

# Nehemiah 9:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy servant:

## Analysis

**And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy servant:**

This verse within Nehemiah 9 addresses themes of confession, God's faithfulness, corporate prayer, covenant history. Extended corporate prayer recounts God's faithfulness through Israel's history while honestly confessing persistent covenant violations. 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 spiritual reforms under Ezra and Nehemiah shaped Judaism for centuries, establishing Scripture's centrality and patterns of worship continuing into the intertestamental period and beyond. 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

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**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

## Study Questions

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1. How does regular engagement with Scripture transform understanding of God and His will for your life?
2. What specific commitments do you need to make (or renew) regarding Bible reading, worship, and obedience?
3. How can the principles demonstrated in this passage inform your response to current challenges in your life or church?

## Interlinear Text

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וְמִצְרָא וְתַּלְכֵד מִן־יְמִינְךָ שְׁבָתִים קָדְשָׁךָ הַוֹּדֶעֶת שְׁבָתִים וְתַּלְכֵד מִן־יְמִינְךָ  
H853 **sabbath** H7676 unto them thy holy H6944 And madest known H3045 them precepts H4687

מְשֻׁרְךָ הַבְּנִים וְתַּעֲמִיד הַבְּנִים לְבָבְךָ מִתְּבָבָבְךָ  
statutes and laws and commandedst H6680 H0 by the hand H3027 of Moses H4872

עַבְדָּךְ:  
thy servant  
H5650

## Additional Cross-References

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**Genesis 2:3** (Holy): And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.

**Ezekiel 20:12** (Parallel theme): Moreover also I gave them my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the LORD that sanctify them.

**Ezekiel 20:20** (Parallel theme): And hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the LORD your God.

**Exodus 16:23** (Holy): And he said unto them, This is that which the LORD hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the LORD: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.

**Exodus 16:29** (Parallel theme): See, for that the LORD hath given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day.

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