jerusalem. We will see that the walls were not the only things that had been destroyed and neglected. The hearts of the people were also in serious need of some repair. After hearing the disheartening reports concerning the condition of the walls of Jerusalem, and the distress in which its inhabitants were living (verse 3), Nehemiah entered into a season of prayer and planning. Ultimately, he asked God’s blessings on his plan to approach King Artaxerxes and seek his permission to travel to Jerusalem to evaluate the situation there.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Seek** to be a comforter to someone who is grieving or distressed today. **Ask** God what you can do to be a part of the restoration of relationships and then be obedient to what God tells you to do. **Look** for something good that you can do for the church grounds and then volunteer to do it. (P.S. – You might want to check with Mr. Tom first!) ☺

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 2** | **DAY 18** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 2:1** |

***Patience!***

Nehemiah told us that it was “in the month of Chislev” that he received the devastating report of the deplorable conditions of the walls of Jerusalem (1:1). Now he tells us that it was “in the month of Nisan” (2:1) that he finally had the opportunity to speak to King Artaxerxes about his desire to visit and help the people of his homeland. Since both Nehemiah 1:1 and Nehemiah 2:1 mention “the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes,” we can know that about four months passed before Nehemiah was afforded an opportunity to seek permission to move forward with his plan. God’s Kingdom Providence was at work when Nehemiah went in to minister to the king. He did not have to bring his plan up because the king noticed that something was definitely wrong with Nehemiah. Nehemiah tells us that he “had never been sad in (the king’s) presence before” (2:1). The king questioned Nehemiah as to what was troubling him and Nehemiah promptly jumped at the opportunity to share his dream of helping the people of Jerusalem. He was very specific in his request, stating, “I ask that you send me to Judah, to the city of my father’s tombs, that I may rebuild it” (verse 5). Soon Nehemiah was in Jerusalem, seeing for himself the work that needed to be done there. Verses 18 and 19 inform us that he encountered some people who greatly desired to *help* him and others who greatly desired to *hinder* him.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Ask** God for patience! **Realize** that something worth doing is worth the wait! **Expect** both support and opposition when you set out to do something for God.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 3** | **DAY 19** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 3:1** |

***The Ten Gates of Jerusalem***

The gates to a city were of extreme importance. They served to keep the wrong things out and to keep the right things in. One of the first things that moved Nehemiah to tears was his hearing that the “gates” of Jerusalem had been “burned with fire” (1:3). This devotional will offer a brief description of each of the 10 gates to Jerusalem. **The Sheep Gate:** It was called the sheep gate because this was the gate which the sheep and lambs used in the sacrifice were bought through. **The Fish Gate:** It was called the fish gate because the fisherman of Galilee would bring their catch in through this gate to be sold. **The Old Gate**: This was probably the oldest or one of the first gates ever built in the wall of Jerusalem. **The** **Valley Gate:** Several valleys surround Jerusalem and this gate apparently opened out to the valley of Hinnom. **The** **Refuse Gate**: All of Jerusalem’s refuse and rubbish was taken out through the dung gate, down to the valley of Hinnom, where it would be burned. **The Fountain Gate**: The fountain gate is located near the pool of Siloah and was often used by the people for cleaning before proceeding on to the temple. **The** **Water Gate**: The Water Gate led down to the Gihon Spring, which was located adjacent to the Kidron Valley. **The Horse Gate**: The horse gate was close to the King’s stables and the men of Jerusalem would ride their horses out of this gate to war. **The East Gate**: The East gate is located on the east side the city (duh!) on the opposite side of the Mount of Olives. **The Inspection Gate**: Also known as the Miphkad gate. The word in Hebrew has a military connection and, according to tradition, it was at this gate that David would meet his troops to inspect them.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* Each of these gates plays a part in the story of the gospel and the Christian life. **Expect** a message on these gates on one of our Sunday mornings during this devotional time.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 4** | **DAY 20** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 4:1-3** |

***Facing Opposition***

It wasn’t long after the people began to restore the walls and gates that the opposition began to ridicule them. Verses 1-3 describe the efforts of the opposition to mock and ridicule the workers and their efforts. They tried to make the workers believe that their efforts were wasted because their walls would not even keep a fox from breaking them down. Verses 6-8 describe a plan to attack those who were working on the walls. They had heard that the walls were halfway completed so they conspired with others to “attack Jerusalem and create confusion” (verse 8). But people were not the only enemies of the work. Verse 10 describes the physical exhaustion that the people were beginning to experience after doing so much work in such a short amount of time. We read that, “The strength of the laborers is failing” even though there was still much work to do. How did Nehemiah and the people respond to this criticism? The answer is found in verse 9: “Nevertheless we made our prayer to our God, and because of them we set a watch against them day and night.” So, the people prayed but they put some “feet to their prayers” by posting an around the clock security team to protect them and their work.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Pray** for those who seem to be in opposition to the work the church is trying to do. **Plan** to keep on working in the face of opposition and criticism.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 5** | **DAY 21** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 5:1** |

***Problems Within!***

At least to this point, Nehemiah’s opposition came primarily from those who lived outside of Jerusalem and Judah. However, before the walls were fully completed, he began to encounter some of the most serious opposition that any spiritual leader can face – opposition from within! Every spiritual leader must face this kind of opposition at some time. Even Jesus had someone from within His organization that proved to be an enemy in the end. It wasn’t enough that Nehemiah, and his fellow workers, had to deal with Sanballat, Tobiah, or Geshem. Now, he is beginning to see the work hindered by some of his own people. On top of that, the people were beginning to feel some financial pinches and soon a financial crisis. Now Nehemiah had to deal with a constant double threat. The external opposition posed a constant threat to the security of the people and the completion of the project, thereby threatening the mental well-being of those who were already physically exhausted from the work. Adding the kind of mental fatigue that comes from such opposition did nothing but exaggerate and exacerbate the situation. If you have ever faced such problems, you know that exaggeration and exacerbation only lead to exasperation! Because of external pressures, physical exhaustion, and fear, morale was already low (4:10-12). What did Nehemiah do? Let me answer that question in Nehemiah's own words: “Indeed, I also continued the work on this wall…all my servants were gathered there for the work” (verse 16).

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Refuse** to allow problems drive you *away*. Instead, allow your problems to drive you to ***pray***! We can rest assured that the moment we see Jesus we will realize that He was worthy of our faithfulness – even in the face of opposition.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 6** | **DAY 22** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 6:5-7** |

***More Distraction***

As if the opposition and problems that Nehemiah and his workers faced were not enough, they were soon faced with a major distraction that almost brought the work on the walls to a stop. After trying to lure Nehemiah to a village “in the plain of Ono” in order to do him harm, and probably kill him (verses 1-4), Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem later attempted to hire a “prophet” to try to lure Nehemiah into the inner buildings of the temple where only the priests were allowed to go. But Nehemiah did not fall into either of their traps. The first would have cost him his life and the latter would have cost him his reputation. Nehemiah knew that only certain of the priests could enter that part of the temple and he wisely chose not to defile that holy place (verses 10-13). However, in between those two attempts to kill or discredit him, there was another desperate effort to do away with Nehemiah. Verses 5-7 describe an open letter that this evil “committee of three” threatened to send to King Artaxerxes. The letter began with this statement: “It is reported among the nations, and Geshem says…” The letter contained some “rumors” (verse 6) that Nehemiah was only building the walls of Jerusalem so that he could proclaim himself to be king. Thus, the “naysayers” had become “they sayers” and their evil words almost accomplished what weapons had failed to do. In spite of all of the opposition, Nehemiah and the people completed the building in 52 days (verse 15)!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Refuse** to listen to or repeat gossip. **Realize** that half-truths, rumors, and innuendo have done more damage to the work of God than any other tool of Satan. **Pray** for your church today!

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 7:1-36** | **DAY 23** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 7:3** |

***More on the Gates***

The walls were not the only thing that had to be repaired if the people of Jerusalem were to be safe and secure. The gates also needed to be repaired. One of the causes for the “great distress” mentioned in chapter one was the fact that “the wall of Jerusalem (was) also broken down, and its gates (were) burned with fire” (1:3). After “the wall was built” and Nehemiah had “hung the doors,” “Hanani and Hananiah, the leaders of the citadel” were given charge of their maintenance (verses 1-2). There are five different men named Hanani mentioned in the Bible. This man Hanani is mentioned only in Nehemiah and was one of the men that delivered the report to Nehemiah about the horrible conditions in Jerusalem (1:2). We do not know for sure if this man was an actual “brother” of Nehemiah or just a close relative. There are 14 different men named Hananiah in the Bible and three of them are mentioned in the Book of Nehemiah. (The best known of all of the Hananiah’s is probably the one that was renamed Shadrach and was one of the “three Hebrew children” who were thrown into the burning fire for refusing to bow down to an idol.) We do know that this Hananiah was known as “a faithful man” and one who “feared God more than many” (7:2). To these two men, and their assistants, Nehemiah gave the charge to keep the gates closed except for a few hours in the brightest part of the day. Even then, the gates were to be manned by guards.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Pray** for God’s protection upon our church and upon our people when we meet there. **Pray** for Christians everywhere who are being persecuted and even martyred for their faith in Christ.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 7:37-73** | **DAY 24** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 7:61-62** |

***“Little Children”***

I am sure that today’s Scripture contained some of the most exciting verses that you have ever read from the Bible! As long and tedious as they might be, such lists and genealogies are a part of the Bible and, as such, they are “given by inspiration” and written for our “instruction in righteousness” (2 Timothy 3:16). A close look at the listings of the people included in Ezra and Nehemiah reveals some slight differences in the names and the numbers. It has been suggested that the list that we read in Ezra included all of the people who departed from Babylon to return to Jerusalem while the list in Nehemiah includes those who actually arrived in Jerusalem after the four- to five-month journey. Some speculate that Nehemiah’s list might have been made some time well after the arrival. Either case would explain the difference in the two listings. We need to be reminded that these listings were made of 18 families who lived in 20 different towns and villages. Nehemiah’s list also includes 642 returnees who could not trace their ancestries (verses 61-62).

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* Although many of these names are mentioned only once in the Bible, each of these people were important to God and each one of them were right where they were supposed to be by God’s **Kingdom Providence**. **Remember** that you are important to God and **thank** Him daily for your opportunity to be of service to Him.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 8** | **DAY 25** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 8:1-2** |

***“As One Man”***

Chapter seven left us with “the children of Israel” leaving Jerusalem after the walls were completed and, once again, living “in their cities” (7:73b). An earlier devotional mentioned that Ezra had returned to Jerusalem 14 or 15 years before Nehemiah for the primary purpose of encouraging and exhorting the people through the teaching of God’s Law. Four times in Ezra 7, Ezra was called a “scribe” (teacher) and in Ezra 7:6 he was referred to as “a skilled scribe in the Law of Moses.” Although Ezra and Nehemiah were contemporaries, there certainly didn’t seem to be any conflict in their responsibilities. Ezra seemed to be God’s man for encouraging the *hearts* of the people while Nehemiah was God’s man for encouraging the *hands* of the people. The phrase “as one man” provides a strong indication that the people were in agreement that they wanted to hear more of the preaching and teaching that Ezra had been doing from the “Book of the Law of Moses.” Verse three states that “the ears of all the people were attentive to the Book of the Law.” When Ezra first arrived in Jerusalem, he found the moral and spiritual condition of the people to be far below what God’s Laws demanded. It would seem that the “building program” that we have been reading about was as much about building and restoring people as it was about building and restoring walls!

**Prayer Emphasis**

* **Expose** yourself to the teaching and preaching of the Word of God. **Note** the three benefits that came to the people as a result of God’s Word. First, they were convicted of their sin (verse 9). Next, they were led to worship (verse 15). Then, they experienced great joy (verse 17)!

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 9** | **DAY 26** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 9:3** |

***Six Hours!***

If you only knew how hard most preachers work to try to get people out of church as close to noon as possible! It just seems that many American Christians have allowed the hour from 11:00 a.m. to noon for worship and preaching and they are just not comfortable with going much beyond that allotted time! Today’s focus verse describes a worship service that lasted at least six hours! And we are told that the people “stood” during the entire service. “One-fourth of the day” (three hours) was spent reading “from the Book of the Law of the LORD their God” while an additional “one-fourth of the day” was spent as the people “confessed and worshiped the LORD their God.” Several of the Levites that were mentioned in chapter eight were involved in the leading of this great praise and worship service. It seems that the men mentioned in 9:4 were leading the people in *prayer* while the men named in 9:5 were leading the people in *praise*. The “stairs” that these men stood upon may have been some of the stairs that led from one level of the temple area to another or those that might have allowed access to “the platform of wood” (8:4) that Ezra had stood upon while he read to the people from the Word of God.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Read** Nehemiah 9:36 and consider how happy the people were to be *who* they were; *where* they were; and to be doing *what* God, in His Kingdom Providence, had called them to do! **Read** Nehemiah 9:37 and see that, even in these ancient days, the paying of taxes led people to be “in great distress.”

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 10** | **DAY 27** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 10:28-29** |

***A Unanimous Decision***

The last verse in chapter nine mentions a written “covenant” that the “leaders…Levites…and priests” signed and sealed. The “we” in that verse clearly indicates that this was a covenant made by the people and not just their spiritual leaders. The first verses of chapter 10 list the names of the leaders who were willing to place “their seal on the document.” Note that Nehemiah’s name is the first on that list! Many of the names that are listed here in the first eight verses of chapter 10 will be found in the list of “the heads of the father’s houses” in verses 12-21 of chapter 12. Although we know very little about most of these people who signed this document, you can rest assured that they were there by God’s Kingdom Providence, and that they, evidently, were committed to standing firmly and faithfully for God. Even though it was not possible for all of the people to “sign and seal” this document, the “rest of the people” all “joined with their brethren, their nobles, and entered into a curse and an oath to walk in God’s Law…and to observe and do all the commandments of the LORD (their) God” (verse 28-29). The “curse” that is mentioned here is probably referencing the curses that God stated would accompany disobedience in Deuteronomy 28:15-68. You might say that the leaders signed this document with their *hands* while the people pledged to “sign” it with their *feet* by walking in obedience to God and His Word.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Accept** the fact that very few churches or Christians can agree on all of their preferences but **refuse** to accept anything less than a unanimous decision when it comes to committing our lives to obeying God and doing God’s will in our lives.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 11** | **DAY 28** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 11:1-2** |

***The Final “Ingredient”***

After the walls of the city had been completed and the temple had been built, there remained one final ingredient to complete the restoration of God’s holy city – inhabitants! It makes sense that the people had left the burned out and broken down Jerusalem and gone to dwell in safer places. Jerusalem had gone from being the Bible’s “Holy Ghost Town” to just a “ghost town!” Now that the city was ready, somebody had to be willing to live there. First, we see the “leaders of the people” deciding to dwell in Jerusalem. Then, we see “the rest of the people” casting “lots to bring one out of ten to dwell in Jerusalem.” Since “nine-tenths” of the people were “to dwell in other cities” we clearly see that God desired that at least 10 percent of His people live and dwell in Jerusalem. Today’s first focus verse reveals that “the leaders of the people” were willing to set an example for others to follow. Leaders must lead by *example* and not just by *exhortation*. They had no right to expect the people to live in Jerusalem if they themselves were not willing to live there. Our second focus verse indicates that there were some who “willingly offered themselves to dwell at Jerusalem.” These were men who did not live there because they were *leaders* or because they were selected by a *lottery*. These were men who decided to live in Jerusalem because of the *leadership* of the Lord! They sacrificially left their former homes and families and moved to Jerusalem.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Pray** for someone in leadership at your church and then let them know that you are praying for them. **Consider** serving in some position of leadership in the church. **Volunteer** to **serve** on a committee or team that might need your assistance.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 12:1-26** | **DAY 29** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 12:9** |

***“In Their Duties”***

Throughout the Book of Nehemiah, much has been said about the work that went on during the rebuilding of the walls and city of Jerusalem. Now, here in the first part of chapter 12, the Holy Spirit wants to give some credit to some of those who accepted positions of responsibility after the city was restored and repopulated. Our focus verse speaks of those who “stood…in their duties.” The word that is translated “duties” in the NKJV is translated “watches,” “offices,” and even “services” in other translations of the Bible. The first time that this word is found in the Bible, it is used to describe God’s “charge,” “orders,” or “requirements” of Abraham (Genesis 26:5). This word is found four times in Nehemiah. The first time we saw this word in Nehemiah (7:3) it was used to describe the duties of those who stood “guard” at the gates. The final time that we will see it in this book is when Nehemiah “assigned ***duties*** to the priests and Levites” in the second to last verse in the book (13:30). Although many of the names that are listed in today’s verses are unfamiliar to us and are not mentioned elsewhere in the Bible – especially outside of the Book of Nehemiah – they represent the names of many people who were willing to accept responsibility and “do their duty” for God and His Kingdom. As such, each one of them is a representative of what we mean when we use the term Kingdom Providence. God has a place of service for every person and a person for every place of service.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Pursue** a place of service in God’s Kingdom work through the church. Do not wait to be asked! **Ask** leadership about opportunities to serve and then get in a place and do your duty! **Believe** that God can use you in a distinct and definite way.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 12:27-47** | **DAY 30** |
| **Focus Verse: Nehemiah 12:27** |

***The Dedication Ceremony***

We are told that the people “sought out the Levites…to bring them to Jerusalem to celebrate the dedication with gladness.” There were two main parts of this great dedication service: “Thanksgiving” and “singing.” One of the most important responsibilities of the Levites was to lead the people in songs of worship and praise to God. Much of their singing was accompanied by musical instruments. Today’s focus verse mentions “cymbals and stringed instruments and harps.” There are about 22 different kinds of musical instruments mentioned in the Bible, all of which were used to enhance the worship experiences of God’s people. While verse 27 mentions the musicians, verse 28 gives special mention to the “singers.” Many refuse to sing because they do not consider themselves to be good singers. I am one that believes that God is looking for good *saints* (saved people) more than He is looking for good *singers*! Leading people in worship demands that you, yourself, are worshiping God. You cannot lead someone else to do something that you are not doing yourself. Worship is not about *entertainment* but about *enjoyment.* It is about the saints of God publicly enjoying their relationship with God and His people. Worship is not about *feeling*. It is about *fellowship*. It is about our fellowship with God and our fellowship with other Christians.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Contact** someone who is involved in our music ministry today and **thank** them for the important part they play in our worship services. **Pray** for our music minister and music ministries today.

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| **Scripture Reading: Nehemiah 13** | **DAY 31** |
| **Focus Verses: Nehemiah 13:1-3** |

***The Main Thing***

We should not be left thinking that the dedication ceremony was just a time for thanksgiving and singing. In the last part of chapter 12, we see the people offering “great sacrifices” and “rejoicing” (12:43). Now, the first verse of today’s reading states, “On that day they read from the Book of Moses.” They specifically read from the place in the Scriptures where God had declared that “no Ammonite or Moabite should ever come into the assembly of God” (See Deuteronomy 23:3-4). This prohibition stemmed from the way that these two nations had treated Israel almost 1,000 years earlier as God’s people travelled through the wilderness toward the Promised Land. This prohibition was not so much about retribution as it was about a respect for God’s promises. Centuries before these peoples had refused to be a blessing to the people of Israel, God had promised Abraham, the father of the Jewish people, that He would “Bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you” (Genesis 12:3). This command about the Ammonites and the Moabites was a simple fulfillment of that promise. It was a reminder that we will always reap what we sow – even if much time has passed from the time of sowing. An Israelite became a part of God's covenant by *birth*; but an Ammonite or Moabite could not. They had to become a part of the covenant by *choice* – by joining with God's covenant people and submitting to God’s Laws.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Realize** that *no one* becomes a Christian by *chance* and that *anyone* can become a Christian by *choice*! Christianity is not based on our *natural* birth but on our *spiritual* birth. Have you been born again? If not, please **seek out** a believer who can help you come to know Christ today!

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 1** | **DAY 32** |
| **Focus Verses: Esther 1:10-11** |

***The Temple***

It would have been very difficult to write a devotional series on people who had experienced great **Kingdom** **Providence** without including the story of Esther. Esther is the last of the section commonly referred to as “the historical books” in the Bible. We do not know who wrote this book, but we do know about whom they wrote it! The book is named after its main character, Esther. Through the providence of God, Vashti, the wife of King Ahasuerus, refused his request that she entertain the king’s drunken guests by wearing her crown and displaying her personal beauty. Ahasuerus is better known as Xerxes and was the son of King Darius of Persia. (These names should be familiar to you after reading through the books of Ezra and Nehemiah.) This is no fictional story based on fictional characters. Archaeologists long ago discovered the ruins of the palace where all of these events took place. At this time the Persian Empire was the largest empire in the world. However, the man who ruled that empire could not even rule his own home! But that was not so much to his failure as it was to God’s power and His purposes. Vashti was probably not a Christian woman, but she was obviously a woman of morals and character. While the Bible commands that women should “submit to their own husbands” (Ephesians 5:22) it does not demand that a woman obey her husband if doing so violates the commands of God.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Ask** God to help you see Esther as more than just a few pages of history. **Read** it carefully and prayerfully, while **asking** God to reveal to you your own special place in His **Kingdom Providence**.

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 2** | **DAY 33** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 2:16** |

***More about Patience!***

It seems as if every page and paragraph of the Bible has something to say about patience. Esther 2:16 was chosen as our focus verse because it teaches us something about the way that God works and the waiting that God’s people should be willing to do so that His divine will might be accomplished in our lives. While yesterday’s reading told us that the events recorded in chapter one transpired “in the third year” of the reign of King Ahasuerus (1:3), today’s focus verse tells us that the events about which we are now reading transpired “in the seventh year of his reign.” This means that the few verses between Esther 1:3 and 2:16 are actually separated by the space of about four years! If we are not careful, we do not recognize the passage of time in the story of the Bible. However, if we read carefully and prayerfully, we will see that God’s Kingdom Providence does not work according to man’s calendar or time expectations. So, four years pass before we first read Esther’s name in the book of the Bible that is named after her. Verse seven tells us that Esther was first named “Hadassah” and was later named “Esther” after she was adopted by her cousin Mordecai. Esther was described as being “lovely and beautiful.” The word that is translated “lovely” in the NKJV is actually translated “form” in at least four places in some translations of the Bible. The word that is translated “beautiful” here is also found in Esther 2:2 & 3. It is a word that had to do with “appearance” and it is translated “appearance” more than in any other way in the KJV and other translations.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Remember** that earthly attributes, no matter how striking theymight be, will never accomplish what godly character can do when it is exhibited in the life of a believer. One of the godliest attributes that God promised His people is patience! **Exhibit** patience in your life today!

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 3** | **DAY 34** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 3:1** |

***Meet Haman***

Haman was “the son of Hammedatha the Agagite” who was the king of the Amalekites, a people who had been the sworn enemy of the Israelites since Israel left Egypt and set out on their march to the Promised Land. Exodus 17:16 states, “The LORD has sworn: The LORD will have war with Amalek from generation to generation.” The phrase, “from generation to generation” does not mean “from time to time” but “forever.” Mordecai, a Jewish man who was faithful to God above all others, refused to bow down and pay homage to Haman (verse2) even though the leaders of the people spoke to him “daily” (verse 4) encouraging him to do so. Obviously, Haman’s pride was wounded by Mordecai’s refusal to honor him and his new position. Verse five of today’s reading states that Haman “was filled with wrath.” It is a sad day for any person when anger is allowed to control their thinking and their actions. Haman used Mordecai’s refusal to bow as an opportunity to strike a blow against all of God’s people as he “sought to destroy all the Jews who were throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasueras” (verse 6). Soon Haman was given a “decree” which “was written to all that Haman commanded” (verse 12) and it was “sent by couriers into all the king’s provinces, to destroy, to kill, and to annihilate all the Jews, both young and old, little children and women” (verse 13). This mass execution was to take place “in one day” and a specific date was set for these evil events to transpire (verse13).

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Refuse** to allow anger to control any part of your life. **Expect** persecution if you **stand boldly** for God by refusing to honor any person above Him. **Pray** for persecuted Christians today.

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 4** | **DAY 35** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 4:7** |

***The Love of Money***

In his first letter to Timothy, Paul stated, “For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil” and we certainly see one of the “evils” that the love of money brought to the heart of Haman and, thusly, to the lives of Mordecai and all of the Jews. Yesterday’s reading told us that Haman’s decree allowed all of those who obeyed the command to kill the Jews, young and old, “to plunder their possessions” (3:13). When Esther received word of her uncle’s rebellion and his public mourning over the pending persecution of his people, she sent a messenger to Mordecai to learn why he was leading the people in a time of “great mourning…with fasting, weeping, and wailing” (verse 3). Obviously, Mordecai knew what kind of results this promised “bounty” that had been placed on the heads of his people might bring when he mentioned “the sum of money that Haman had promised to pay into the king’s treasuries to destroy the Jews” (verse 7). Perhaps this moment was when Esther fully understood that all that had transpired in her life and how, by God’s Kingdom Providence, she had “come to the kingdom for such a time as this” (verse 14) because she made a decision to lay her own life on the line in an effort to spare her people from the evil plan of Haman (verse 16).

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Use** your money for the glory of God and **refuse** to allow money to use you! **Become** a faithful steward of your money and honor God with it**. Seek** to live free of greed, anger, and hatred! **Repent** for any time that you have allowed such things to control you and **forgive** others who have hurt you because of their weakness in this area.

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 5** | **DAY 36** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 5:3** |

***“What Is Your Request?”***

After her communications with Mordecai, Esther got busy and prepared a plan of action. It is obvious that she knew she was risking her own life by doing so because she stated, “If I perish, I perish” (4:16). When she approached the king, he told her that he would grant her any request “up to half the kingdom” (verse 3). One is here reminded of the request of a very young King Solomon who, when God told him that He would give him anything that he desired, asked only for “wisdom and knowledge” (2 Chronicles 1:10). What kind of things do you ask God for? What would you do if you were granted such an offer from the King of kings or even a human king like Ahasuerus? Esther, like Solomon, chose wisely. Her request was that the king and Mordecai attend two banquets. After her request was granted, Haman was filled with both anger and pride – two of the deadliest sins in the Bible! Although he was “joyful and with a glad heart” that he had been invited to a second, private banquet with just him and the king as Esther’s “guests,” his heart was still “filled with indignation against Mordecai” (verse9). After learning of Haman’s supposed good fortune, “His wife…and all his friends said to him, ‘Let a gallows be made…and in the morning suggest to the king that Mordecai be hanged on it; then go merrily with the king to the banquet’” (verse 14). In the requests of Esther and Haman, we see the vast difference between to heart attitudes. One desires only what is good for the whole while the other desires only what is good for self! How sad it is to see that Haman was “pleased” at such a suggestion!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Review** your own prayer life and your personal “requests” of God. **Ask** yourself if they are for the good of the church as a whole or if they are centered in your own personal preferences and desires.

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 6 & 7** | **DAY 37** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 7:10** |

***Haman Humbled and Hanged***

Hold on tight because our story really begins to gain momentum as things begin to unravel and go “downhill” for Haman! On the night before the second banquet, “the king could not sleep” so he commanded that someone should “bring the book of the records…and they were read before the king” (6:1). In those records was found the story of two servants who had once plotted to kill. Their plan was thwarted because Mordecai has reported them. As the king considered how Mordecai should be honored for his loyalty, Haman came “to suggest that the king hang Mordecai” (6:3)! When the king inquired about ways in which one might honor a loyal servant, Haman “thought in his heart” (6:6) that the king was talking about him. Haman had several suggestions and, after hearing them, the king commanded that all of those things done for Mordecai! Haman hurried home “mourning and with his head covered” in shame and disgrace (6:12). Shortly, some servants of the king came to “bring Haman to the banquet which Esther had prepared” (6:14). Upon his arrival at the banquet, Haman heard the king once again offer to fulfill any request of Queen Esther. It was then that Esther disclosed what she knew about the evil plan to destroy her and her people. The king angrily demanded to know the name of the man who would make such an evil plan and was told that “the adversary” was none other than “wicked Haman” (7:5-6). The humbled Haman pleaded for his life (7:7). At the suggestion of “Harbonah, of the king’s eunuchs” (7:9) Haman was hanged on the very gallows that he had ordered to be prepared for the execution of Mordecai (7:9-10).

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Remember** that God’s Word teaches us that we will reap what we sow (Galatians 6:7) and vow to **live** and **act** accordingly! **Turn** to Matthew 7:12 and **review** the teaching on the “Golden Rule.”

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 8** | **DAY 38** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 8:8** |

***A Decree from the King!***

Even though Haman was now gone, his evil plan remained in place. Knowing that the “one day” (3:13) that was set for the annihilation of the Jews was at hand, Esther made a passionate request of the king that he “counteract the evil of Haman…and the scheme which he had devised against the Jews” (verse 3). She wisely asked that the king “revoke the letters devised by Haman” (verse 5). True to his promise, the king had Esther and Mordacai write “a decree concerning the Jews…in the king’s name” and sealed “with the king’s signet ring” (verse 8). Perhaps the greatest lesson to be learned from the story of Esther is found in the fact that her people, who were unable to save themselves from the destruction that the evil Haman had planned for them, were ultimately saved as a result of a decree from the king. We must never forget that God’s Kingdom Providence has also brought us to the place that we have been saved as a result of a decree from the King of kings and the Lord of lords! But the story is about more than that! The story goes on to say that this decree was to be taken to “every province and published for all people” (verse 13). Because of the king’s decree, the Jews were spared from a day of great sorrow and provided a day of “joy and gladness” that led to “many of the people” converting to the Jewish faith and a personal belief in their God!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Note** that the king’s decree was “to every province” and “to every people in their own language” (verse 9). This would be a great day to **pray** for the work of the Gideons International and other Christian organizations that strive to deliver the Word of God around the world.

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 9:1-17** | **DAY 39** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 9:1** |

***“On the Day…”***

Back in chapter 3 we read about a decree from the king that all of the Jews be killed “in one day” – with that day being “the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar” (3:13). In today’s Scripture we read that, in spite of the second decree issued by the king, some of the enemies of the Jews still attempted to destroy and plunder the Jews. However, on that day – the very day that had been designated in Haman’s evil plan – “the opposite occurred” and the Jews “overpowered those who hated them” (verse 1). Notice that this day was “in the twelfth month, that is the month of Adar” and that it was “on the thirteenth day” of that month (verse 1). Our hearts should soar at the thought that, on the very day that Satan’s allies had hoped to *destroy* the Jews, God authored a plan to *deliver* them! And, we should not be amazed that, in His Kingdom Providence, God used a non-Jewish king and a woman to accomplish that great plan! In the eyes of the Jews, King Ahasuerus was a “heathen” and women were considered to be little more than owned property and servants to men! In the Book of Esther we see that God truly does choose “the weak things of the world to put to shame the things which are mighty” so that “no flesh should glory in His presence” (1 Corinthians 1:26-29)! The day after what was supposed to be their day of *destruction* was made “a day of feasting and gladness” because of God’s great *deliverance*!

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Celebrate** your own spiritual birthday and other days that God’s **Kingdom Providence** has been manifested in your life. **Realize** that every day is a day for “feasting and gladness” for the believer!

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| **Scripture Reading: Esther 9:18-10:3** | **DAY 40** |
| **Focus Verse: Esther 10:2** |

***“The Greatness of Mordecai”***

Although the book that we have been reading is called The Book of Esther, it also contains “the account of the greatness of Mordecai” (10:2). The feast that was to be held “on the fourteenth day of Adar” in the times of Mordecai and Esther was to be celebrated “yearly” (9:19-20). The festival of Purim is celebrated every year on the 14th of the Hebrew month of Adar. It commemorates the salvation of the Jewish people in ancient Persia from Haman’s plot “to destroy, kill, and annihilate all the Jews, young and old, infants and women, in a single day.” The events of this very special day for the Jewish people includes the reading of the Book of Esther, acts of charitable kindness to the poor and needy, the sending of food to those who are hungry, and, of course, the Purim Feast! I think that I would love this Jewish holy day because fasting for non-medical reasons is prohibited on this day! They believe that everyone should join in on this great celebration of one of the greatest victories that God ever gave to His people. The feast of Purim is usually held in March every year. Today would be a great time to offer up a special prayer for God’s chosen people! If you know a Jewish person, contact them and thank them for the great contributions that their faith in God has made to all of the people of the world. Pray for our political leaders and ask God to remind them that it is in the best interest of any nation to be a blessing to the Jews, God’s chosen people. Believe that true “greatness” can be found in common people who choose to obey God.

**Prayer Emphasis:**

* **Thank God** for His **Kingdom Providence**! **Trust** **God** to do for you what He has always done for His people! **Speak** often of the providential care of God and **share** what He has done for you at every opportunity. **Contact us** at seminolebc@centurylink.net or 850-562-8069 if we can pray for you or help you in any way.