

# Building Blocks of Spiritual Leadership

## Answer Key

### Lesson 1:

1. Describe Nehemiah's response to the news concerning the conditions of Jerusalem and the Jews.  
Genuine concern for people and their needs, and compassion.
2. How is Nehemiah an example of spiritual man?  
He did not enter his work with selfish motives.
3. Discuss the role of prayer in the call that Nehemiah received from God.  
Nehemiah prayed and fasted until he saw the urgency of their condition.
4. How did Nehemiah demonstrate compassion?  
He became obvious. Genuine concern for the people and their needs.
5. Describe a "responsible" person.  
Self-discipline, faithfulness, and loyalty. Responsible people see a problem and do something about it.
6. Define *loyalty*.  
A strong feeling of support or allegiance.
7. Give three reasons leaders must be strong in the faith.  
A.) Doctrine  
B.) Salvation  
C.) Holiness
8. Describe the danger of following a weak leader.  
People who follow weak leaders rarely become strong in their faith because their leader's faith is not strong.
9. Write completely the verses found in Luke 16:10-13, thinking of yourself as you do so.  
10: He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much; and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much. 11: If therefore ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true riches? 12: And if ye have not been faithful in that which is another man's, who shall give you that which is your own? 13: No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.
10. Define the term "unrighteous mammon".  
Defined as the matters that pertain to this world.
11. What are the things that a person must be faithful in before God will give him or her "true riches"?  
Honestly and not being deceitful
12. Define the term "true riches."  
Benefits from the gospel, eternal life, fruitful ministry, and even care for the souls of people.
13. What is the key idea for a person who wants to be an effective spiritual leader?  
A person's service to others must be as through he is serving God alone.
14. How does a spiritual leader serve God?  
Put God first.
15. People search for better \_\_\_\_\_ while God searches for better \_\_\_\_\_.  
Methods, People

16. Define *self-discipline*.

The ability to control ones feelings and overcome ones weaknesses

17. List six things that people tend to focus on when they discuss leadership.

- A.) Position
- B.) Place
- C.) External Circumstances
- D.) Money
- E.) Equipment
- F.) Or lack of these things

18. List eight things that God focuses on when He considers potential leaders.

- A.) Prayer life
- B.) Faithfulness
- C.) Personal Values
- D.) One accepts responsibility
- E.) One's concern for people
- F.) Determined to serve Him or not
- G.) If the person is here today and gone tomorrow
- H.) Can they follow God-given leadership

19. List six things you can do now that will allow you to be involved with a need and will help you prepare to be a leader.

- A.) Identify a need.
- B.) Look at the need and study it
- C.) Study the Word of God with the need in mind
- D.) Get involved with the need by prayer
- E.) Pray until you have something that meets the need.
- F.) Commit yourself to pray until need is met.

## Lesson 2:

1. What is the proper motivation for doing the work of God?

Must have an unquenchable fire in their heart to see the salvation of the lost.

2. Why is this true?

Without this, all other motivations will soon fade away.

3. List several things that show us the compassion of Nehemiah.

He was emotionally upset that he wept, he decided to go without food, gave much prayer for his people and his city.

4. How does the life of Nehemiah illustrate self-motivation?

Because his personal life was in order. He even took care of his family.

5. How long had the Good Samaritan known the robbery victim that he found along the road?

Did not have any relationship with the man.

6. What did the Good Samaritan focus on when he saw the man who had fallen among thieves?

He focused on the needs of this robbery victim who had been wounded and left for dead.

7. How did compassion affect the Good Samaritan?

It saved the man who had fallen among thieves.

8. What was Nehemiah's first response to the need of his people in Jerusalem?

To pray.

9. For what did Nehemiah pray?

A prayer of repentance and confession

10. Why did Nehemiah pray for this?  
Got him in touch with God.
11. What will a true leader who really cares about others do?  
Will risk their well-being to help others.
12. What risk did Nehemiah take as a result of his compassion for his people?  
His compassion forced Nehemiah to speak to the king about the report he had heard from Jerusalem.
13. How strongly did the apostle Paul feel about his brethren the Jews who did not know Jesus?  
He cared so much for the unsaved that he was willing to be lost if all Israel could be saved.
14. What change does Jesus make when He comes into a person's life?  
They receive Christ's compassion for the lost world. When people get Jesus in their heart, they get all His love and concern for others.
15. When a person really cares for others, what is God's response?  
Go will open up the doors for them and their ministry.
16. How will people respond when they know that you really care about people?  
They will follow, and they will forgive mistakes if they know that their leader really wants what is best for them.
17. List five spiritual values in the life of Nehemiah revealed in this lesson.
  - A.) Prayed
  - B.) Fasted
  - C.) Filled with compassion
  - D.) Self-Examination
  - E.) Having the Holy Spirit

### Lesson 3:

1. How long did Nehemiah pry for Jerusalem before he did anything else?  
Four months
2. How many times did Nehemiah pray a prayer of intercession throughout the Book of Nehemiah?  
Eleven times throughout the book.
3. Write a list of five things that Nehemiah received through his prayers.
  - A.) Vision
  - B.) Favor and approval of the King
  - C.) Necessary supplies and the courage to deal with his enemies
  - D.) Wisdom in dealing with the incorrect business practice of his people
  - E.) Peace, faith, confidence, and security in the midst of attacks of slander, ridicule, and lies.
4. Philips Brooks told us to pray for what?  
Pray to be stronger men, and pray for powers equal to your tasks.
5. Write the Formula for Accomplishment.  
Prayer + Sacrifice + Hard Work + Perseverance = Accomplishment of Our God-given Vision
6. What do Nehemiah's prayers teach us about things we expect to receive from other people?  
Teach that if a leader desires anything from people, he should present it first to God.
7. In Acts 6, what did the apostles say they would make as their greatest priority?  
Give ourselves continually to prayer
8. In I Timothy 2, what did Paul say should be made for all men?

- Supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men.
9. According to Vesta Mangun, what four things can be measured by our prayer lives?  
A.) Love for their people by their prayer life  
B.) Concern for their people by their prayer life  
C.) Vision for their people by their prayer life  
D.) Leadership of their people by their prayer life
  10. Why is prayer for the people of necessity in the life of a leader?  
It is a sin for leaders to fail to pray for those to whom they are spiritually responsible for.
  11. List some of the Bible leaders who prayed for their people.  
Samuel, Moses, Jesus, and Paul
  12. Samuel said that for him to not pray for King Saul would be a what?  
Sin against the Lord.
  13. R.A. Torrey said, which of these activities were above all the others: expectation, work, prayer. \_\_\_\_\_  
Prayer
  14. How many times do the Gospels record that Jesus prayed?  
Approximately 25 times.
  15. What have you, the student, learned from this lesson?  
God will use the member of His body to do His work in the world. The greater the call of God, the greater the responsibility will become.

#### Lesson 4:

1. What was the very dangerous situation that Nehemiah faced four months after he had heard the news from Jerusalem? Why was it a dangerous situation?  
He had to go tell the king. If the king thought he was shirking his duty or being ungrateful, it could mean Nehemiah's death.
2. How was Nehemiah's call confirmed as a result of the above situation?  
When the king, after hearing of the burden of Nehemiah's heart, agreed that Nehemiah should be the one to go to Jerusalem to rebuild the walls of that city.
3. Describe the "universal call of God."  
Every Christian, every member of the body of Christ, is called to fulfill the desire of the Head of the body, Jesus Christ.
4. What is the desire of God for all humankind concerning salvation?  
"Who will have all men to be saved, and come unto the knowledge of the truth."
5. Where is the Great Commission found in the Bible?  
It is found in five places: Matthew 28:18-20, Mark 16:15-18, Luke 24:46-48, John 20:21 and Acts 1:8
6. What is the correct response to the Great Commission?  
"Here am I, Lord. Send me!"
7. When does God begin to deal with an individual concerning the specific work God wants him or her to do?  
When an individual has responded positively to the universal call of God.
8. Write the words of Philippians 2:12-13.  
12: Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.  
13: For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure.
9. Explain the meaning of Philippians 2:12-13.

He was speaking to people in the church who had already obeyed the gospel in the salvation process. Paul was instructing them to let the salvation they had already received work things out. Something along those lines.

10. What is the responsibility of those who know the call of God from their youth?  
People like these must live consistent with that call all the days of their lives.
11. Regarding ministry, what is the reward of those who are faithful?  
Faithfulness is their strength. God is able to add a ministry that they do not now have.
12. List five requirements or attributes that are necessary for spiritual growth and maturity.  
A.) Personal Salvation  
B.) Personal Holiness and Faithfulness  
C.) Humility  
D.) Willingness  
E.) Endurance
13. Why is salvation important to the ministry?  
It is the foundation of any relationship with Jesus Christ.
14. What should be the basic focus for personal holiness and faithfulness?  
Overcoming temptation and developing his prayer life.
15. What is humility?  
Is agreeing with God. It is a submissive attitude in which she desires God's will above all else.
16. What is pride?  
Is putting our ways, thoughts, and values above God and His ways.
17. What attribute flows out of humility?  
A willing spirit.
18. What is another word for *endurance*?  
Patience
19. What is endurance or patience?  
Keeping believing and striving in the work of God even though circumstances may look impossible.

#### Lesson 5:

1. How does *Webster's Dictionary* define *vision*?  
"act of seeing or the ability to see"
2. What does *vision* mean in a spiritual sense?  
Refers to the ability to see as God sees, especially as a person looks at the future.
3. Why is vision the "key to achievement"?  
All effective leaders have a vision for what they want to accomplish. Vision is from God.
4. Vision is birthed and shaped in prayer and accomplishes what purpose?  
Provides a sense of destiny, a purpose in life, and a reason for living.
5. How does this lesson define a "successful pastor"?  
Is a pastor with a vision and one who is implementing it.
6. Why does the future belong to the "visionary pastor"?  
Because they are able to see and define the future.
7. Write Proverbs 29:18.  
"Where there is no vision, the people perish"
8. What is the meaning of Proverbs 29:18?  
It tells the leader that unless the people of God have a clear direction of where they are going, they likely are not going to get very far.

9. What is a "vision killer"?  
Tests that will come our way from people and circumstances.
10. Why has God called us to be leaders?  
To give each of us a vision. We are called to fulfill the vision that God has given to us.
11. What is required before a person can know God's vision for their life?  
They must first know God.
12. Why should our vision be written down?  
So that it can be expressed.
13. What is meant by "vision casting"?  
Requires us to communicate the vision.
14. When people understand our vision, how will they respond?  
Working with them to accomplish the vision and supporting the vision through prayers and finance. They will "run with the vision."
15. What is meant by the term "vision interpreter"?  
The leader must interpret the vision and explain it in such a way that the people will understand it and it will make sense to them.
16. What is a "vision statement"?  
When the vision has been written down.
17. What is meant by the term "KISS method"?  
Keep It Short and Simple
18. Define "vision networking."  
Getting others to work with them to accomplish their vision.
19. Warren Wiersbe says that leadership involves what three elements?  
A.) Vision  
B.) Revision  
C.) Supervision
20. State the "Nehemiah Principle."  
Teaches that the vision must be restated every twenty-six days
21. John Maxwell says all leaders possess what two great attributes?  
A.) They know where they are going  
B.) They are able to persuade others to follow.
22. Leadership is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Influence

#### Lesson 6:

1. List the things that enabled Nehemiah to realize his call.  
He had prayed, fasted, and sought God concerning the needs of Israel.
2. Discuss Nehemiah's attitude and actions when he arrived at Jerusalem.  
He did not boast about his intentions.
3. Discuss II Timothy 2:15 in light of Nehemiah's work.  
Nehemiah arose late one night and went outside the city to view the ruins of the walls of Jerusalem. Doing this gave him a good view of the work God had called him to do.
4. Discuss II Timothy 2:15 in light of your own call.  
Got examine the country/lifestyle. Do research to know what kind of area you are working with. Do your own diligent to be successful.
5. List some goals that you have set that might be described as an "ultimate goal."  
Learn all you can by careful study. Develop a plan of action. Share your burden and plan with your people.
6. List some of the details that leaders must pay attention to in order to accomplish their goals.

The size of the work to be done, the people who are willing to help him, special talents or skills that will be needed, the resources that are available, the kind of organization that will be required.

7. After leaders have learned all they can about the goals that need to be reached, what should they do?  
Develop a plan of action and share your burden and plan with your people.
8. Discuss the things that Nehemiah included as he began to share his plan of action with the people.  
He had to see how much building material would be required. He began dividing the work into smaller segments, and he set goals for each group of workers that would be appointed.
9. Once the people caught the vision cast by Nehemiah, how did they strengthen their hands?  
They followed their leader's burden and faith. Prepared themselves physically and mentally. The people began to see the part each one would perform individually.
10. What was an important key step that Nehemiah did?  
Nehemiah divided the work into smaller assignments.
11. Why do leaders need to set goals?  
Leaders need a plan by which they can utilize time, energy, and resources.
12. List six important points about setting goals.
  - A.) Set realistic goals
  - B.) Define the goal
  - C.) Communicate the goal
  - D.) Divide the goal
  - E.) Evaluate the progress of the goal
  - F.) Recognize those who help reach the goal
13. What is a "realistic goal"?  
Will inspire people to work.
14. How do leaders "define" the goal?  
Ask certain questions: What is the goal? Who is to be involved? How is it to be achieved? What is the time frame? Is this goal part of a larger goal, or is it a goal that stands on its own? Clarity the goal until those involved understand it.
15. What is meant by the term "casting a vision"?  
Is the process of making those who are following feel that the given goal is theirs too.
16. How does a leader "divide the goal"?  
Divide the goal into smaller parts.
17. What is the responsibility of the leader during the time his people are engaged in doing the work?  
The leader needs to encourage them and continue talking about the goal.
18. What is involved in the process of "evaluating" the goal?  
As to not wait until the last month before beginning to work to reach a goal, keep a close eye on the progress of the goal.
19. In what way does a leader recognize those who participated in accomplishing the goal?  
Communicates gratefulness. It also makes those who participated feel like a team member.
20. Why should leaders involve themselves in goal setting?  
More will be accomplished for God if goals are set and completed.

#### Lesson 7:

1. What is your response to the statement that "God has enemies"?

Satan is the enemy of the work of God. He desires to stop all progress in the kingdom of God.

2. Name those who might be considered the “enemies of God.”  
Satan, other people that Satan uses. Some leaders do not see the work of God the way the leader see it.
3. List those things that appear in “Satan’s Toolbox of Opposition.”  
Circumstances, scorn, despite, deception, questions (innuendo), problems negative thoughts, fears, laughter (at you), and so forth.
4. Can you add anything to the list of tools that Satan will use to oppose you in your work for God?  
Peer pressure, humiliation
5. Explain how Satan will use a lie against a man or woman of God.  
Satan does not have to tell the truth and will use and make a lie believable. His sole desire is to stop the work of God.
6. How will you be able to discern the truth about people whom Satan is using to oppose your work?  
They must know God and His Word well enough to be able to see the truth about these people.
7. Define *innuendo* and describe how it was used against Nehemiah.  
Means more is being stated than is really said. It was used against Nehemiah implying that he and the people had other motives. It caused great opposition to their plans.
8. What qualities did Nehemiah manifest that enabled him to resist and overcome the opposition presented by Sanballat and Tobiah?  
He expressed faith in God. He did not allow fear to enter his heart, neither did he run and hide from Sanballat and Tobiah.
9. List God’s spiritual weapons as found in the box in this lesson.  
Prayer, fasting, giving, persistence, perseverance, gifts of the Spirit, fruit of the Spirit
10. Can you add any more to the above list?  
Being consistent in decision making.
11. Why is it important for people of God to live overcoming Christian lives?  
So they know that Satan can be overcome.
12. What is an enemy and how does Jesus say to treat him?  
Love your enemies. Enemies are the opposition to whatever extent.
13. What does Jesus teach us to do concerning those who curse us?  
Bless them that curse you.
14. What does Jesus teach us to do concerning those who hate us?  
Do good to them that hate you.
15. What should we do in regard to those who spitefully use us and persecute us?  
Pray for them which spitefully use you and persecute you.
16. Describe the precautions that a leader must take since he is the shepherd of the flock and responsible for its welfare.  
Their responsibility to make sure that a person has repented of their sins before they are baptized.
17. What should a pastor do concerning the teaching of holiness even if there could be some opposition to it?  
They must be afraid to preach holiness.
18. What did Paul teach the Corinthians concerning a little leaven and how did he apply this teaching to the Corinthian church?



Paul saying that a little leaven will affect the whole lump. Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. Paul told the people to not keep company if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner.

19. What did Paul teach concerning evil in the last verse of Romans 12?

Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

20. In regard to opposition, temptation, and the like, a true Christian will have what kind of characteristics.

Overcome Satan, the flesh and all other enemies of God. He desires His leaders to learn how to use the weapons He has designed for victory.

#### Lesson 8:

1. What was the resulting effect on the pastor who tried to do everything in the church and services?

Become overwhelmed with the numerous responsibilities, that eventually exhaustion will render the pastor ineffective.

2. What will be the result on those in the church if the pastor does everything?

The pastor will become ineffective.

3. What problem was Moses having in Exodus 18?

Moses set up a court to arbitrate matters among the Israelites in the wilderness.

4. What wise counsel did Jethro give to Moses?

Jethro offered Moses a principle of delegation.

5. Give three examples of the way in which Jesus Christ used delegation.

A.) Choosing of the twelve disciples

B.) Sending out of the seventy

C.) In delegating to His followers today

6. What is one way we can do greater things than Jesus did?

Because there are more people doing the works. He has delegated responsibility and authority to His church.

7. Describe Nehemiah's style of delegation.

A classical example of a leader with great insight into the principle of delegation.

8. According to Ted Engstrom, what qualities are necessary before you can delegate a task to someone?

Competent and ambitious

9. Describe the problem that emerged in Acts 6 in which the apostles were involved.

The church was growing and some responsibilities were being neglected. The Apostles were trying to do all the work.

10. How did they solve the problem?

Deacons were appointed and responsibility was delegated. Priorities were rearranged and apostles gave themselves to the ministry of the Word and to prayer.

11. How does the British Institute of Management define *delegation*?

"The process of entrusting authority and responsibility to others in a way which enables them to make the decision their superior would otherwise make as opposed to merely carrying out the superior's detailed instructions."

12. How does Howard Hendricks define *delegation*?

"The on-going process by which a manager assigns additional responsibilities and authority."

13. What does Ed Roebert add to the definition of *delegation*?

“When delegation is properly done it will always stir up within the person to whom the task has been delegated a sense of responsibility and a feeling of privilege.”

14. According to Carl George, what four characteristics must be present in a person to whom one delegates work in the church?

- A.) Marked by love for God and man
- B.) Willing to serve
- C.) Willing to learn
- D.) Growing in Christian character

15. According to Ed Roebert, what is the formula for success?

Successful Delegation = Responsibility + Authority + Motivation + Follow-Through + Avoidance of that which negates

16. What must accompany responsibility in the delegation process?

Accompanied by the delegation of authority

17. What is the result if authority is not delegated with responsibility?

Very demotivating

18. What characteristics are necessary in those to whom a leader would delegate tasks?

Responsibility, Authority, and Accountability

19. Describe a “job description.”

A step of delegation is to assign tasks, being as specific as possible. It is a written, personalized document.

20. What did Mr. Bediako advise as to the work that people will do?

“People do what is inspected, not what is expected.”

#### Lesson 9:

1. When God is at work and the kingdom of God is making progress, the devil cannot work. To answer circle True or False. Why?

There is an enemy and he is always watching the progress of God’s people. The enemy will begin to act in order to interfere and stop the work.

2. As a leader, what should you teach the saints concerning the enemy’s attitude toward them?

Teach the saints that under normal circumstances the enemy will attack those who work for God.

3. When did Nehemiah and the Jews experience this attack from the enemy?

When they began to work.

4. When you are doing the work of God, what are you doing to Satan and his kingdom?

They are attacking and tearing down the kingdom of Satan.

5. In John 10:10, Jesus said that the thief, or our enemy, comes for what purpose?

To steal, to kill and to destroy.

6. What was the purpose for which Jesus came?

That they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.

7. In the first attack, who was used by Satan to come against Nehemiah and the Jews?

Sanballat

8. When we are being attacked by people, we must remember that they are being used as the instruments of our enemy. Who is our real enemy?

Satan is the real enemy.

9. What tactics were used by the Jews’ enemies to conduct this attack?

Challenged with ridicule, insults, criticism, mocked, vexed, offended, derided, and disgraced with verbal assaults.

10. What has God given to us to enable us to fight against the wiles of the devil?

### Courage

11. How do people fight against God?  
God's people are just the servants. People may think and act as if they are attacking a person, but really they are attacking God.
12. While Saul of Tarsus was physically attacking the people in the church, who was he really attacking? How do we know this?  
He was actually attacking Jesus. Acts 9:4
13. What was the progression of the persecution of the Book of Acts?  
From threatening, to beating, to imprisonment, and even to death
14. We know that people persecute the church. Yet Paul says we wrestle not against flesh and blood. How can we reconcile these two statements?  
It must be realized that Satan is using people to oppose God and His kingdom.
15. What was Nehemiah's defense when he was attacked? Why?  
He prayed.
16. Why did Nehemiah simply pray and continue working on the wall when he and his followers were attacked?  
They knew that the battle belonged to God. If Nehemiah had stopped to fight back, the enemy would have accomplished his goal to stop the progress of the work.
17. When you are attacked, why is it the best defense just to continue doing what the Lord has called you to do?  
The battle belongs to God. Satan's goal is to stop the process of working. If you stop to fight the enemy, you stop the progression of work. God will defeat your enemy.
18. Write Paul's words in I Corinthians 15:58.  
"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."
19. Write Paul's words in Ephesians 6:18.  
"Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints."
20. What is that sometimes unites God's enemies?  
Sometimes success in doing God's work will bring enemies together.
21. Why should the people of God not fear the enemies of God when they unite?  
Because the battle is still God's.
22. What did Nehemiah and the Jews do when they found out the enemy was very angry and had threatened to battle against them?  
They continued to place their faith in God and pray. They set a guard in preparation for the attack of their enemy. They asked God for His help and protection.

### Lesson 10:

1. Without a doubt, what is the greatest challenge that leaders face with regard to their people?  
Is to bring people together in unity to accomplish their goals and visions.
2. Give examples where unity played a role in the events of the Book of Acts.  
The outpouring of the Holy Ghost, Great Commission
3. Give examples in which unity has played a part in achieving seemingly impossible things.  
Creating a flying machine and the example of many ants carrying a peanut across the floor.
4. How does God describe the church so that we can understand the unity He desires within His church? (Hint: we are all baptized into it.)

The body of Christ.

5. What did the people say when Nehemiah shared his vision with them?  
The people united together to work toward the fulfillment of that vision. They were motivated to join and it became their work too.
6. What did Nehemiah do to make it possible for the people to work together in unity?  
Organized them into teams so they could work together, each unit fulfilling a role.  
Forming work groups.
7. What was one result of the teams of people that Nehemiah organized?  
Other leaders can begin to emerge to help carry the vision and fulfill the call.
8. What is another trait Nehemiah had that allowed the people to accept the challenge of building the wall?  
He had courage.
9. What were some of the points of contention among the Corinthian believers that made Paul plead for unity among them?  
Personalities of preachers, the wisdom of this world, and spiritual immaturity.
10. In your own words, describe how people could cause disunity in a church because of a preacher.  
If the preacher has no purpose or direction he can cause disunity within the church.
11. In your own words describe how the wisdom of this world could cause disunity in a church.  
This is a subtle form of idolatry in which a person is really placing himself above their own desires.
12. In your own words, describe how spiritual immaturity could cause disunity in the church.  
The immaturity would make it that they cannot see the need for unity. They put their own personal interests above everything else.
13. Why did Nehemiah need unity among his people?  
Unity was needed to accomplish the purpose, to build the wall around Jerusalem.
14. Why does the church need unity in the day that we live in?  
That would evangelism can be accomplished, leadership can be developed and enhanced, and each church and individual can be edified and strengthened.
15. Explain why goals are important in establishing unity.  
Leaders must develop understandable goals so their people can unite to accomplish the work of God.
16. What happens when a leader is lazy?  
They will make excuses and try to explain why some particular work cannot be done.
17. What did Jesus say about the importance of being involved in the reaping of the harvest?  
“He that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together.”
18. What is one thing that is going to happen in terms of leadership as the church grows?  
The leadership will become busier and busier.
19. How did the New Testament handle the problems that were created by growth?  
The apostles decided to appoint seven men and in doing so the needs were met and the threat of disunity was averted.
20. What did God say when men were building the Tower of Babel that lets us know the strength unity can produce?  
God acknowledged that unity among the people will get the job done even among unbelievers.

1. Name ten leadership qualities listed in this lesson.  
A.) People conscious  
B.) Good listener  
C.) Motivator  
D.) Focused  
E.) Diligent  
F.) Flexible  
G.) Progressive  
H.) Self-disciplined  
I.) Self-sacrificial  
J.) Problem solver
2. Identify who is referred to as “Judah” in the Key Verse.  
God
3. Describe some of the legitimate concerns of Judah at this stage of building the wall.  
The work had been ongoing for almost a month. The people were becoming weary. The task was overwhelming. The enemies were constantly criticizing. Negative thinking had begun.
4. Why is a leader’s response to a problems important?  
His response reveals much about him and his leadership abilities.
5. What are three wrong ways a leader can respond to problems?  
A.) Fail to address the problem  
B.) Overreact  
C.) Oversimplify the problem
6. What is the most valuable resource the church has?  
Its people.
7. What is the literal meaning of the word *minister*?  
To serve
8. Explain what Jesus meant in Matthew 20:26-27.  
The leader is “ministering” to their need, he is giving them service and meeting their needs.
9. Does discouragement come quickly or gradually?  
Slow process that occurs as time goes by.
10. Although fear is a powerful motivator, it usually has negative results. Explain why.  
Fear must be resolved. Fear is directly related to discouragement with the loss or lack of courage.
11. Words are powerful. When the twelve spies returned from Canaan, ten spoke words of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. However, Joshua and Caleb spoke words of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
Fear and discouragement: Faith and Confidence in God
12. Faithfulness requires that a person ignore problems and deny that they exist.  
Circle one: True or False
13. According to I John 4:18, what will cast out fear?  
Perfect love.
14. Describe how a leader can battle against fear and discouragement.  
When leaders love their people, the apparent obstacles that are standing in the way of progress do not move them. Leaders show the people how to go ahead and complete the work God has given them.

15. List one verse of Scripture that teaches Christians to be diligent in watching out for our enemy.  
Romans 5:3
16. Using II Corinthians 10:4 and Ephesians 6:11-13, explain what a believer's spiritual weapons are.  
The armour of God. Girdle of truth, breastplate of righteousness, shoes of preparation of the gospel of peace, shield of faith, helmet of salvation, the sword of the spirit, prayer.
17. When David became discouraged, how did he respond according to I Samuel 30:6?  
He encouraged himself in the Lord his God.
18. When leaders succeed, they provide security and help for those they lead. For each of the following men, tell who was positively affected by their success.  
Noah: Saved his family from the flood  
Moses: Delivered the whole nation of Israel  
David: Killing Goliath victory belonged to God, and all of Israel celebrated  
Solomon: People of Israel and others from around the world came and worshiped at the Temple  
Nehemiah: Provided security and help for the ones they loved
19. Explain the "Nehemiah Principle."  
States that every twenty-six days, a leader must recast his vision so the people can refocus on the purpose of their work.
20. Discouragement and fear are enemies that come from what three sources?  
A.) Physical or spiritual weariness  
B.) Attack of the enemy  
C.) Negative thinking
21. In summary, what are the three main things a leader can do to overcome the enemy within?  
A.) Recast the vision  
B.) Use the spiritual weapons  
C.) Minister to the people's needs

#### Lesson 12:

1. What are the five leadership qualities as listed in this lesson  
A.) Anger  
B.) Self-control  
C.) Clear thinking  
D.) Creativity in problem solving  
E.) Positive attitude
2. What was the "great cry" of the people?  
This cry revealed a deep problem involving all the people of Judah who were building the wall around Jerusalem.
3. What happens when the people of God are united?  
They can defeat Satan
4. What happens when the people of God are divided?  
When divided it stops the work of God.
5. Briefly describe the cause of the strife.  
They had to pay taxes to foreign monarchs who ruled over them.
6. What agricultural situation compounded the problems and poverty of the people?

- They were not producing enough corn.
7. Can leaders control every situation and problem that comes against them or their people?  
No. Leaders cannot control drought and famine.
8. What was Nehemiah's reaction to the financial situation that existed among the people of Judah?  
He was angry.
9. How should a leader deal with anger?  
Patience is needed as a control to anger.
10. List three verses of Scripture that instruct us how to deal with anger.  
A.) Proverbs 14:17  
B.) Proverbs 16:32  
C.) Proverbs 14:29
11. List four negative results of destructive anger in a leader.  
A.) Jealousy  
B.) Gossip  
C.) Other sins  
D.) Revenge
12. Give an example of Jesus becoming angry.  
Moneychangers in the Temple
13. Explain the process Nehemiah followed in resolving his anger.  
He maintained self control, he made sure he had all the facts, he identified the different parts of the problem, he developed a plan.
14. Who are the only people with whom a leader should discuss a problem?  
The ones involved, ones who are witnesses, ones who are responsible for the problem or solution.
15. In what way did Nehemiah "practice what he preached"?  
He had already been practicing such things even before he knew about the circumstances.
16. After Nehemiah "rebuked the nobles and the rulers," what was their reaction to the rebuke?  
Nobles will restore them and require nothing of them. Nehemiah also required of them an oath or a vow that they should do according to this promise.
17. In summary, how does strife among the people of God affect the work of God?  
When God's people are fighting each other, it is very difficult for them to be fighting the devil.

#### Lesson 13:

1. Why was it important to finish the last phase of this work: the setting up of the gates?  
Without the gates Jerusalem would be defenseless.
2. From where do the people who ask you to compromise many times come?  
Often people who ask us to compromise are friends or people from our own group or family who are well respected.
3. Concerning our natural family and friends, what must be our attitude concerning spiritual things?  
There is no friendship so valuable that we must compromise our principles, doctrines or morals to keep that friendship.
4. In the end, what is the usual result that comes if a person compromises?  
Only brings grief.

5. If the enemy's efforts to get a minister to compromise on moral grounds fail, to what will the enemy most likely appeal?  
*Appealing to his pride.*
6. Why must ministers of God teach their people the difference between good and evil?  
*So they may be strong in the doctrine and principles of God when false teachers try to persuade them to compromise their beliefs.*
7. What was Nehemiah's response to Sanballat's invitation to come down to Ono?  
*I am doing a great work. I cannot come down to you. Why should the work cease while I leave it and come down to you?*
8. Why was this the right response?  
*There were no hesitations or questions, because Nehemiah knew what he was doing was important.*
9. What must a minister of God know before he can say, "I am doing a great work?"  
*Must know they are doing the work of God and it is a great eternal work.*
10. Why is it important that a minister never take that first downward step of compromising the truth of God's Word?  
*Once headed downhill, it becomes easier and easier to continue in that direction.*
11. What is required to change the downward direction of compromise once it has started?  
*Only with the grace of God is repentance possible.*
12. Why does our enemy make every effort to get a leader to come down and compromise?  
*If the enemy can remove, distract, or render ineffective the leader, the work of God will stop.*
13. Why was Nehemiah's response to the temptation to compromise better than Samson's?  
*Nehemiah gave a simple, truthful answer and never changed it.*
14. Why do we need the "whole armour of God"?  
*Alone, we do not have the strength or wisdom to do battle with Satan.*
15. What does Proverbs 14:15-17 say about the simple man, the wise man, the prudent man, a fool, and a quick-tempered man?  
*Simple man believes anything, prudent man give thought to his steps, wise man fears the Lord and shuns evil, fool is hotheaded and reckless, and a quick-tempered man does foolish things.*
16. In Matthew 5:11-12, what did Jesus say concerning false accusation?  
*He said we are to rejoice and be glad for we have a great reward in Heaven.*
17. What does Paul say in Romans 12:19 concerning vengeance?  
*Vengeance is mine; I will repay.*
18. What prayer did Nehemiah pray when he was falsely accused and threatened by Sanballat?  
*Prayed that the God would strengthen his hands and strength to continue his work.*
19. While we must not compromise our message, standard, morals, or the Word of God, we must be flexible in what area?  
*Flexible in our approach to communicating the gospel to different people.*
20. If we compromise the truth, what will be the result?  
*The work will cease.*
21. In Paul's prayer in Ephesians 3:14-21, what did he ask God for concerning the following point:
  - A.) To be strengthened with might how? By his Spirit in the inner man
  - B.) That we be rooted and grounded in what? In love
  - C.) To be able to comprehend what? With all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height.



- D.) To know what? The love of Christ
- E.) To be filled with what? With the fulness of God
- F.) Unto Him who is able to do what? Exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think
- G.) How? According to the power that worketh in us unto him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus.

22. Summarize I Corinthians 9:19-23.

That the gospel must be preached with consideration as to whom was hearing it.  
Different groups of people can relate to different methods and styles of presentation.

#### Lesson 14:

1. In this lesson, what difficult situation did Nehemiah face?  
The Jew's enemies were determined to stop the building of the wall around Jerusalem.
2. On what personal levels will leaders be tested when they face betrayal at the hands of their friends?  
Test their ability to think clearly and to refuse to do wrong even when a friend is proposing the deed in the guise of trying to be helpful to the person of God.
3. On what pretense did Nehemiah's friends suggest that he flee into the Temple?  
For Nehemiah to save himself, under the pretense for concern for Nehemiah's safety.
4. What would have been the result if Nehemiah's friends had succeeded in getting him to go into the Temple?  
They wanted Nehemiah to do a foolish, sinful thing that they then would use against him to shame him and destroy his credibility.
5. Who was involved in the plot to cause Nehemiah to do this evil?  
Some trusted friends who had the reputation as prophets, Shemaiah, Noadiah and several others.
6. What does the Bible say we must do in regard to spirits?  
A leader must learn how to "try the spirits".
7. What is meant by the word *prove* that is found in I Thessalonians 5:21?  
God's people have the responsibility to know if something is true or not.
8. Why did Nehemiah refuse to go into the Temple?  
According to the Word of God, he could not go into the Temple.
9. What should be understood when something violates the written Word of God?  
It violates God's revealed will
10. What is the simple most important aspect of discernment?  
Knowledge of the Word of God.
11. When Nehemiah recognized that the suggestion of his friends violated the Word of God, what did he realize about who was behind the suggestion?  
Nehemiah knew that the Word of God forbade that he or anyone else except priests should go into the Temple. Sanballet and Tobiah, were hiring his "friends."
12. What were Nehemiah's enemies trying to put in his heart by suggesting that he go into the Temple? How would they use this to stop the work?  
Fear. Use this form for peer pressure.
13. Why would the enemy try to instill fear in the heart of a leader?  
This sort of fear instilled peer pressure of what others think about a person which may be used to cause him or her to do a wrong thing.
14. What word did God use that was opposite of fear when He spoke to Joshua in chapter 1 of that book?

Fear Not!

15. What three things did God tell Joshua to do in order to be strong and of good courage?  
A.) Mediate in the Word  
B.) Obey the Word  
C.) Do not turn from the word
16. What did God promise to Joshua if he did these three things?  
A.) Prosperous  
B.) Good success  
C.) He shall make they way
17. What did God mean when He told Joshua not to turn to the right or the left?  
Be steadfast.
18. What was revealed about Nehemiah when he did not follow the advice of his former friends?  
Revealed his true character.
19. In what three things was Nehemiah steadfast?  
A.) In faith  
B.) In his example  
C.) In his prayer life
20. How many days did it take for Nehemiah and his people to finish the wall?  
Fifty-two days
21. How did this affect the enemies of Jerusalem?  
They were much "cast down in their own eyes; for they perceived that this work was wrought of our God."
22. Did the enemies go away and stop bothering the people of Jerusalem, particularly Nehemiah? What did they do?  
The enemy was still there to carry on his fight with the Jews. Still attempted to thwart the efforts of Nehemiah.
23. Describe how Tobiah had a relationship with the Jews.  
Tobiah had married a Jewish girl whose father was a notable among the Jews.
24. What does Paul say about interrelationships in I Corinthians 6:14-16?  
"Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness."
25. What does Matthew Henry point out about the effect of Jewish intermarriage with the heathen?  
"For one heathen that was converted by it ten Jews were perverted."
26. At what point is a leader the most vulnerable?  
When people are close to him.
27. What did Jesus say to do to our enemies?  
A.) To those that curse us? Bless them  
B.) To those who despitefully use us and persecute us? Pray for them
28. What did Nehemiah do when he faced betrayal and slander?  
Loved God enough to go ahead and do what is right in every circumstance.

Lesson 15:

1. Define the following terms:  
A.) Self-sacrifice: Ability to see a challenge, going beyond the call of duty, servant spirit, flexibility, self-motivation

- B.) Seeing the challenge: Recognizing the necessity of accomplishing the task because the future id depended upon it.
  - C.) Going beyond the call of duty: Partaker in self-denial and doing what is expected of others.
  - D.) Having a servant spirit: Greatness is best obtained through serving other.
  - E.) Possessing flexibility: Being able to adjust with different approaches to situations
  - F.) Having self-motivation: Springs from the inside and is not created externally.
2. Describe "the extra mile principle."  
Roman law stated, their soldiers had the right to compel the people to carry a load for one mile. Jesus adopted the "extra mile principle."
  3. What was the motivating factor of Nehemiah's life?  
The necessity of accomplishing a task because the future of his people depended upon it.
  4. All great leaders realize that the future of their people depends upon what?  
Depends greatly upon the sacrifices of the present.
  5. Name three examples of self-service that existed in Nehemiah's life as governor of Jerusalem.
    - A.) He did not eat the "bread of the governor"
    - B.) He did not buy land for his personal use
    - C.) He provided generously for others, even those who were not of his own people.
  6. List and describe three examples of people who saw "the cause" as being bigger than themselves.
    - A.) David
    - B.) Esther
    - C.) Paul
  7. Write in full John 12:24.  
"Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it dies, it bringeth forth much fruit."
  8. How is greatness attained?  
Serving others
  9. List five characteristics of self-sacrifice mentioned in this lesson.
    - A.) Servant Spirit
    - B.) Selflessness
    - C.) Self-discipline
    - D.) Right attitude
    - E.) Flexibility
  10. What is the reward of self-sacrifice?  
Success
  11. Write a verse in which the Bible teaches self-sacrifice.  
"I beseech you therefore brethren by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." (Romans 12:1)
  12. Write a verse of Scripture that teaches our mission requires self-sacrifice.  
"If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." (Matthew 16:24)
  13. How did Jesus model self-sacrifice?

Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God; but made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of man.

14. What should be the leader's attitude toward self-sacrifice?

The attitude should be that it is a privilege that has been given to us to serve Him.

15. What reward will prove that self-sacrifice is worth the cost?

Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness. Heaven!

#### Lesson 16:

1. What kind of problems caused the fall of Jerusalem?

Disobedient to the laws of God. Broken their covenant with God.

2. What reference states what the result of disobedience will be?

Deuteronomy 28:1-2, 15, 36-37

3. Discuss the prayer of Nehemiah in chapter 1 in light of Deuteronomy 28:1-2.

He had acknowledged the failures of his people's fathers in keeping the covenant that God had made with them. He repented and confessed the sins of his nation and his people.

4. How did Nehemiah start the work of rebuilding Jerusalem?

Vision for Jerusalem began with the building of the wall.

5. What two things must leaders understand about how to accomplish a large task in the work of God?

A.) Have faith in God.

B.) Commit to doing your part and trust God to do His part.

6. What is God's promise for those who undertake to do the work of God?

God is very interested in seeing His leaders become successful.

7. Fill in the blanks: "For we are his \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ Jesus unto \_\_\_\_\_ which God has before \_\_\_\_\_ that we should \_\_\_\_\_ in them" (Ephesians 2:10).

Workmanship, created, good works, ordained, walk

8. Fill in the blanks: "For we are \_\_\_\_\_ together with God: ye are God's \_\_\_\_\_, ye are God's \_\_\_\_\_" (1 Corinthians 3:9).

Labourers, husbandry, building

9. Accomplishment is the result of what?

Faithfulness

10. What is required of stewards?

That a man be found faithful

11. Even when the wall was completed, Nehemiah continued pressing on to other issues. Why?

He still had many dangers, enemies, and problems to deal with.

12. What are some flesh-oriented goals of a preacher/pastor?

It is not enough for only a few baptized and filled with the Holy Ghost. It is not just getting enough money to make a living or gain the praise of people. It's just not enough getting an instrument, a building or a house or a plot of land.

13. What are some spiritual goals for which a pastor/leader should strive?

Revival, prayer, fasting, preaching the Word of God, evangelism, soulwinning, church building, and making disciples out of believers.

14. Why should leaders not be satisfied with partial victories?

Because they fail to press on to the place of greater victory.

15. List some of the points that were a part of Nehemiah's standard of excellence.

The workers were organized. He chose only the most faithful men. He delegated responsibilities to those men.

16. According to the summary, what problems exist when leaders are satisfied with partial victories?

Many victories are lost because leaders fail to pursue them. They relax when a partial victory is won.

#### Lesson 17:

1. Why is revival not an accident?

Because it occurs when somebody want it and pays a price for it. It requires planning and effort on the part of leaders.

2. What is meant by the statement that revival is a renewal?

It means to restore something that has been lost.

3. Define the following:

A.) Humility: A modest or low view of ones importance.

B.) Hunger for the Word of God: Experiencing real revival when this happens

C.) Ability to teach: Being able to lead

D.) Example of spirituality: Hungering after the Word of God

E.) Faith in God: Faith cometh by hearing the Word of God

4. Why must spiritual hunger be directed toward God?

God encourages people to direct their spiritual appetites to Him for He is able to satisfy them.

5. Why did Jesus say we must hunger and thirst for? If we do, what will be the result?

Hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

6. What is the price of spiritual food according to the prophet Isaiah?

This food is without a price.

7. What is one sign of true revival?

People will hunger for the Word of God.

8. When people do not seem to be spiritually thirsty, how can a leader create spiritual thirst?

Leaders should do whatever they can to stimulate their people's hunger for the Word of God. Should be to "put salt in the oats" of their people so they will be thirsty to hear the Word of God.

9. Write one verse of Scripture that explains why the Word of God has a serious impact upon people.

"Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" (II Timothy 2:15).

10. Write one verse of Scripture that explains why the reading of the Word of God is important in terms of faith.

"So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God" (Romans 10:17).

11. Why did the people begin to weep and mourn when the Word of God was read?

They saw their shortcomings and failures. They saw their weakness.

12. What was the result of the conviction the people felt?

They believed what the Word of God had to say and they knew they had to do something about what they had been hearing.

13. Why did Nehemiah demand that the people stop weeping and mourning after they had heard the Word of God read?

Because it was a day for rejoicing and happiness.

14. What is the secret of the strength of a child of God?

The joy of the Lord is the strength.

Lesson 18:

1. Spiritual leadership will almost always produce what result?  
Lead people to repentance.
2. Write the New Testament definition of *repentance*.  
Means to turn from sin to follow God and His Word
3. What works does Paul include when he describes someone who is in darkness?  
Fornication, uncleanness, covetousness, filthiness, foolish talking, jesting, drunkenness, and so forth.
4. Describe New Testament separation as it is discussed in II Corinthians 6:14-18.  
Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? And what communion hath light with darkness?
5. List the four things the people did as a part of their repentance and describe the significance of each.
  - A.) Separation from strangers: This signifies the desire to be pure before God.
  - B.) The people stood. Signified reverence for God and His Word.
  - C.) The people confessed their sins and the iniquities of their fathers.
  - D.) The leaders and the people continued reading in the Word of God for three hours.
6. What is the primary difference between Old Testament people and New Testament people when it comes to living for God?  
Saints in the New Testament are not commanded to do that which cannot be done, as were these people under the Law. Saints in the New Testament have been given the gift of the Holy Ghost.
7. How often must a person repent?  
Repentance must be maintained in the lives of the saints at all times.
8. List at least four things that produce repentance.
  - A.) Conviction
  - B.) Intercessory prayer
  - C.) Anointed preaching of the Word of God
  - D.) God uses a leader to bring about the repentance that is needed in an individual's life.

Lesson 19:

1. Discuss the manner in which leaders must be examples in light of this lesson.  
By being examples how the children of God should live. Also, examples in their prayer life as well as fasting. Spend time reading the Word of God and they should lead their people by their example in worship and soulwinning.
2. What I meant by the phrase "ability to teach" in light of this lesson.  
Leaders must understand separation and fellowship if they are to teach their people.
3. What is meant by "separation from the world"?  
The people of God live in this world, but they are not of this world. They must know how to relate to this present world in which they live.
4. Discuss the relationship between separation and fellowship as it is portrayed in this lesson.  
Separating himself and his people from the others, he was defining the lines of fellowship for those who would be involved in the work. Fellowship is a vital part of the work.
5. Why did Nehemiah refuse to compromise with those who wanted him to meet them to discuss the work?

Nehemiah was not willing to discuss or consider anything that would stop, slow down, or hinder the building of the wall.

6. List four examples of separation as it was practiced by Nehemiah and Israel during the time of the construction of the wall.

A.) Separated from people who could not prove they were part of the covenant God made with Israel.

B.) Separated themselves from “strangers)

C.) Separated from people whose genealogy was not available

D.) Separated from people they could not prove were Israelites or proselytes.

7. Why were separation and fellowship important issues in the construction of the wall?

They could not risk allowing someone to come in among them, destroy their unity, and hinder their purpose.

8. According to Ephesians 5:7,11, what is the New Testament teaching concerning our relationship with the works of darkness?

Christians can have no fellowship with sins committed by the people of this world.

9. According to I John 1, where does the fellowship of God’s people begin?

With the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ.

10. If a child of God claims to have fellowship with God but he walks in darkness, what is his true situation?

They are lying and not living according to truth.

11. How does someone know a person is having fellowship with God?

If they walk in the light, it is a result of their relationship with God.

12. Discuss separation and fellowship as Paul taught in II Corinthians 6:14-18; 7:1.

Basically, that we should not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? And what communion hath light with darkness. They do not mix.

13. According to Titus 2:11-18, what does the grace of God teach us concerning living in this present world?

That we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world.

14. List and describe the four levels of association.

A.) Acquaintance

B.) Friendship

C.) Fellowship

D.) Intimacy

15. According to the summery why is fellowship such an important life issue?

Leaders must be aware of the need for fellowship with their people and help their people find the right kinds of fellowship.

#### Lesson 20:

1. Define *zeal*.

“an eagerness and ardent interest in pursuit of something. Fervor. Passion.”

2. Define *compassion*.

“sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others.”

3. Where does zeal come from?

It will come by election or promotion to an office or position.

4. How does Nehemiah’s commitment to Jerusalem illustrate the spirit of Psalm 69:9a?

Nehemiah had such a burning desire and great zeal for the people he requested and received permission from the king to return to Jerusalem.

5. What did Nehemiah do after the events of Nehemiah 1-12?  
He asked to return to Jerusalem
6. How many years elapsed between chapters 12 and 13 of Nehemiah?  
Twelve years
7. What does zeal equal?  
Enthusiastic desire
8. What does zeal mean in a practical sense?  
Fleeting want or desire.
9. According to Nehemiah 13, Eliashib had been made the high priest. How did he fail in his leadership?  
He compromised truth and righteousness to have unity. He did not have a zeal for truth. He did not take a stand for that which would be profitable for his people.
10. How did a lack of zeal hinder worship and obedience?  
The tithes were not being collected. The priests and Levites were not doing their jobs because they were not being compensated correctly. Work and business was being done on the Sabbath.
11. Nehemiah reacted to the intermarriages of the people with the heathen around them. What did he do and how is this a sign of zeal?  
He contended with them, and cursed them, and smote certain of them, and plucked off their hair, and made them swear by God. Nehemiah left no doubt in any ones mind what he stood for. He had the zeal of pleasing God.
12. How does Titus 2:14-15 describe the zeal of a New Testament believer?  
"That he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works. These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee."

#### Lesson 21:

1. Discuss the Hebrew root words for the word *integrity*.  
Integrity originates from the words tom or tummah. These words carry the idea of "simplicity, soundness, completeness and are rendered also as uprightness or perfection."
2. The word *integrity* that is used in the NIV replaces what word that was used in the KJV?  
Faithful
3. How does *Webster's Dictionary* define *integrity*?  
"moral soundness, probity (scrupulous honesty).
4. What are the New Testament words that carry the same meaning as *integrity*?  
Sincerity, truth, pure heart and the single eye.
5. By comparing translations, a connection is established between what two words?  
Faithfulness and Integrity
6. Integrity becomes the foundation for what? It further implies the ability to assume that?  
Trust and therefore the basis for lasting human relationships. Assume the ability to take responsibility.
7. Who were Hanani and Hananiah and why were they chosen to oversee the city of Jerusalem?  
Hanani was Nehemiah's brother and Hananiah was the keeper of the citadel. Both were chosen because they were men of integrity, and feared God more than most men do.
8. A person of integrity will not fail to do what?  
Will not fail to fulfill known responsibilities.



9. When is integrity especially important?  
Is the internal governor that speaks when a person is about to make a decision.
10. Integrity bases its judgments upon what?  
What it knows to be righteousness.
11. Give short (two or three words) definitions of the following terms:
- A.) Walk uprightly: Behave in a righteous fashion
  - B.) Work righteousness: Do right
  - C.) Speak truth in the heart: Language that is sincere
  - D.) Back bite not with his tongue: Censure, slander, reproach
  - E.) Nor doeth evil to his neighbor: Does the neighbor no harm
  - F.) Nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor: Slow to believe evil of another
  - G.) In whose eyes a vile person is condemned: Other side of the previous point
  - H.) To honour them who fear the Lord: No matter in what rank or condition
  - I.) To swear to your own hurt and change not: Integrity cannot do a wrong thing
  - J.) Usury: Financial honesty and integrity
  - K.) Take reward against the innocent: Not abuse people financially
12. How do we know that Nehemiah was a man of integrity?  
The king trusted Nehemiah to build the wall. Nehemiah also made the separation between those who could and could not work on the walls. He was able to use his servants and himself as examples of those who did not oppress their fellow Jews. By his personal self-sacrifice in doing the work of the God. When pressure came he didn't compromise with the enemies of God. Nehemiah refused to enter the Temple for his personal protection.
13. In practice, integrity is a \_\_\_\_\_ who speaks when a person is about to make a decision.  
Internal governor
14. Briefly summarize the meaning of Psalm 15:  
It is a description of those who will dwell with the Lord in His holy hill. It is also a good description of integrity.
15. Briefly summarize the lesson.  
Basically, the lesson talked about a person with integrity will be judged as being faithful. It is also the basis upon which God will judge a man's worthiness to dwell with Him in His holy hill.
16. Briefly summarize the following:
- A.) Integrity: Basis of trust
  - B.) Fear of God (it has to do with integrity): Trust in God that He has the best for you
  - C.) Faithfulness: True character