

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 71 – Nehemiah 8 – 13 & 1 Corinthians 8 – 9

WEEK 71 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) Nehemiah 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Per Nehemiah 8:1, what was Ezra the scribe instructed to bring? (The book of the law)
- b) After telling of Ezra reading the law before the people, what verse says, “...and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law?” (Nehemiah 8:3)
- c) What did Ezra stand on as he read from God’s Law? (He stood upon a pulpit of wood, vs. 4)
- d) What did the people do when Ezra opened the book of the law? (The people stood up, vs. 5)
- e) After listing names, what verse tells us that they “caused the people to understand the law...?” (Nehemiah 8:7)
- f) Nehemiah 8:8 says, “So they _____ in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to _____ the reading.” (read; understand)
- g) The end of what verse declares, “...neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the Lord is your strength?” (Nehemiah 8:10)
- h) Reading Nehemiah 8:12ff, is it safe to say that these people understood the truth and then put their understanding into action by obeying the truth? (Yes!)
- i) After reading this chapter, would you say that one can or cannot read, understand and obey the truth of God’s Word? (The chapter is very clear. The Word of God was read to them and they understood it. Their understanding led to action/obedience. Those who say one cannot read/understand God’s Word, should read and understand this chapter.)

2) 1 Corinthians 8 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Nehemiah 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, are the children of Israel denying any guilt in sin, or are they confessing their sins? (They are confessing their sins, vs. 2)
- b) What verse refers to God choosing Abram and changing his name to Abraham? (Nehemiah 9:7)
- c) Referring to Abraham, Nehemiah 9:8 tells us that God found “his heart _____...” (faithful)
- d) Speaking of the law that Moses received “on mount Sinai,” from God, what verse says, “And madest known unto them Thy Holy Sabbath...?” (Nehemiah 9:14. Note, this verse is very important in refuting the false doctrine of perpetual Sabbath teaching. As this verse shows, the Sabbath Day, as the Old Testament day of God was “made known” within the context of Mount Sinai

and as the New Testament shows, keeping the Sabbath Holy was not meant to be an everlasting statute. Christians worship on the First Day of the Week (the day of the Lord's resurrection), and not on the Sabbath (Acts 20:7, 1 Corinthians 16:1-2, etc.)

- e) What verse in this chapter reads, "But they and our fathers dealt proudly, and hardened their necks, and hearkened not to Thy commandments?" (Nehemiah 9:16)
 - f) Referencing the goodness that God showed toward Israel during the forty years of wilderness wandering, what verse says, "...they lacked nothing; their clothes waxed not old, and their feet swelled not?" (Nehemiah 9:21)
 - g) Though God greatly blessed Israel in possession of the land of Canaan, Nehemiah 9:26 tells us, "Nevertheless they were _____, and _____ against" God. (disobedient; rebelled)
 - h) In what verse does one say to God, "Howbeit Thou art just in all that is brought upon us; for Thou hast done right, but we have done wickedly?" (Nehemiah 9:33)
 - i) Speaking of the foreign kings who reigned over them, Nehemiah 9:37 reveals, "...because of our _____: also they have dominion over our bodies...." (sins)
 - j) After reading this chapter, would it be the case that God IS merciful or would it be the case that God is NOT merciful? (As this chapter shows, God is merciful. Consider verses like: vs. 12, 15, 17, 19, 20-21, etc. God's mercy is extended, but sadly, like Old Testament Israel, many reject His mercy and love.)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 8 – Read & Answer Below
- a) The context is set in the first part of 1 Corinthians 8:1 when it states, "Now as touching things _____ unto _____..." (offered; idols)
 - b) What verse says, "...Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth?" (1 Corinthians 8:1)
 - c) The last sentence of 1 Corinthians 8:4 and the first sentence of 1 Corinthians 8:6 both remind us that there is only _____ God. (one)
 - d) What verse reads, "But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumblingblock to them that are weak?" (1 Corinthians 8:9)
 - e) 1 Corinthians 8:10 states, "For if any man see thee which hast _____ sit at meat in the _____ temple, shall not the _____ of him which is weak be _____ to eat those things which are offered to idols." (knowledge; idol's; conscience; emboldened)
 - f) What verse says, "But when ye sin so against the brethren, and wound their weak conscience, ye sin against Christ?" (1 Corinthians 8:12)
 - g) Should the Christian's attitude be one of "I'll do whatever I want" in regard to optional matters? (Of course not, vs. 13)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) Nehemiah 10 – Read & Answer Below
- a) The context of Nehemiah 10:1 ties back to the last verse of Nehemiah 9:38 which reads, "And because of all this we make a sure _____, and write it; and our _____, Levites, and _____, seal unto it." (covenant; princes; priests)
 - b) Nehemiah 10:1 continues, "Now those that _____ were, _____, the Tirshatha...." (sealed; Nehemiah)

- c) Nehemiah 10:9 begins, “And the _____....” (Levites)
 - d) Nehemiah 10:14 begins, “The _____ of the people....” (chief)
 - e) What verse says, “They came to their brethren, their nobles, and entered into a curse, and into an oath, to walk in God’s law, which was given by Moses the servant of God...?” (Nehemiah 10:29)
 - f) What are the last seven words of Nehemiah 10:34? (“as it is written in the law”)
 - g) Read Nehemiah 10:35-37. Based on this reading, does God expect his children to simply give Him their “leftovers?” (Not at all. As the text shows, they were to give “the firstfruits” and “the firstlings.” We are to give God our best!)
 - h) The last sentence of this chapter reads, “...and we will _____ forsake the house of our _____.” (not; God, vs. 39)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 8 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What verse reads, “And if any man think that he knoweth any thing, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know?” (1 Corinthians 8:2)
 - b) 1 Corinthians 8:3 says, “But if any man _____ God, the same is known of Him.” (love)
 - c) A key verse in understanding the context of this chapter is 1 Corinthians 8:7. It reads, “Howbeit there is not in every man that _____: for some with _____ of the idol unto this hour eat it as a thing offered unto an _____; and their _____ being _____ is _____.” (knowledge; conscience; idol; conscience; weak; defiled)
 - d) What verse refers to one not allowing his “liberty” to “become a stumblingblock to them that are weak?” (1 Corinthians 8:9)
 - e) What verse asks the question, “And through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish, for whom Christ died?” (1 Corinthians 8:11)
 - f) What verse contains the phrase, “...ye sin against Christ?” (1 Corinthians 8:12)
 - g) Paul sums the issue up nicely in 1 Corinthians 8:13 when his inspired instruction reads, “Wherefore, if _____ make my _____ to _____, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my _____ to _____.” (meat; brother; offend; brother; offend)

5. Thursday –

- 1) Nehemiah 11 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Nehemiah 11:1 opens, “And the _____ of the people dwelt at _____....” (rulers; Jerusalem)
 - b) Nehemiah 11:2 says, “And the people blessed all the men, that _____ offered _____ to dwell at Jerusalem.” (willingly; themselves)
 - c) What early verse begins, “And these are the sons of Benjamin...?” (Nehemiah 11:7)
 - d) Nehemiah 11:10 begins, “Of the _____....” (priests)
 - e) What person is referred to as, “the son of one of the great men?” (Zabdiel, vs. 14)
 - f) Nehemiah 11:15 begins, “Also of the _____....” (Levites)
 - g) What verse makes reference to one who “...was the principal to begin the thanksgiving in prayer...?” (Nehemiah 11:17)

- h) What late verse makes reference to “the valley of craftsmen?” (Nehemiah 11:35)
- i) Nehemiah 11:36 reads, “And of the _____ were divisions in Judah, and in Benjamin.” (Levites)

2) 1 Corinthians 9 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Nehemiah 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Nehemiah 12:1 sets the stage when it declares, “Now these are the _____ and the _____ that went up with Zerubbabel....” (priests; Levites)
- b) Nehemiah 12:8 begins, “Moreover the _____....” (Levites)
- c) What verse in the chapter references the “...the reign of Darius the Persian?” (Nehemiah 12:22)
- d) Nehemiah 12:24 begins, “And the _____ of the _____....” (chief; Levites)
- e) Nehemiah 12:27 declares, “And at the dedication of the _____ of Jerusalem they sought the _____ out of all their places, to bring them to _____, to keep the dedication with _____....” (wall; Levites; Jerusalem; gladness)
- f) Nehemiah 12:31 states, “Then I brought up the princes of Judah upon the _____, and appointed _____ great companies of them that gave thanks....” (wall; two)
- g) What late verse reads, “So stood the two companies of them that gave thanks in the house of God, and I, and the half of the rulers with me?” (Nehemiah 12:40)
- h) What late verse says that “...the singers sang loud...?” (Nehemiah 12:42)
- i) Was the singing and rejoicing “heard even afar off” or not? (Yes, it was “heard even afar off,” vs. 43.)
- j) Reflecting back on King David’s time, Nehemiah 12:46 points out, “For in the days of David and _____ of old there were chief of the _____, and songs of praise and _____ unto God.” (Asaph; singers; thanksgiving)

2) 1 Corinthians 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Does Paul clearly claim to be an apostle in 1 Corinthians 9:1-2? (Absolutely!)
- b) Did the apostles have the right to be married? (Yes. Actually some were married, vs. 5)
- c) Name an apostle who WAS married? (An example would be Cephas or Peter, vs. 5. Note also, Peter was “an elder” and one of the qualifications involved/involves being married, 1 Peter 5:1ff, 1 Timothy 3, Titus 1)
- d) Proving that he did have the right to obtain financial support (if he had desired such of them), what verse reads, “If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things?” (1 Corinthians 9:11)
- e) In what verse does Paul say, “Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel?” (1 Corinthians 9:14)
- f) 1 Corinthians 9:16 is somewhat of a famous verse. It reads, “For though I _____ the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: for _____ is laid upon me; yea, _____ is unto me, if I preach _____ the _____!” (preach; necessity; woe; not; gospel)

- g) Per 1 Corinthians 9:19, why did Paul make himself “servant unto all?” (So that he “might gain the more,” vs. 19)
- h) In what verse does Paul declare, “...I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some?” (1 Corinthians 9:22)

7. **Saturday** –

1) Nehemiah 13 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Nehemiah 13:3 says, “Now it came to pass, when they had _____ the _____, that they _____ from Israel all the mixed multitude.” (heard; law; separated)
- b) According to Nehemiah 13:4, what two people (i.e., enemies of God) were allied together? (Eliashib and Tobiah)
- c) Showing important context, Nehemiah says of himself in Nehemiah 13:6, “But in all this time was not I at _____...” (Jerusalem)
- d) Upon returning to Jerusalem, did the righteous Nehemiah simply overlook and/or turn his head to what was going on with Eliashib and Tobiah? (No! Note, vs. 7-8)
- e) Nehemiah says in Nehemiah 13:11, “Then _____ I with the _____, and said, Why is the house of God _____? And I gathered them together, and set them in their place.” (contended; rulers; forsaken)
- f) Again showing context, Nehemiah 13:15 begins, “In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine presses on the _____...” (Sabbath)
- g) Nehemiah says of himself in Nehemiah 13:17, “Then I _____ with the nobles....” (contended)
- h) What verse says, “In those days also saw I Jews that had married wives of Ashdod, of Ammon, and of Moab?” (Nehemiah 13:23)
- i) With the same context in mind as the previous question, Nehemiah 13:25 begins, “And I _____ with them....” (contended)
- j) What are the last seven words of this book? (“Remember me, O my God, for good, vs. 31)

2) 1 Corinthians 9 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Did Paul see Jesus Christ the Lord? (Yes, vs. 1)
- b) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 9:9? (Deuteronomy 25:4)
- c) In reference to receiving financial support from the Corinthians, in what verse does Paul clearly proclaim, “...Nevertheless we have not used this power...?” (1 Corinthians 9:12)
- d) In the same verse as noted above (1 Corinthians 9:12), Paul continues, “...but suffer all things _____ we should _____ the _____ of Christ.” (lest; hinder; gospel)
- e) Did Paul choose to forgo his right to obtain personal financial assistance from the Corinthians? (Yes, vs. 12)
- f) In what verse does Paul say, “...yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel?” (1 Corinthians 9:16)
- g) Although Paul was willing to help people from all backgrounds find the truth, in what verse does Paul tell us that he is “under the law to Christ?” (1 Corinthians 9:21)
- h) Referring to running in the race of Christianity, in what verse does Paul say, “...So run, that ye may obtain?” (1 Corinthians 9:24)

- i) Was it possible for the apostle Paul to leave Christ and become a castaway?
(Yes, vs. 24-27. The teaching of “once saved always saved” is obviously false doctrine!)