

Nehemiah 3:25

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Palal the son of Uzai, over against the turning of the wall, and the tower which lieth out from the king's high house, that was by the court of the prison. After him Pedaiah the son of Parosh.

Analysis

Palal the son of Uzai, over against the turning of the wall, and the tower which lieth out from the king's high house, that was by the court of the prison. After him Pedaiah the son of Parosh.

This verse within Nehemiah 3 addresses themes of community, cooperation, diligence, stewardship. The detailed listing of builders demonstrates organized community effort where each person contributes according to ability and opportunity. Jerusalem's wall (chomah, חֹמָה) provided security, dignity, and testimony to God's faithfulness. This passage demonstrates biblical principles applicable across both testaments—God's sovereignty combined with human responsibility, faith expressed through obedient action, and the necessity of both individual and corporate commitment to covenant faithfulness. Nehemiah models leadership that combines vision, prayer, courage, integrity, and perseverance amid sustained opposition.

Historical Context

Nehemiah's account occurs during Persian imperial dominance (539-331 BC), specifically 445-433 BC under Artaxerxes I. The 52-day wall completion represents remarkable achievement given opposition and limited resources. Excavations have

confirmed portions of Nehemiah's wall and various gates mentioned in the text. The Persian period was crucial transitional time when Jewish identity shifted from monarchical nationalism to Torah-centered covenantal community. Without political independence, the people's cohesion depended on shared scripture, temple worship, and covenant obedience. This established patterns persisting through the Second Temple period into New Testament times. Understanding this context illuminates Jesus's ministry among a people shaped by these reforms and challenges.

Related Passages

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. How does Nehemiah 3:25 deepen your understanding of God's character and His work in human history?
2. What specific action or attitude change does this verse call you to make in your walk with God?
3. How can the principles demonstrated in this passage inform your response to current challenges in your life or church?

Interlinear Text

פָּלַל ל	בֶּן	אֲזַי	מִן גֹּד	הַמִּקְצוֹעַ		
Palal	the son	of Uzai	H5048	over against the turning		
H6420	H1121	H186		H4740		
	וְהַמִּגְדָּ ל	הַיֹּצֵא	מֵבֵית	הַמֶּלֶךְ	וְהָעֵלִי וְ	
	of the wall and the tower	which lieth out	house	from the king's	high	
	H4026	H3318	H1004	H4428	H5945	
אֲשֶׁר	לְחֹצֵר	הַמִּטְכָּה	אַחֲרָיו	פְּדִיָּה	בֶּן	
H834	that was by the court	of the prison	After	him Pedaiah	the son	
	H2691	H4307	H310	H6305	H1121	
פַּרְעֹשׁ:						
of Parosh						
H6551						

Additional Cross-References

Jeremiah 32:2 (Kingdom): For then the king of Babylon's army besieged Jerusalem: and Jeremiah the prophet was shut up in the court of the prison, which was in the king of Judah's house.

Jeremiah 37:21 (Kingdom): Then Zedekiah the king commanded that they should commit Jeremiah into the court of the prison, and that they should give him daily a piece of bread out of the bakers' street, until all the bread in the city were spent. Thus Jeremiah remained in the court of the prison.

Jeremiah 33:1 (Parallel theme): Moreover the word of the LORD came unto Jeremiah the second time, while he was yet shut up in the court of the prison, saying,

Nehemiah 12:39 (Parallel theme): And from above the gate of Ephraim, and above the old gate, and above the fish gate, and the tower of Hananeel, and the tower of Meah, even unto the sheep gate: and they stood still in the prison gate.

Ezra 2:3 (Parallel theme): The children of Parosh, two thousand an hundred seventy and two.

From KJV Study • kjevstudy.org