

The Path to Restoration

Resolving Conflicts

Nehemiah 5

Introduction

Conflict and strife always threaten to destroy unity. To accomplish our goals and bring honor to God, we must learn to resolve conflicts and restore unity!

1. Paul tells the Ephesians Christians to be diligent "to preserve the _____ of the Spirit in the bond of peace." (Eph. 4:3).
2. Chapters 4 and 6 reveal how Nehemiah faced opposition from those _____ Jerusalem.
3. Chapter 5 reveals how he deals with _____ from within.
4. Resolving conflict requires _____ authority.

I. Resolving Conflict Requires Compassionate Authority

5. Chapter four ended on a note of _____.
6. In chapter five, the work stopped because of the _____ among the people.
7. When God's people fight against one another, they help _____ cause and don't get God's work done.
8. According to Matthew 18:15, when you think someone has wronged you, the first step is to go directly to the person to _____ the problem.

9. A fundamental principle of problem-solving is that you cannot solve it if you are _____ of the problem.
10. Another fundamental principle in problem-solving is that you must voice your complaint to someone who has the _____ to do something about it.
11. The workers themselves were facing tremendous _____ and didn't have enough money to provide for their families.
12. _____ problems can create strife that completely disrupts your life.
13. Good money _____ is much more beneficial than just getting more money.
14. How you _____ your money is just as important as how you make it.
15. When it comes to resolving these conflicts, it requires the right kind of _____.

II. Resolving Conflicts Require Righteous Action

16. What was Nehemiah's response to all of this? First of all, it made him _____!
17. Nehemiah realized that unity among the people was far more precious than _____.
18. Somehow Nehemiah was able to exercise some _____.
19. Nehemiah stopped, cooled off, thought and prayed things through, and then took _____.

- 20.Thirdly, Nehemiah _____ the wrong.
- 21.First, he privately confronted those who were _____ of mistreating these poor workers.
- 22.When that didn't work, he called for a _____ assembly and spelled out the problem.
- 23.In verse 10, Nehemiah sets a personal _____ of godliness.
- 24.Nehemiah loans his money without charging any _____.
- 25.So he appeals to these _____ men to join him in doing the same thing.
- 26.Confrontation is absolutely necessary to keep corruption and _____ in check!
- 27.Nehemiah told them the truth, and they received the rebuke and _____they were wrong and then did the right thing.
- 28.To assure that they did, Nehemiah made them swear before the priests and held them _____.
- 29.Nehemiah knew that human nature is full of good intentions that never make it into _____.
- 30.Resolving conflict also requires we make appropriate _____.

III. Resolving Conflict Requires Making Appropriate Changes

- 31.Thankfully, these nobles and rulers accepted Nehemiah's _____.

- 32.They realized their behavior disobeyed God's Word, hurt their fellow Jews, and gave their _____ cause to mock them and their God.
- 33.Nehemiah wanted God's blessing instead of the praise of _____.
- 34.Nehemiah could tell others how to do what was right because his walk with _____ was right.
- 35.It is thrilling when people in conflict make the kind of adjustments and changes necessary to resolve the problem and enjoy the blessings and fruit of working _____.

Conclusion

Satan loves to divide people by getting them to wrong one another and then refuse to deal biblically with the problem. Nehemiah teaches that we must be committed to resolving conflicts God's way so that His work will go forward, and His blessing will rest upon us.

ANSWERS

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| 1. Unity | 16.Angry | 31.Rebuke |
| 2. Outside | 17.Money | 32.Enemies |
| 3. Opposition | 18.Self-control | 33.Men |
| 4. Compassionate | 19.Action | 34.God |
| 5. Victory | 20.Confronts | 35.together |
| 6. Strife | 21.Guilty | |
| 7. Satan's | 22.Public | |
| 8. Resolve | 23.Example | |
| 9. Unaware | 24.Interest | |
| 10.Authority | 25.Wealthy | |
| 11.Debt | 26.Greed | |
| 12.Financial | 27.Admitted | |
| 13.Management | 28.Accountable | |
| 14.Spend | 29.Practice | |
| 15.Action | 30.Changes | |