



Depth Perception - Part III The Depth of the Leader

Nehemiah 5

- I. The depth of the _____ – the marks of a leader of great character.
(*Nehemiah 5:6–19*)
 - A. A leader of great character is personally moved to _____
_____ in biblically warranted situations.
(*Nehemiah 5:6; Ephesians 4:26; James 1:19–20*)
 - B. A leader of great character does not let his righteous _____ bring him to
a _____ decision. (*Nehemiah 5:7; Proverbs 21:5; 14:15; 28:25–26*)
 - C. A leader of great character is willing to forsake his _____ so no one
will be _____. (*Nehemiah 5:14; I Timothy 5:18; II Corinthians 11:7–9*)
 - D. A leader of great character is willing to eschew precedent and do what is
_____ and _____, not just what is personally _____.
(*Nehemiah 5:15; John 13:15*)
 - E. A leader of great character gets his _____ _____. (*Nehemiah 5:16*)
 - F. A leader of great character goes the _____ _____ and bears the
_____ of his service while not slighting the proper _____ of
his position.
(*Nehemiah 5:17–18; Haggai 1:2–5*)
 - G. A leader of great character looks to _____ to _____ and
_____ him, instead of his _____.
(*Nehemiah 5:19; Hebrews 11:6*)

Additional Notes:



Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

Questions for Discussion & Reflection

Nehemiah 5

1. What distinguishes righteous anger from self-centered anger, and how can we recognize the difference in ourselves?
2. Why does Scripture present anger not as sin itself, but as something to be sanctified by the Spirit? (Ephesians 4:26)
3. Nehemiah “took counsel with himself” before acting. What habits or disciplines help you slow down long enough to let Scripture interpret your emotions before you act?
4. How does Nehemiah model the biblical pattern of emotion first submitted, then expressed anger sanctified through wisdom? How can prayer and patience protect us from reacting in the flesh under the banner of zeal?
5. Nehemiah had every right to take a governor’s allowance but refused it. What does this teach us about the nature of servant leadership?
6. How might leaders today discern when exercising a legitimate right becomes a stumbling block for those they serve?
7. What current “right” might God be calling you to surrender for the sake of love, unity, or witness?
8. Nehemiah refused to follow the corrupt customs of former governors. How can faithfulness sometimes require breaking with cultural or organizational precedent? Why is “everyone else does it” never a sufficient rationale for the people of God?
9. How does Nehemiah’s willingness to work alongside his people embody the incarnational pattern of leadership we see in Christ? What might “getting your hands dirty” look like in your own ministry or daily context?

10. Nehemiah used his personal wealth to feed and host others. What might it look like for believers with resources - time, skills, or finances - to bear the cost of ministry without expecting recognition?
11. Nehemiah prays, "Remember me for my good, O my God." How does this reveal a heart that serves for God's approval, not man's applause? How can focusing on God's ultimate, "Well done" reframe the discouragement that often accompanies faithful service?
12. Looking at all seven traits, which one challenges you most right now - and why do you think God is highlighting it in this season?