Confession and Revival

Nehemiah 9:1-38

East Berlin Community Church Pastor Keith A. Mosebrook February 9, 2020

Introduction

- Revival involves the proclamation of God's Word and the mobilization of God's people.
- Survey of revivals in recent history
- Revival breaks out in 4th Century B.C. Jerusalem with the proclamation of God's Word
- Revival deepens with the confession of sin! No true revival until we deal with the underlying sin that pulls us away from God.

Confession and Revival

A. The Service of Confession

- Spontaneous—not a scheduled Holy Day
- 2. Solemn—a fast with sackcloth and ashes

B. The Sequence of Confession

- 1. They confessed their own sins and the wickedness of their fathers.
 - a. Conviction of sin comes through hearing God's Word.
 - b. "Confession" means to "agree" with God.
 - c. Confession of their ancestors' sins—solidarity
 - d. Our sin has a widespread impact
 - e. What happens when we confess our sins?—1 John 1:9
 - 1) God forgives! Psalm 32:3-5
 - 2) God cleanses! Psalm 51:7-12
- 2. They had a greater hunger for God's Word—Nehemiah 9:3
 - a. Certain sins suppress our appetite—1 Peter 2:1-3
 - b. Need for humility—James 1:21
- 3. They discovered more sin to confess—Nehemiah 9:3
 - a. God, in His mercy, does not reveal to us everything we have done wrong all at once, but progressively.
 - b. Progressive sanctification and transformation—2 Corinthians 3:14-18
 - c. Cycle: Confession-> God's Word-> Confession-> God's Word
- They worshiped God—Nehemiah 9:4
 - a. Focus changed from themselves to God
 - b. Model prayer by the Levites—Nehemiah 9:5-38
 - 1) The GREATNESS of God—vv. 4-6
 - 2) The GOODNESS of God—vv. 7-31
 - 3) The GRACE of God—vv. 32-38