

Nehemiah

1-1) Right from the beginning, we are introduced to the protagonist of this book. Who is he?

1-2) What time stamp do we have here?

1-3) Where was Nehemiah?

1-4) Who came from Judah?

1-5) What did Nehemiah ask him (2)?

1-6) What did he report about the people?

1-7) What did he report about the city (2)?

1-8) What did Nehemiah do when he heard this news (5)?

*We are introduced to a major character trait of Nehemiah here. He is a man of prayer!

1-9) What did Nehemiah call God here (3)?

1-10) What does Nehemiah ask for God's ear and eyes?

1-11) What does Nehemiah call himself?

1-12) What does he pray for?

1-13) What does he confess?

1-14) Does he accept responsibility as well? How do you know?

1-15) What have they done?

1-16) What haven't they kept (3)?

1-17) What did God say would happen if they were unfaithful?

1-18) However, what would 3 things would be required for Him to re-gather them?

1-19) Where would He bring them?

1-20) What does Nehemiah call the people (2)?

1-21) What had God redeemed them with (2)?

1-22) What does Nehemiah ask of the Lord here (3 "let"s and 1 "grant")?

1-23) What position did Nehemiah have?

2-1) What time stamp do we have here?

*Chisleu is the 1st month, roughly March/April

2-2) What was new about this visit?

2-3) What did the king think was the problem?

2-4)What was Nehemiah's response (remember that kings didn't really appreciate depressing people hanging around and had this nasty habit of executing them!)?

2-5) What reasoning did he give for his sorrow?

2-6) Upon the king asking Nehemiah what he wanted, what did Nehemiah do first?

*see? I told you that he is a man of prayer!

2-7) What does Nehemiah ask to do, and why?

2-8) What did the king ask him (2)?

2-9) Did the king agree to Nehemiah's proposition?

2-10) What else did Nehemiah ask of the king (2)?

2-11) Did the king agree to this one too?

2-12) What else did the king provide (2)?

2-13) Now, we are introduced to the antagonists of the story. Who are they, and what was their nationality (2)?

2-14) What upset these 2 guys?

2-15) How long did Nehemiah hang out in Jerusalem (compare to Ezra 8:32)?

2-16) When did he get moving? Did anybody know his plans?

2-17) Now, let's track his path through Jerusalem by landmark until he returned (8).

2-18) Who exactly had he not told (5)?

2-19) What was the condition of the people, the city, and the gates?

2-20) What was his plan, and why?

2-21) What did he tell them about (2)?

2-22) Did they agree to undertake this project?

2-23) We then are introduced to a new antagonist. Who is he, and what is his nationality?

2-24) What did they do when they heard this (2)? Consider this their first attack.

2-25) What did they accuse Nehemiah and co. of doing?

2-26) What was Nehemiah's response (3)?

3-1) Who was the high priest at the time?

3-2) And now, it's time for "Who built what?" Who built the Sheep Gate, and what were their professions (2)?

3-3) How far did they build (2)?

3-4) What did they do twice in v. 1 that is unique to this building project?

3-5) Who built next to them?

3-6) Who built next to *them*?

3-7) Who built the Fish Gate?

3-8) Who did repairs next to them?

3-9) Who did repairs next to *them*?

3-10) Who then did repairs next to them?

3-11) Who did NOT help?

3-12) Who built the Old Gate (2)?

3-13) Who worked on the governor's residence (4)?

3-14) Who worked next to them, and what was his profession?

3-15) Who worked next to him, and what was his profession?

3-16) How far did they fortify Jerusalem?

3-17) Who did repairs next to them, and what was his profession?

3-18) Who worked next to him?

3-19) Who worked next to *him*?

3-20) Who repaired another section (2)?

3-21) What else did they fix?

3-22) Who worked next to him (2)?

3-23) What was his profession?

3-24) Who repaired the Valley Gate (2)?

3-25) What else did they repair?

3-26) Knowing that 1 cubit is roughly 18 inches, how many feet of wall did they repair?

3-27) Who repaired the Refuse Gate, and what was his profession?

3-28) Who repaired the Fountain Gate? What unique thing was done for this gate?

3-29) What else did he repair, and how far did that extend?

3-30) Who made repairs next to him?

3-31) Who oversaw their work?

3-32) Who worked next to them, and where did they build?

3-33) Who built after him, and how far did that extend?

3-34) Who did repairs after them, and what information is given about them?

3-35) After them, who made repairs, and where?

3-36) Who did repairs after them, and where?

3-37) Who did repairs after him, and to what extent?

3-38) Who repaired opposite the buttress, and what else did he work on?

3-39) Who did repairs after him?

3-40) Who worked in front of the Water gate, and what else did they work on (refer to Ezra 8:20 for information about these guys)?

3-41) Who worked after them, and what did they build?

3-42) Who worked beyond the Horse Gate?

3-43) Who worked after them?

3-44) Who worked after him, and what was his profession?

3-45) After him, who repaired another section (2)?

3-46) Who did repairs after him?

3-47) Who worked after him, and what was his profession?

3-48) What all did he repair?

4-1) What was Sandballat's reaction to this progress (3)?

4-2) To whom did he malign their building project? Why do you think the army would be there?

4-3) What did he call the Jews?

* The building material is limestone, a very wet stone. When it is burned, the moisture disappears and it crumbles to powder.

4-4) Who then adds his own insult?

4-5) How does Nehemiah respond to their insults?

4-6) How far did the building project go at this point, and why?

4-7) Who was upset by the joining of the wall (5)?

4-8) What did they conspire to do (consider this their 2nd attack)?

4-9) What did the Jews do (2)?

4-10) Judah brings 2 pieces of info: 1 about the workers, and 1 about the enemy. What is this info?

4-11) What did Nehemiah do in response to the fear of the people (2)?

4-12) What did Nehemiah urge the people to do (3)?

4-13) What 2 adjectives did he use for the Lord?

4-14) What 2 things happened that allowed the people to return to work?

4-15) What did the first half of the servants do?

4-16) And the other half?

4-17) What about the leaders?

4-18) What did the workers do with one hand?

4-19) And the other hand?

4-20) What did they carry on their side as they worked?

4-21) Where was the trumpeter?

4-22) What was Nehemiah's plan?

4-23) Who does he say will fight for them?

4-24) How long did half of the men hold their spears?

4-25) What was to be done at night (2)?

4-26) What was to be done by day?

4-27) Who remained dressed at all times, except for washing (4)?

5-1) Now we see a bit of a civil unrest among the Jews. We hear complaints from different groups about lacking legitimate needs. What was the 1st group lacking?

5-2) What was the 2nd group lacking, and what were they forced to do as a result?

5-3) What was Nehemiah's reaction to their complaints?

5-4) He implicates 2 groups of people. Who are they, and what does he accuse them of?

5-5) What was their response to his questioning?

5-6) What did he urge them to restore to the people (8)?

5-7) What was their response?

5-7) What did he require from them to ensure that they would keep their word?

5-8) What metaphor did he use to explain what would happen to those who do not keep their word?

5-9) What was the response (3)?

5-10) What position was given to Nehemiah after this?

5-11) How long did he hold this position?

5-12) What did he and his brothers not partake of?

5-13) What did the former rulers do to the people (3)?

5-14) Why did Nehemiah not do this?

5-15) What did he continue to do?

5-16) What did he NOT do?

5-17) Not including those from other nations, how many people sat at Nehemiah's table?

5-18) What was prepared for them for food (4 items), and how often?

5-19) Why did he not demand the governor's provisions?

5-20) What did he ask from the Lord?

6-1) As can be expected, when things finally start to go really well, oppression follows. What 2 things upset our antagonists here?

6-2) What did they ask Nehemiah to do (consider this their 3rd attack)?

6-3) Why?

6-4) What was Nehemiah's reply?

6-5) How many times did this go back and forth?

6-6) The final time, what did Sanballat accuse Nehemiah and the Jews of planning?

6-7) What did he threaten to do with this false information?

6-8) What was Nehemiah's reply to Sanballat?

6-9) What was their motivation for threatening?

6-10) What does Nehemiah pray (isn't it amazing how he takes everything to prayer)?

6-12) We are introduced to a new character here. Who is he, and what is his lineage?

6-13) What is his occupation, as stated here?

6-14) What does he tell Nehemiah?

6-15) What was Nehemiah's response?

6-16) What realization did he make about Shemaiah?

6-17) What 3 effects did Shemaiah hope to incite in Nehemiah?

6-18)What would these effects give Nehemiah's enemies (2)?

6-19) As should be expected by now, Nehemiah turns to prayer. Who does he implicate in his prayer (4)?

6-20) What time stamp do we have for the completion of the wall?

6-21) How long did it take to finish (think for a second about how absolutely amazing this is)?

6-22) Who was disheartened when they heard that the wall was complete (2)?

6-23) Why were they disheartened?

6-24) We now learn that there were some of the Jewish nobility had interactions with the enemy. What interaction did they have with Tobiah?

6-25) Why were many in Judah pledged to him?

6-26) In what way were these nobles liaisons between Tobiah and Nehemiah (2)?

6-27) Why did Tobiah send letters?

7-1) At the beginning of this chapter, 7 things have happened. What are they?

7-2) Nehemiah then gives the charge of Jerusalem to 2 people. Who is the first, and what relation does he have to Nehemiah?

7-3) Look back at Nehemiah 1. What do we see Hanani doing at the beginning of the book?

* Imagine how hard it must have been for Nehemiah to be left behind in captivity while his brother had gone to Jerusalem.

7-4) Who is the other guy, and what was his occupation?

7-5) What 2 qualifications did he have for the job (2)?

7-6) Are these skill-related or character-related qualifications?

7-7) Nehemiah then gives them the order concerning the gates. When are they to open the gates?

7-8) When are they to shut and bar the doors?

7-9) From where are they to recruit guards?

7-10) Where are they to guard (2)?

7-11) Now the city is walled in, and it is large and roomy, but what 2 things weren't great?

7-11) Who then does Nehemiah gather (4)?

7-12) Why?

7-13) What incited this desire in him?

7-14) What did Nehemiah find?

* Now we have a recap of the list of those who came with Zerubbabel to Jerusalem. Some point out that there are discrepancies between this list and the one found in Ezra 2. There are 3 things to consider:

A) Nowhere does it say that Nehemiah found Ezra's list, specifically. This may be a completely different list.

B) Ezra recorded a list of people who left captivity. Nehemiah is looking at a list of people who arrived in Jerusalem from captivity. It would stand to reason that along the way of a 4-month journey, the numbers would fluctuate (as people die or join the group).

C) Largely, name discrepancies deal with vowels, which weren't a part of the original Hebrew text. They were added later by the Masorites.

7-15) List out the 11 men who came with Zerubbabel.

7-16) Who joined up along the way who wasn't mentioned in Ezra 2?

7-17) Now list the 18 heads of household in vs. 8-25.

7-18) How many men came with these heads of household?

7-19) Now list the 20 villages mentioned in vs. 26-38.

7-20) How many came from the villages?

7-21) List the 4 priest heads and how many came.

7-22) And the 10 Levite heads? Who are they, and how many came with them?

7-23) How many servants came, as mentioned in vs. 46-60?

7-24) How many couldn't prove their lineage in vs. 61-62?

7-25) What were the names of the priest heads that couldn't prove their lineage (3)?

7-26) What happened to those who could not trace their parentage to the Priestly tribe?

7-27) How did the governor respond to this? What was his decree?

7-28) How many were the whole assembly? (in other words, how many in total returned including servants and singers)?

7-29) List the following inventory:

_____ horses
_____ mules
_____ camels
_____ donkeys

7-30) What did the governor give?

_____ gold drachmas
_____ basins
_____ priestly garments

7-31) How about the heads of household?

_____ gold drachmas
_____ silver minas

7-32) And the rest of the people?

_____ gold drachmas
_____ silver minas
_____ priestly garments

7-33) Compare the gold and silver numbers to that of Ezra 2. Does it make sense that they would have arrived in Jerusalem after a 4-month journey with less money?

7-34) The people who settle in their cities are designated by 7 categories. What are they?

7-35) What time stamp is given for the people settling in their cities?

8-1) In what manner did the people gather?

8-2) Where did they assemble?

8-3) What did they ask of Ezra?

8-4) On what day was this done?

8-5) How long did he read?

8-6) Was he heard?

8-7) So Ezra stands up on his platform with his holy entourage. Who was on his right (6)?

8-8) Who was on his left (7)?

8-9) What did the people do when he opened the book?

8-10) What did Ezra do to start?

8-11) What was the people's response (4)?

8-12) We have a list of 14 people who helped the people understand the Law. Who are they?

8-13) What 3 things did they do, as seen in v. 8?

8-14) Now, for the first time, we see Nehemiah and Ezra together! What did they tell the people not to do (2)?

8-15) Why should the people not be sad?

8-16) What did they tell the people to do (4)?

8-17) Why should they not sorrow?

8-18) What did the Levites tell the people?

8-19) Why did the people rejoice greatly?

8-20) Who gathered to Ezra on the 2nd day (3)?

8-21) For what purpose did they gather to him?

8-22) What commandment did they discover in the Law?

8-23) What were the people to gather for booths (5)?

8-24) In what 5 locations were booths set up?

8-25) Who made the booths?

8-26) When was the last time was this done to this extent?

8-27) What was the result?

8-28) What did Ezra do every day of the feast?

8-29) How long did they keep the feast?

8-30) What happened on the 8th day? Check Leviticus 23:34-36 and write what is to happen on this day.

9-1) We have another time stamp. What day of the 7th month is it?

9-2) How were the children of Israel assembled (3)?

9-3) What did they do in v. 4 (4)?

9-4) What did they do for the 1st $\frac{1}{4}$ of the day (2)?

9-5) What did they do for the 2nd $\frac{1}{4}$ of the day (2)?

9-6) Who stood on the stairs (8)?

9-7) What did they do there?

9-8) Now 9 guys will begin a prayer. Who are they?

9-9) What do they exhort the people to do at the beginning of their prayer?

9-10) What do they bless at the beginning?

9-11) What else do they say about His Name?

9-12) How does v. 6 indicate that they learned their lesson in Babylon to not worship other idols (being exiled to Babylon, which is full of idols, would definitely do this!)?

9-13) What 5 things do we see that the Lord did regarding Abram?

He chose:

He brought:

He gave:

He found:

He made:

9-15) What was the covenant that He made?

9-16) Why did He perform His Words?

9-17) We see a list of actions that the Lord performed in Egypt. What are they?

He saw:

He heard:

He showed:

He knew:

He made:

He divided:

He threw:

He led:

9-18) Now we have a list of actions the Lord performed in the wilderness. What are they?

He came:

He spoke:

He gave:

He made known:

He commanded:

He gave:

He brought:

He told:

9-19) Juxtaposed against God's actions, we now see the actions of the people. What are they?

They acted:

They hardened:

They did not heed:

They refused:

They were not mindful:

They hardened:

They appointed:

9-20) What do we learn about God's character here (6)?

9-21) A few more things the people did in the wilderness:

They made:

They said:

They worked:

9-22) Despite all of this, what did the Lord not do?

9-22) What did he not remove (2)?

9-23) What else did the Lord do?

He gave:

He did not withhold:

He gave:

He sustained:

9-24) For what purpose did He give the Spirit to them?

9-25) What was the extent of his sustenance in the wilderness (3)?

9-26) What did the Lord do as they entered the land?

He gave:

He divided:

He multiplied:

He brought:

He subdued:

He gave:

9-27) What did the people do as the Lord was giving them the land?

They took:

They possessed:

They took:

They possessed:

They ate:

They delighted:

9-28) Once in the land, what did the people do?

They were:

They rebelled:

They cast:

They killed:

They worked:

9-29) What was the message of the prophets who testified against them intended to do?

9-30) What was God's response to their actions?

9-31) When did they cry out to the Lord again?

9-32) What was His response (2)?

9-33) According to what was His response?

9-34) After the people had rest, what did they do?

9-35) What was God's response to their actions?

9-36) When the people cried out to Him, what did he do (2)?

9-37) Why did He testify against them?

9-38) What was their response to His mercy?

They acted:

They did not heed:

They sinned:

They shrugged:

They stiffened:

They would not hear:

9-39) In spite of all this, what did He do for many years (2)?

9-40) What ways did He testify against them (2)?

9-41) What was the people's response to His exhortations?

9-42) What did God then do?

9-43) In spite of all this, what did He not do to them (2)?

9-44) What was this according to?

9-45) What do we read about God's character here (2)?

9-46) Whose God is He, according to v. 32?

9-47) What 5 things do we read about God's character?

9-48) What do they ask of Him?

9-49) What groups of people have endured hardship (7)?

9-50) How long have these hardships lasted?

9-51) In v. 33, they juxtapose 2 traits of God against their actions. What are they?
God:

the people:

9-52) What have the people not heeded (2)?

9-53) In what did they not serve the Lord (3)?

9-54) From what did they not turn?

9-55) What are they in the land given to the fathers?

9-56) What was the intended use of the land?

9-57) Who gets the increase of the land?

9-56) What was the cause of this?

9-57) What do the kings over them also have dominion over (2)?

9-58) In what condition are the people currently left?

9-59) What is their plan to rectify this?

9-60) Who will seal it (3)?

9-61) Go back through this prayer and count how many times they associate God with mercy (could this be a theme, I wonder?).

10-1) Who was the first mentioned to sign the document?

10-2) How many priests signed?

10-3) How many Levites (including their brethren) signed?

10-4) How many leaders signed?

10-5) We are then given a list of 10 groups. Who are they?

10-6) What did these 10 groups, along with the nobles, enter into (2)?

10-7) What were they to do, under this covenant (5)?

10-8) The first tenet of the covenant deals with what?

10-9) What was their vow concerning the Sabbath?

10-10) What was their plan for the 7th year of produce? How does this match up with Exodus 23:9-10?

10-11) How much would they tax themselves yearly for the service of the temple?

10-12) What would this money go towards (8)?

10-13) How would they furnish the wood for the altar (Leviticus 6:12)?

10-14) They then pledge to bring 11 “firsts” to the temple. What are they?

10-15) What are they to bring to the Levites?

10-16) Who is to be with the Levites when they receive this?

10-17) How much of the tithe (which means “tenth”) goes to the temple?

10-18) What else are they to bring to the storerooms (3)?

10-19) What else is in these storerooms (4)?

10-20) What is their final promise in this covenant?

11-1) Where did the leaders dwell?

11-2) What tactic was used to re-populate the city?

11-3) Who did the people bless?

11-4) Now we have a list of those who dwelt in Jerusalem. First, we have the men of Judah. List them out here (be sure to include their genealogies, as supplied) (2).

11-5) How many sons of Perez lived in Jerusalem, and what characteristic is mentioned about them?

11-6) Also, some from the tribe of Benjamin are mentioned. List them out (3).

11-7) Who was 1st and 2nd in command over Benjamin?

11-8) Now we have 2 groups of priests. List the first group for me (of course, supplying all genealogical information) (3).

11-9) What is Seraiah's position?

11-10) How many did the work of the temple?

11-11) How about the next group of priests (1)?

11-12) How many men were with him?

11-13) What 2 characteristics are given about them?

11-14) Who oversaw them?

11-15) Now for the Levites. List the first guy mentioned (with genealogy) (1).

11-16) Who was in charge of the Levites' work (2)?

11-17) Now list the next group of Levites (3).

11-18) What was special about Mattaniah?

11-19) What was special about Bakbukiah?

11-20) How many Levites were there total in the city?

11-21) Let's not forget the gatekeepers! List them (2).

11-22) How many gatekeepers lived in Jerusalem?

11-23) Where did the rest of Israel live?

11-24) Where did the Nethinim dwell?

11-25) Who oversaw them (2)?

11-26) Who oversaw the Levite singers at Jerusalem?

11-27) What was commanded by the king regarding the singers?

11-28) Who was the king's deputy?

11-29) We have a list of cities outside of Jerusalem that Judah dwelt in. What are they (17)?

11-30) What was the range of this dwelling?

11-31) Where did the Benjamites from Geba dwell (15)?

11-32) Who else lived in Benjamin?

12-1) Now, we have a list of the heads of the priests who came to Jerusalem to Zerubbabel. List them out here (22).

12-2) Next, we have the Levites. List them here (6).

12-3) What was Mattaniah's job?

12-4) Who stood across these guys (2)?

12-5) Next we have the priestly line from Jeshua. Go ahead and write that out here.

12-6) We then get a list of 20 heads of household and their offspring from the next generation of priests. List out the heads of household, and write their offspring next to them.

12-7) Roughly 20 years after the Jews under Zerubbabel returned to Jerusalem, during the reign of King Darius, a record was kept of what (2)?

12-8) What was recorded in the book of the chronicles?

12-9) Who were the heads of Levites (be sure to put any genealogical info in your answer) (3)?

12-10) What was their job (2)?

12-11) According to what did they do this and alternate?

12-12) What is David called here?

12-13) Who were the gatekeepers in charge of watching the storerooms at the gates (6)?

12-14) These guys lived in the days of what 3 people?

12-15) Assuming Joiakim followed in his fathers' footsteps, what were these 3 men's respective occupations?

12-16) Now, we come to a special day. What is it?

12-17) The Levites are sought to be brought to Jerusalem in order to celebrate with what (6)?

12-18) From where around Jerusalem did the singers gather (4)?

12-19) What did the priests and Levites do first?

12-20) What did they do next (3)?

12-21) What did Nehemiah do (2)?

12-22) For the first thanksgiving choir, we hear 19 people/groups mentioned. Who are they?

12-23) What musical instruments accompany this group (2)?

12-24) Who headed up the group?

12-25) Now, from vs. 31-37, give me a list of landmarks this group pass (6).

12-26) Now give me a list of landmarks for the 2nd thanksgiving choir (9).

12-27) Where did the 2 groups meet?

12-28) We then get a rundown of the people/groups in the 2nd thanksgiving choir. List them (18).

12-29) Who was the choir director?

12-30) What else did they do that day (2)?

12-31) Why?

12-32) Who else rejoiced (2)?

12-33) How do we know that this was a noisy celebration?

12-34) Over what were some of the people appointed?

12-35) What did this contain (3)?

12-36) What were these overseers to do?

12-37) Who were these portions for (2)?

12-38) What is Judah's reaction to the ministry of the priests and Levites?

12-39) What did the singers and the gatekeepers keep (2)?

12-40) Who commanded this (2)?

12-41) What was there in the days of David and Asaph (3)?

12-42) What was given in the days of Zerubbabel and the days of Nehemiah?

12-43) For what were holy things set apart (2)?

13-1) What else did they do on that day?

13-2) What did they find while reading?

13-3) Why is this commanded?

13-4) What did God do with the curse against Israel?

13-5) What did the people do when they read this?

13-6) Before this happened, we learn about a bad situation involving Eliashib. What was his job, and what was he in charge of?

13-7) Who was he allied with? Check 2:10, 2:19, 4:3, and 6:14 to see this man's character.

13-8) What was he given?

13-9) For what was this room supposed to be used (6)?

13-10) What was to be done with these things?

13-11) Where had Nehemiah gone when all this was happening? How does this relate to 2:6?

13-12) Cross-reference 2:1 with 13:6. How long had Nehemiah been in Jerusalem?

13-13) What did he discover when he had returned to Jerusalem?

13-14) How did this affect him?

13-15) What did he do (5)?

13-16) What else did Nehemiah find out?

13-17) How did he figure this out?

13-18) What did he ask the rulers?

13-19) What did he do?

13-20) What did the people of Judah bring (3)?

13-21) Who did he appoint as treasurers over the storehouse (4)?

13-22) What were their jobs prior to this (3)?

13-23) What was the qualification for them to take this job? Is this character or ability-related?

13-24) What was their task?

13-25) What does Nehemiah ask of God (2)?

13-26) What did he see the people doing on the Sabbath (4)?

13-27) What did he do about it?

13-28) What was the next problem that Nehemiah faced?

13-29) What did he accuse the nobles of Judah of doing (he says it twice)?

13-30) What was his solution (2)?

13-31) What were the merchants and sellers doing?

13-32) What did he threaten to do if they don't stop?

13-33) What did he command the Levites to do (3)?

13-34) What does Nehemiah ask of the Lord here (2)?

13-35) What was his next problem?

13-36) What nations were they mingling with (3)?

13-37) What was the result of the children of these marriages?

13-38) What did Nehemiah do about it (5)?

13-39) He then reminds them of someone prominent whose downfall was pagan women. Who did he speak of?

13-40) Now go back to ch. 10 and see how many of the tenets of their covenant they had already broken. List them out here.

13-41) Who was one of the sons of Joiada related by marriage to? Check out 2:10, 2:19, 4:1, and 6:2 to see his character.

13-42) What did he do about it?

13-43) What did Nehemiah say that they defiled (3)?

13-44) What did Nehemiah do next (3)?

13-45) What did these duties include (2)?

13-46) What is Nehemiah's last request of the Lord in this book?

13-47) Now, go back and count how many times in the book that Nehemiah asks this of God.

13-48) How many times in this book do we see Nehemiah pray?