

MATHETES BIBLE COLLEGE (GHANA/USA)

PROGRAM: BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY (BTh.)
(1 YEAR INTENSIVE)

COURSE: SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP (MBC4)
LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

LECTURER
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MATHETES BIBLE COLLEGE (GHANA/USA)

(FULLY ACCREDITED BY WWAC, USA)

INTRODUCTION

The Mathetes Bible College BACHELOR IN THEOLOGY degree is a ONE-YEAR INTENSIVE program directed to meet the leadership needs of the church today. It is not necessarily academic but basically practical theology stuff well-tailored to fix the leadership gaps in the church, community and the nation. The goals of the Bachelors program is exactly what the world is yearning for in the mental, physical and spiritual spectrum.

THE ESSENCE OF MATHETES DEGREE PROGRAMS

In a chaotic and disjointed world where the devil seems to be in control, we need men and women of God who have been trained, equipped and ready to become world changers under the unction and power of the Holy Spirit infilling. And this is what the Bachelors and the Masters Degree programs exactly offer. Both the Bachelors and the Masters programs have online and classroom medium of tuition and course materials available. Seekers are at liberty to opt for what suites them.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

- A prospective student must be already a Christian, and if not, one can still apply because we believe the Holy Spirit can touch such and him/her a Christian or child of God.
- Seekers must be 18 years and above.
- No basic academic qualifications required but seekers must be able to read and write and fluent in the English language.

COURSE SUMMARY:

MBC4: SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP

Leadership is a dynamic course program which doesn't end at the time one completes a study stream but demands updating oneself throughout the leadership career of the leaders. School of Leadership takes a student through the various leadership developments and how leadership changes with the handling of people at every level. Leadership is not static, it

doesn't normal end the way it was started. Team building, talent development, conflict manage, the Pastor as leader of the church and society, the art of leadership and leadership and the anointing are some of the few activities the seeker would be engaged in.

BACHELOR IN THEOLOGY Program: One-year intensive:

COURSE LIST:

- MBC1 PERSONAL MINISTRY DEVELOPMENT
- MBC2 PREACHING (HOMILETICS) AND PASTORAL THEOLOGY
- MBC3 SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY
- MBC4 LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT
- MBC5 MISSIOLOGY (SCHOOL OF MISSIONS)
- MBC6 SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT AND IMPARTATION
- MBC7 BIBLICAL THEOLOGY
- MBC8 COMPARATIVE AND ETHICS THEOLOGY
- MBC9 HISTORICAL THEOLOGY
- 50 PAGE DISSERTATION PAPER

MASTER IN THEOLOGY Programs: One-year intensive:

COURSE LIST

- MBC10 BASIC THEOLOGY
- MBC11 ETHICS AND LOYALTY THEOLOGY
- MBC12 STRATEGIC LEADERSHP DEVELOPMENT
- MBC13 FAITH THEOLOGY (SCHOOL OF FAITH)
- MBC14 REVIVAL THEOLOGY
- MBC15 POWER HEALING AND HEARING FROM GOD
- 200 PAGE DISSERTATION and CLASS PRESENTATIONS

MATHETES BIBLE COLLEGE program schedule (1YEAR INTENSIVE):

Master In Theology: Every Monday 7AM-1PM

Bachelor In Theology: Every Tuesday 7AM-4PM

Bachelor In Theology program: Every Saturday 7AM-4PM

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GENERAL LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLES

“Leadership develops daily, not in a day!” John Maxwell Team

MENTOR

- A mentor knows the way, shows the way and goes the way. A mentor takes the mentee along-side the way. A mentor sees far (far-sight), sees before everybody sees (foresight), thinks first (insight) or the capacity to think deep until results are achieved. Followers need mentors to guide them.

GAP BETWEEN ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY

- The gap between ordinary and extraordinary is adding extra to ordinary. Or adding to average. Adding value to where you stopped, your resources or self. Add smile where you don't smile; walk where you haven't walked among others. The gap is effort!

EXECUTING IDEAS

- Write it - look at it again
- Try the idea: go out there and give it a try
- How can I improve it – write it again (the second writing will be better than the first) and try them again. Don't let ideas die.

DON'T WORK ON YOUR WEAKNESS

- Discover your passion; what is my calling? what was I born for? after discovering your passion, it doesn't seem like work anymore. Discover your strength and stay with it. In the area of your skills, don't work on your weaknesses. The reason you don't have to work on your weaknesses is that you are weak on your weaknesses.

Finding purpose

- To find ourselves keeps you where exactly you want to be.
- To lose ourselves: we lose ourselves when our purpose becomes bigger than us. To lose yourself to go to another level in life. Some people find themselves and never lose themselves.
- Finding and losing is found in Mark 8. We save our life by losing our life.
- How do we find ourselves: by finding purpose (Jer. 29:11). God is thinking about you the moment you wake up in the morning.
- How do we find our purpose: what are you passionate about helps you find purpose. Passion is a great energizer. Once you find your purpose you find your passion. Passion makes you enjoy what you are doing. Passion and purpose are linked together.
- It's possible to be passionate about things you are not gifted at or good at. Passion sets you apart from the crowd. A passion with passion is always distinguishes you, sets you apart.

Mindset is the gap between success and failure

- Successful people think differently not better than you.
- Make sure you maximize your day and, in the evening, reflect on what you did during the day. How did my day go? It will make you sow the seeds you know that will bring the harvest.

How to lead a blessed life

Climbing with Jesus; be a climbing companion with Jesus and be at the top together.

- **Matt. 5:1 Jesus climbed the hill and His climbing companions with Him. Massive people with Him at the lake but few climbed with Jesus.**

Five ways to lead a blessed (life It's achievable; all can have)

Make an effort to spend time with Jesus

- Intentional living; your dreams, your hopes were all uphill. You can never get uphill by accident; it comes by intentional living; it takes energy; it takes growth; it demands purpose; when you make the best effort you will not always be successful but be fulfilled.
- You can have light, salt, hope if you climb with Jesus. If you follow Jesus he makes you become fishers of men. Any time people find Jesus He takes them to higher level. Jesus wants you to climb with Him

- Jesus wants a relationship with you; a closer walk; become your coach; God wants to spend time with you. So make your best effort to go to the top with Him.

Admit your needs for God

- The best life is a broken life (Matt. 5:3). Every miracle in the Bible begins with a problem. It means if you have a problem you are blessed. The only person who doesn't have a problem is the person without problem; you are not a candidate for miracle.
- Try and invite people to come forward who don't have peoples. You are blessed when you are at the end of the rope. To be Christlike is to love sinners; it's being like Jesus. The only way you can reach lost people for Christ is to go find lost people.
- Get bored by hanging around Christians; get sinners around you because out life time is short.

Through your losses, allow God to love you (Matt. 5:4)

- The story of the prodigal son as an example. He came to his senses and decided to go back to his father's house. I will go back as servant not a son. He comes to the father with low expectations not high expectation.
- He did expect his father o come and hug him, get a robe, throw a part,, meet him on the road; sin always takes your expectations of God; when

you lost everything is how God wants you; your worse day in your life will become your best day.

Live a life of contentment (Matt. 5:5)

- Are you tired, worn out, burned out in life, come to me, walk with me, keep company with me, enjoy His presence, accept His partnership; Matt. 11:29.

You lead a blessed when you have a good appetite for God (Matt. 5:6)

- Every person living today was created to know God; if you don't know God there is something missing, a void, in your life. Creation shows a Creator behind. There is a person named Jesus who wants to take the journey with you.

HOW TO HAVE YOUR BEST YEAR EVER

Other side of Leadership

(1) Servant leader and what they do

Difference between new year and best year

- Every day serve someone; put people first; help them achieve something; no one is useless who lightens the burden of another.
- Seek and find how to help; give and value to others. Jesus gave them an example: follow me; do what I have did for you. Focus on people.
- Instead of horizontal thinking, think vertical (Luke 22)

- Leader be the server – I take My place among you as one who serves (Phil. 2:1-3)
- If you want to serve people, you got to forget yourself – if you are full of yourself, everything centres around you; it's all about you; if you don't lead intentional life, you become selfish.
- Put character over comfort – do the right before you feel good but lots of people want to feel good before they do the right thing. The good Samaritan was willing to be inconvenient. When you serve people, they don't live by your time schedule.
- The Levite and the priest took the other way – avoiding inconvenience; praying to God to send somebody to heal him – you need character over comfort. If you want to be lifted up, come down, humble yourself.
- In the most crucial hour of Jesus life, He was serving other people (John 13). The Basin Theology: Pilate washed his hands in a basin of water to avoid the problem; he put himself first instead of Jesus. But in John 13, Jesus washed the feet of the disciples by putting others first. He served others instead of himself. His focus was on people.
- All the people that Jesus washed their feet, in His deepest darkest hour, they forsook Him, and run. They put themselves first not Jesus.
- To be a bridge for people to crossover from poverty, homelessness, disgrace to a life of dignity and value and health and better life, we will get mocked on.
- Matt. 25:35+ I was hungry and you gave me food, clothing, visited me; whenever you did it to people, Jesus takes it personally. Every time you

serve people, you serve Jesus. They saw the hurt and sickness in people but did not see Jesus.

- Everything about leadership is from the Bible. Everything you know about leadership is from the Bible.

Principles of servant leadership

1. I don't rely on my position or title
2. I choose to believe in people
3. I choose to believe in their potentials
4. I choose to value people
5. I try to see people from the perspective of others
6. I try to create an environment of encouragement. Encouragement is the energy of the soul.

TRAINING

- If you don't train people, there is no way you can continue what you are doing; there is no way you can expand what you are doing. If you want to develop, expand, and leave a legacy, then you have to train people.

Questions asked for training:

- What is your responsibility?
- What is your opportunity?

EXPAND

What to expand?

- Expand from your inside
- Expand from the inside out
- You want to get bigger than what you want to be.
- Being bigger from the inside than the outside
- What will happen if you will expand your character, responsibility?
- What will happen if you expand the way you think?
- The stuff that is in inside will show what is in outside.
- If you want to expand your business, don't start from the outside, start from the inside.
- When you get to manage yourself, your business will expand.

ADAPTABILITY

The principle of Adaptability

- People think of leaders who know where they are going; they have got a game plan; they have got a vision; they have got a path; they really are sure of themselves.
- Best leadership moments are when you are adaptable.
- Leadership is an art. The art of leadership is the ability to find your people and know where they are, and then take to them where you have the go to achieve the aims and goals that you have. To do that, you have got to ask a lot of questions; to do that, you've got to do a lot of listening; to do that, you've got to have a lot of dialogue back and forth, open discussions.

- Go to a meeting know what you want to accomplish. Take their facts to be your facts and their answer to be your answer. That will make you successful. Go to where a person is, take their environment and that will take you to where you want to go.

THE DREAM

- The dream is free, but the journey is not. You have to pay the price. If the dream is really your dream; you own it. Is your dream really your dream? It doesn't have to be your dream and no one else. It has to benefit others; it has to benefit mankind.

10 RULES OF SUCCESS – JOHN MAXWELL

1. Develop yourself first
2. Find your passion
3. Learn to lead
4. Grow into an opportunity
5. Apply the 'Rule of five'
6. Choose your friends wisely
7. Take the journey
8. Be growth oriented
9. Seize the moment
10. Live an intentional (purposeful) life

What are you doing to develop yourself?

- To develop yourself, you need to have a personal growth plan. The reason you start with yourself is that you cannot give what you do not

have. If you are leading others and you have nothing to give them, nothing to teach them, then you will never be what you want to be as a leader. The secret to success in leadership is your personal growth.

The second question is: What are you doing to develop others?

1. To the first is the foundation for your future; and the second question is compounding multiplication to build others. Passion and purpose are often linked together. Passion is a great energizer. What you find your passion you find your purpose.
2. Be growth oriented instead of root oriented. Keep growing. Believe in yourself
3. You determine how great you become. Give your life your very best
4. This is your time, your place, your moment; live an intentional life. If you really want to be transformed, you have to live an intentional life.
5. Leaders go beyond of just having a dream; they take the journey; the dream is free but the journey is not; they go ahead to pay the price
6. Passion energizes you to love what you are doing. The world is full of apathy so if you have passion, you can grow. You can learn to be a better leader; you can learn to lead. You can grow from 5 to 10.
7. Your organization will grow to the size of your leadership ability. Your ability to lead will determine how greater your business will become. Getting started is absolutely the success of everything. It's personal growth. Personal growth keeps you prepared. You grow into an opportunity.

8. Get prepared before you get the opportunity. When you get started, you don't need to have a growth environment; you don't start because you don't have. Getting started is what matters most.
9. Hit the tree with the axe 5 times a day; no more or less. After many days what happens to the tree? It will fall. If it's a big tree, it may take a couple of years. The size of the tree determines how long it takes to fall.
10. Find your tree in life; thus, know what you want to do. What your goal in life, what you want to accomplish; what is your destiny in life? After finding it, what are the tools you will use to accomplish that goal? What is your axe?
11. If you use your axe, tools five times a day, what will you accomplish? More! There are five things that you do every day: every day you read, you think, write, file and ask questions.
12. What you mean by everyday? Every day is every day! We over estimate what we can do a day and under estimate what we can do several days. Doing a lit bit every day is more important than doing a lot one day.
13. If knowledge is power, learning id your super power.

Most people don't LEAD their life, they ACCEPT their life.

1. You lost because you were out of position. You are not going to be successful if you are out of position, no matter how gifted you are.
2. Be in the top five if you want to be in position. If you are 100
3. Work on your gifts if you to be in the top five out of hundred people. You are in good shape if you work on your growth. Stop working on your weaknesses and work on your strength,
4. that will put you among the top five.

5. Sometimes we understand our own strengths. It takes somebody to tell you are good in this area, you have got to fight them. The good news is that everybody has gift. The moment you find your gift, put all your time and personal growth into it.
6. Somebody can be very knowledgeable but not very successful. So the best thing to do is to stay in the area of your strength.
7. If you want to develop people, look at areas you that will help them. For example, equipping, relationship, leadership and energy. Successful people are really good at finding their gifts and the gifts in others and equipping them to succeed. If you find your strength, help others to find their strength.

Opportunities Don't Wait

- The challenge word is “preparedness.” You have to prepare daily. Opportunities don't stand and wait on us; opportunities keep moving. You have to go ahead of opportunities and grab them as they come.
- People normally say I want to be a leader but don't have a leadership position. Prepare now to be a leader. Prepare for that position. Prepare so that when opportunity comes you don't miss.

Ownership

- Ownership means what you have is yours. You do everything possible to maintain it. If you buy something. You make it better.
- The only way we commit ourselves is when we buy something. If you rent something, you never going to own it until you it.

Rejuvenate Yourself

- There are times we get tired and worn out; we get to energize ourselves; if you become tired, burnout, not emotional strong; then you need to take a couple of days to refresh yourself.
- You have amazing capacity to come back if you recognize the weariness, tiredness, and you are willing to stop to take a day or two.
- The key is do you know what it is in your life that gets you tired? Find it and go to those things that refresh you. You get stronger again.

SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP

TOPICS:

1. TALENT DEVELOPMENT IN TEAM BUILDING
2. TEAMWORK DEVELOPMENT
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN TEAM BUILDING

(1) Talent development in team building

- Talent Development: It involves the process of locating talents, gifts and potentials lying idle within individuals, and gradually processing and developing them into profitable and polished gifts.
- Talent exploration: This involves locating, seeking and selecting potential individuals to fulfil a particular type of calling in the ministry.
- Locating talents: As a leader, identify where talented and potential leaders can be found. They can be found in either outside or inside the church [Acts 6:3; Mark 1:18].
- Identify areas of interest – Example: Preaching, playing drums, organ, prayer, youth activities.
- After discovering areas of interest as indicated above, begin to develop and work towards it.
- Talent is developed through prayer, counselling, encouragement and direction.
- Seeking talented individuals in the church [Acts 6:2-4]

- Spent time going round to look for potential leaders: After finding Peter and Andrews, Jesus continued his quest to find James and John [Mark 1:16-20]
- Selecting talented individuals – [Acts 6:5]

Talent and team building: the case of JESUS

It takes time to build a team and help people discover their potentials. Jesus took a minimum of three years to build a team which later turned the world upside down.

- Selection: Jesus prayed all night before selecting his staff Luke 6:12
- Motivation: Jesus selected those he personally wanted Mark 3:14-19
- Connection: Jesus chose them to be with him Mark 3:13
- Permission: Jesus released them and gave them specific assignments Mark 3:15
- Commission: Jesus empowered them and gave them authority Mark 16:15-18

(2) TEAMWORK DEVELOPMENT

Jesus prayerfully chose all twelve members of his team. He didn't call for a vote. He transformed ordinary fishermen into international apostles and world changers.

DEVELOPING A TEAM MINISTRY: This deals with the formation of smaller groups. Equipping and developing these smaller teams into potential and competent leadership teams in future is the goal of the team leader. Eventually, these followers become competent and able leaders after the team leader if no more.

- A leader needs likeminded people to begin and develop team ministry [Philippians 2:19-23; Amos 3:3].
- Team members need to share a common goal [Acts 13:1-3]

Jesus and his team ministry

- Jesus had John as bosom friend
- Jesus had a team of 3 Disciples [Matthew 17:1]
- Jesus had a team of 12 Disciples [Luke 9:1-2]
- Jesus had a team of 70 Disciples [Luke 10:1-2]
- Jesus a team of 120 Disciples [Acts 1:15]
- Jesus had a team of 500 secret Disciples [1Corinthians 15:6]
- Jesus had a team of 4000 wilderness disciples [Matthew 15:38]
- Jesus had a team of 5000 wilderness disciples [John 6:10]
- Jesus finally had a team capable of winning the entire world [Acts1:8]

Paul and his team ministry

- Paul and Barnabas [Acts 13:2-5]
- Paul and diverse team-mates [Romans 16:1-16]
- Entrusting to faithful men 2 Timothy 2:2

Moses and his team of 70 Elders [Numbers 11:25]

The case of David

- David and his team of mighty 3 men [2 Samuel 23:9]
- David and the 37 men [2 Samuel 23:39]
- David and his 600 men [1 Samuel 23:13]

The school of Elijah and Elisha leadership

1 Kings 19:19-22

- Servant leadership
- Separated leadership
- Sacrificial leadership

Teamwork Thought

1. “When you know what to do, then you can do what you know.” John C. Maxwell – it means you cannot do what you don’t know. You may go beyond, but you are not that good.
2. “If you think you are the entire picture, then you cannot see the big picture.” John C. Maxwell.
3. “No one of us is too important that the rest of us.” Ray Kroc
4. “The size of your dream should determine the size of your team.” John C. Maxwell
5. “You must have a long-range vision to keep you from being frustrated by short range failures.” Charles Noble
6. “When you see it, you can seize it.” J. C. Maxwell
7. “Your attitude determines the team’s attitude.” J.C. Maxwell
8. “The key to why keys change is the key to everything.” James Burke

When people are in the wrong place of the team – Credit: John C. Maxwell

1. The wrong person in the wrong place = Regression
2. The wrong person in the right place = Frustration
3. The right person in the wrong place = Confusion
4. The right person in the right place = Progression
5. The right people (team) in the right place = Multiplication

Checklist to know people understand the vision

1. Clarity – brings understanding to the vision: It answers what people must know and what I want them to know.
2. Connectedness – Brings the past, present and future together.
3. Purpose – Brings direction and vision.
4. Goals – Bring targets to the vision.
5. Challenge – brings stretching to the vision.
6. Stories – Bring relationship to the vision.
7. Passion – Brings fuel to the vision.

To put people in their place

1. You must know the team
2. You must know the situation
3. You must know the player

Challenge and type of Team required

1. New challenge requires Creative team
2. Controversial challenge requires United team

3. Changing challenge requires fast and Reliable team
4. Unpleasant challenge requires Motivated team
5. Diversified challenge requires Complementary team
6. Long-term challenge requires Determined team
7. Everest-sized challenge requires Experienced team

Abilities	+	Attitudes	=	Result
Great talent	+	Rotten Attitudes	=	Bad Team
Great Talent	+	Bad Attitudes	=	Average Team
Great Talent	+	Average Attitudes	=	Good Team
Great Talent	+	Good Attitudes	=	Great Team

Your team is not for everyone

1. Not everyone will take the journey – some people don't want to go.
2. Not everyone should take the journey – it is a matter of agenda.
3. Not everyone can take the journey – for this group, it is the issue of ability:
 - They can't keep pace with other team members
 - They don't grow in their area of responsibility
 - They don't see the big picture
 - They won't work on personal weakness
 - They won't work with the rest of the team
 - They can't fulfil expectations for their area

17 Laws of Team Building – John C. Maxwell

1. The Law of Significance – one is too small a number to achieve greatness.
2. The Law of the Big Picture – Goal is more important than the role.
3. The Law of the Niche (role, position) – All players have a place where they add to the most value.
4. The Law of Mount Everest – As the challenge escalates, the need for teamwork elevates.
5. The Law of the Chain – the strength of the team is impacted by the weakest link (one player's weakest link can affect the whole team).
6. The Law of the Catalyst (spark, spur) – Winning teams have players who make things happen.
7. The Law of the Compass – Vision gives team members direction and confidence.
8. The Law of the Bad Apple – Rotten attitudes ruin a team.
9. The Law of Countability – Team mates must be able to count on each other when it counts.
10. The Law of the Price Tag – the Team fails to reach its potential when it fails to pay the price.
11. The Law of Score Board – The Team can make adjustments when it knows where it stands.
12. The Law of the Bench – Great Teams have great depth.
13. The Law of Identity – Shared values define the team.
14. The Law of Communication – interaction fuels action.
15. The Law of Edge – The difference between two equally talented teams is leadership
16. The Law of High Moral – When you are winning, nothing hurts.

17. The Law of Dividends – Investing in a team compounds overtime.

God's call to Lead – Credit: J.C. Maxwell

- **Gen. 1:26** And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

Created to Lead

- Leadership is God's idea according to the Bible. God is not only the Ultimate Leader, but He has called us to lead just as He is.
- The description of mankind in the Bible involves leadership. God designed us to lead, to have authority and to take dominion. We were born to lead according Gen. 1:26-31.
- Being made in God's image means we were created to lead. To be like God means we are fashioned to lead and rule like God.
- God gave humans authority over the whole earth. We are in a position under God's authority. Second, being in a position of authority over the world. We might discover what it means to lead like God.
- If God told us to rule, we must have the authority to do it. God never commands us to do anything without enabling us to do it.

Divine permission to lead

Many people are like Moses, when he faced God at the burning bush in Exodus 3-4, he felt inadequate and unprepared to lead. The important thing is not to be afraid and run away from your call.

Excuse One: Who am I? (Exodus 3:11)

Moses struggled with his identity. He just didn't feel qualified. He thought God picked up the wrong leader. God's response: It doesn't matter who you are, "I have called you."

Excuse Two: Who are you? (Exodus 3:13)

Moses didn't know God well enough to describe Him to the people. His relationship with God was weak. God's response: "I AM WHO I AM." I am anything you need.

Excuse Three: What if they don't listen? (Exodus 4:1)

Moses struggled with intimidation. He was worried about people's reaction to him. Will he be accepted? God's response: "When I am finished, they will listen. Trust me!"

Excuse Four: I've never been a good speaker (Exodus 4:10)

Moses struggled with inadequacy. Who would follow him if he couldn't speak well? God's response: guess who made your mouth? I am the source of your gifts.

Excuse Five: I know You can find someone else (Exodus 4:13)

Moses struggled with inferiority. He compared himself with other more competent people. He felt inferior. God's response: ok, I will let Aaron go with you, but I am calling you.

The basics of effective leadership

1. They perceive a need
2. They possess a gift
3. They parade (have) a passion
4. They persuade people
5. They pursue a purpose

(1) They perceive a need

- Leadership always begins with a need. In the book of Judges, the judges all got their start when they saw a specific problem they could address.
- **Othniel:** Found Israel surrounded by Mesopotamia. He stepped forward to recruit and lead an army against the king. He prevailed. He led Israel 40years of peace.
- **Ehud:** Observed the Moabites dominating his people. He decided he had had enough. He led Israel to a rousing victory over Moab. This led to 80years of peace.
- **Shamgar:** stepped forward when the Philistines had oppressed Israel for years. When he personally struck 600 soldiers, he inspired his army to victory.

When leadership is pure:

- It starts with a need.
- The need sparks passion within a person.
- The person acts in response to the need.
- This action moves others to cooperate.

(2) They possess a gift

- In each case in Judges, a leader emerged because they had an obvious gift. They possess an ability that fit the need of the moment perfectly. They are competent in a relevant arena. Their gift solved a problem.
- In each case, the gift was from God, but took on different forms. It was:
 - A spiritual gift: Samson had a spiritual gift connected to the Nazarite vow.
 - A natural talent: Deborah had a natural talent for strategy and wisdom.
 - An acquired skill: Gideon and Jephthah developed their skills to lead over time.
- God has put something inside each of us that somebody needs. When we find it, we naturally influence people.

When leadership is pure:

1. A person finds a gift inside.
2. They groom and develop that gift.
3. They eventually march that gift with a place of service.
4. The gift provides a platform of influence.
5. They eventually flourish because of their gift

(3) Parade a passion

- When an outward need and an inward gift matches, the leaders often follows by becoming consumed by passion. This passion compels others. The leaders can't help but share it with those who want to get involved.

- Passion makes up for a lack of resources. Resources are nice to have, but many of the judges were not rich in money, people or talent when they started. Gideon was scared. Samson lacked moral backbone. Jephthah was impetuous. It appears that Ibzan, Elon, Abdon might have been elderly. This doesn't stop someone if they have passion.

(4) They persuade people

- True leaders normally come to the point where they attract and empower others to their passion. Sometimes they just find others who share the same passion. One thing is sure, genuine leaders connect with others.
- This is what separates entrepreneur and a leader. Leaders don't act alone. They have followers. They have to because they have a cause that is bigger than they are.
- Gideon persuaded too many followers to follow him and God had to trim it down.
- Deborah, although she was a woman, fully persuaded Israel. Whatever she was determined to do, the people followed.
- The leadership of Samuel spanned two generations. Both old and young followed and listened to him. Even kings looked up to him. He anointed both Saul and David. He was a leader of leaders.

Proven practices for getting things done

1. What gets talked about gets done.
2. What gets trained for gets done.
3. What gets measured gets done.
4. What gets budgeted gets done.

5. What gets confronted gets done.
6. What gets rewarded gets done.

(5) Pursue a purpose

- In the book of Judges, every judge could lead because they followed a distinct purpose laid down for them. They moved in a direction to reach a specific goal.
- Each judge felt they had a divine assignment to be performed. No judge desired to maintain the status quo. Leadership cannot be separated from purpose.

In Judges, there purpose was

1. Personal: it fits their gifts and passions.
2. Measurable: it involves activities that could be evaluated.
3. Memorable: it was specific enough to remembered and embraced.
4. Meaningful: it surrounded national issues that made a difference.
5. Mobile: it could travel with them wherever they found themselves.
6. Moral: it was right. They felt it not only could be done but should be done.

Deborah: Her sole purpose was to deliver Israel from the Canaanites. She laid out a plan. Provided the resources, and commissioned Barak to lead the army, and when he refused to lead the attack alone, she went with him.

The heart of a Leader

This is about developing qualities that set leaders apart from others.

- In every age there comes a time when a leader must come forward to meet the needs of the hour. Therefore, there is no potential leader who does not have an opportunity to make positive impact in society.
- Tragically, there are times when a leader does not rise to that hour. Why is it that when circumstances call for it, a leader does not rise to that hour? Many times it is because people have not prepared their heart for it.

The Leader God uses

1. He has great purpose in life.
2. Has by God's grace remove any weaknesses from his life.
3. Has placed himself absolutely at God's disposal (Rom. 12:1-2).
4. Has learned how to prevail in prayer (James 5:13-17).
5. Is a student of God's WORD (2Tim. 3:16-17; 2Tim. 2:15).
6. Has vital life challenging message for a lost world (Rom. 1:16).
7. Has faith that expects results (Rom. 4:19-21; Heb. 11:13):
 - a. Vision: each of them saw the promises from afar off.
 - b. Confidence: each of them were assured of the promises of God.
 - c. Hunger: each of them embraced and owned the promises as their own
 - d. Resolve: they confessed that they were pilgrims on earth.
 - e. Dreams: their God-given dreams not their memories consumed them.
 - f. Chooses to serve in attitude and action (Phil. 2:5-11).

8. Stirs up the gift in themselves and others (1Tim. 4:13-16):
 - a. Leaders naturally arise when they find their gift and use them to serve others.
 - b. First a leader identifies a primary gift.
 - c. Second, they develop that gift.
 - d. Third, they march that gift with a place of service.
 - e. Fourth, that gift provides a platform of influence.
 - f. Finally, a leader eventually flourishes because of their gift.
9. He lives under the anointing of the holy Spirit (Eph. 5:18-20).
10. Has chosen to be an example before he leads others (1Cor. 9:24-27).
11. Is secured enough to empower others (John 13:3-5):

Secure Leaders

The secure are into towels.

The secure draw strength from identity. The insecure draw strength from image.

The secure pursue service to others. The insecure pursue status with others.

The secure want to add value to others. The insecure want to gain value from others

Insecure Leaders

The insecure are into titles.

INTEGRITY AND CHARACTER

Reasons why a heart of integrity and character are so important to Leaders

Integrity

1. Leadership functions on the basis of trust.
2. Our tendency is to work harder on our image than on our integrity.
3. Integrity means living the truth myself before leading others.
4. A charismatic personality may draw others, but only integrity will keep.
5. Integrity is a victory not gift.
6. You will only become what you are becoming – right now.
7. Leaders are to live by higher standard than followers.

Character

1. Character and integrity are indispensable. Character can be defined as self-leadership. Once you lead yourself well, others will follow.
2. Character communicates credibility.
3. Character harnesses respect.
4. Character creates consistency.
5. Character earns trust.

In order to build strong character, leaders must choose to:

1. Develop personal discipline.
2. Develop personal security and identity.
3. Develop personal convictions, values and ethics.
4. To know your God-given purpose, you must answer these questions:
5. What are your burdens?

6. What are your spiritual gifts?
7. What are your natural talents?
8. What are your desires and passions?
9. What do others affirm about you?
10. What are your dreams and visions?
11. What opportunities are in front of you?

The Biggest Leadership Problem

- I get asked one question all the time. People say to me, “John, what is your biggest leadership problem?”
- Well, I’ll tell you:
- My biggest leadership problem is me. The person I struggle most to lead is John Maxwell.
- Do you have this problem too?
- It is much harder to lead yourself than to lead others. Telling other people what they should and shouldn’t do is easy. Giving advice is easy.
- Living the same advice you give to others is much more difficult.
- It’s easier to teach what I know than it is to live what I know.
- That’s why for me, there is no greater journey than developing the leader within.
- I believe that if you’re going to successfully lead others, you must first lead yourself. You do that by developing the leader within you.

THE VALUE OF VISION IN TEAM BUILDING

2 SAMUEL 5:1-12

Leadership teams must be chosen by the leader who is the vision carrier.

- Vision unites: All the tribes and all the elders came to David [2 Samuel 5:1-2]
- Vision provides a centre for leadership: David desired to unite a divided land and kingdom [2 Samuel 5:4-5]
- Vision dominates inner circle: David's vision focused his men as they neared Jerusalem [2 Samuel 5:6-8]
- Vision inspires greatness: David and his men realised a great goal together [2 Samuel 5:9-10]
- Vision attracts others to the leader: Once David had taken Jerusalem, others began to join the cause [2 Samuel 5:11-12]

What is vision? (Source: John C. Maxwell)

- It would be difficult to separate leadership from vision. All good leaders are driven by vision. They are not satisfied with maintaining the status quo. They long to take their ministry somewhere.

What is vision?

- Vision is seeing the future in the present, built on the past.
- Vision is seeing the invisible and making it visible.
- Vision is an informed bridge from the present to a better future.
- According to John Maxwell, "Vision is a clear mental picture of a better tomorrow given by God which moves a person to believe that it is not only could be done but should be done."

- Robert Greenleaf, in his book, “The Servant Leader, says, “Foresight is the lead that a leader has. Once he loses this lead and events start to force him to act, he is a leader in name only.
- People long for leaders to give them hope – a picture of where they should be.
- Vision is a picture held in your mind’s eye of the way things should or could be in the days ahead.
- Vision is a portrait (picture) of a preferred future. The picture is internal and personal. Eventually, you would have to paint this mental portrait (picture) inside others if you wish the vision to materialize in your ministry.
- Just as God used your imagination to create this view of the future, you will have to help others to catch the same vision inside of them – so that they can share in its implementation.

The ingredients of a divine vision

1. A clear picture – it serves as a sort of map on the inside).
2. A positive change – it improves present conditions by introducing God’s Kingdom.
3. A future focus – it furnishes direction to the unseen future.
4. A gift from God – it is divinely inspired, not humanly manipulated.
5. A chosen people – it is for a select leader and a group at a given time.

The birth of a vision (Credit: John C. Maxwell)

Stages vision goes through

- For many leaders their vision begins as an idea, without much detail or clarity. As time passes, the idea turns major area of interest, and soon becomes a passion.
- It takes shape and forms inside of their minds and hearts. In many ways, the birth of a vision is much like the birth of a child. There are various stages it goes through as it matures. Notice these stages below:

Intimacy

- In the same way a husband and wife must join together to give birth to a son or daughter, a leader must experience intimacy with God, in order to conceive a vision.
- People who catch a vision from God have spent time with Him in worship, quietness, solitude and reflection.
- This union provides God the opportunity to speak and reveal what He wants the leader to do. He plants the vision seed inside you.

Conception

- God may not communicate a vision every time you meet with Him. Conception doesn't come every time a husband and wife come together. However, when God does reveal a vision to you, it comes in seed form, and must grow inside you.
- He plants the vision in you, and in the beginning, it may still seem unclear, not fully formed. Remember this: God is the Husband, you are the bride of Christ.

- Just as a baby looks like both mum and dad, as the vision grows, it will look like God (it will be big and center around His priorities) and it will look like you (it will match your interests and gifts).

Gestation

- This is the longest period of time in the process. It takes nine months for child to be born. A vision from God may take even longer. During this time, the leader identifies with the problem, intercedes for the people, and intervenes in the process.
- The vision is forming inside the leader. When a bay is forming inside her mother, it changes the mother dramatically. So it is with a vision. God's vision will stretch you, and you would never be satisfied again with a man-made idea.

Labor

- This stage is often the most painful. Just prior to the birth of a vision, the labor becomes hard. Similar to the birth of a child, the labor pains becomes more frequent and more intense.
- This is a sign that birth is near. So it is with God-given vision. The enemy often comes to steal the vision just before it comes to pass – bringing pain and struggle. The fight intensifies.
- He wants us to abort the vision. Don't give up! Labor is a good sign that something is about to happen.

Birth

- Finally, the vision is born. All that has been occurring inside the leader is ultimately realized. Everyone can see the fruit of the prayer, planning and work.
- In fact, often many come to celebrate with you at this time, and you may wonder where they were when you were struggling to keep the vision alive!
- Don't get angry. Let them celebrate with you, and invite them to help you parent the vision. The vision must grow up and eventually stand on its own.

Man-made Vision

God-given Vision

1. You create it based on your skills and gifts. You receive it as revelation from God
2. Its fulfilment rests on staying ahead of others. It rests on the leader's obedience
3. Others are seen as competitors. Other similar ministers are seen as complimentary
4. Its goal is to build and generate revenue. Its goal is to serve people and serve God
5. Make you big. Make God's name big

Steps to fulfilling God's Vision (Matt. 9:35-10:8)

- Matthew 9:35-10:8 marks a pivotal point in Jesus' ministry. Until this point, Jesus was doing the ministry, while the disciples watched.

- Read the passage and observe the process and strategy Jesus adopts as He fulfils His God-given vision. Christ models some steps for us to take today:

1. Get active, serve and initiate obedience

“Jesus went through all the towns and villages” (Matt. 9:35a).

Jesus did not sit around the Sea of Galilee waiting for ministry opportunities to come to Him. He was out talking to people, entering their lives. He actively served people where they were. We must remember that God usually shares His vision with those who are obeying what they already know to do.

2. Communicate the revelation you have already

“Teaching in their synagogue, preaching the good news of the Kingdom” (Matt. 9:35).

Do you realize that you already know 95% of God’s will? How? You may ask. Open your Bible. God reveals 95% of His will for our lives over there, yet we constantly badger Him for the other 5%, like our mate, our career or our future. God simply says: Obey what you already know, and then I will show you more.

3. Observe and understand the reality of human conditions

“When He saw the crowd” (Matt. 9:36).

Jesus was there among the people watching them. He saw the pained expression on their faces and the physical ailments that afflicted them as

they come to Him for healing. He stopped long before to observe and understand their condition.

4. Allow God to burden you with specific need

“He had compassion on them, because they were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd” (Matt. 9:36b).

Jesus’ heart was moved. He felt pity for them and the condition they were in. this is how every vision begins: With a burden. You see something wrong, something that is not being done that should be done. From this a vision is born. When a heart is stirred by a need, that is when God imparts the vision to meet the need.

5. Seek a divine diagnosis: What is the issue to be resolved?

The harvest is plentiful but the laborers are few (Matt. 9:37)

Jesus saw the need. The people needed emotional, physical and spiritual healing. And then He identified the problem: There were not enough people to bring them the message of hope and healing. Jesus had been doing the work of healing by Himself up to this point. But there were more people with needs than He was able to touch. His diagnosis: Big harvest, few laborers.

6. Pray to determine what action could meet the need

“Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into His harvest field” (Matt. 9:38).

So what did Jesus determine would meet the need? More workers! And that's what He prayed for. Notice that He didn't pray for bigger buildings or more money. The one action He prayed for was that God would send out more workers.

7. Choose a team and empower them for partnership

“He called His twelve disciples to Him and gave them authority” (Matt. 10:1).

Without a vision, the people perish. However, there is another truth we must grasp. Without people, a vision perishes. Jesus was not able to care for the needs of the people on His own. That was the problem. He needed more workers to join Him, to help Him fulfil His vision. So He formed a team, and empowered them to help Him.

JESUS WAS A LADDER BUILDER

Ladder climbing or ladder building

Are you a ladder climber or a ladder builder? Ladder climbing is how high you can go without others. And ladder building is how high you help others go. Ladder climbing is building your own church, organization or succeeding alone. Ladder building is all about multiplication. It's about building ladders for others. Helping others to succeed.

Ladder building is being an equipper or equipping others. It's all about multiplication. It's about adding your life to another person's life. You can be fulfilled in climbing your ladder but you can be much more

fulfilled in building ladders for others. It's good to see people you equip doing well for themselves. But you have got to do well for yourself before you help others do well for themselves. Ladder building is a very fulfilling leadership life.

Take immediate action toward the fulfilment of the vision

“These twelve Jesus sent out” (Matt. 10:5).

Jesus doesn't hesitate a bit. He chooses a team and immediately sends them out with instructions on how to carry out His work. He imparts the vision and equips them with the tools to fulfil it. They become the answer for His prayer request for more workers.

What voice inspires your vision?

As you think about the vision you might pursue, remember that God uses a variety of voices to communicate with us. Consider how He has motivated you in the past. What methods has He used?

The inner voice: Does your vision come from life goals, mission statements or your personal desires? You won't accomplish something you don't believe in.

The angry voice: Does your vision come from dislike of certain injustice or problem? Do you complain about the darkness or light a match!

The successful voice: Do you find your vision from people who have already gone through the same situation? Find somebody who can be a mentor figure in your life.

The higher voice: a truly valuable vision is given from God. look from the past to guide your present and future. Are you a big picture person or do you live life looking through a keyhole?

Evaluate your score

If “Yes” to 10-12 questions above, you handle your time excellently.

No if “Yes” to 7-9 questions above, you are good, but still need to grow.

If “Yes” TO 6 or below, you are wasting valuable time and may not even know it.

Biblical answers to priorities

1. What was Jesus’ priority? Mark 1:35-38
2. What is the Christian’s priority? Luke 10:39-42
3. What is the priority of church leaders? Acts 6:2-4
4. What about distractions and hindrances? Heb. 12:1
5. How does our purpose help us with our priorities? 1Cor/ 9:24-27

The 80/20 Principle

1. Time: 20% of our time produces 80% of the results.
2. Counselling: 20% of the people take up to 80% of our time.
3. Work: 20% of our effort give us 80% of our satisfaction.
4. Ministries: 20% of the ministries provide 80% of the fruit.

5. Leadership: 20% of the people make 80% of the decisions.
6. Workers: 20% of the members do 80% of the ministry.
7. Mentoring: 20% of the influencers are where you should invest in your time.

Lessons learned from the 80/20 Principle

Activity does not equal accomplishment

Your goal should not be to simply stay busy. Look for the wisest people and places to invest your time.

Work smarter not harder

Working smarter means working on what you can do, and delegating on things others can do. What good it is to work extremely hard when it accomplishes little.

Organize or agonize

If we can learn to organize then we can become more efficient in getting things done. This in turn will save us a lot of time and frustrations.

Evaluate or stagnate

Determining where we stand in relation to your goal is very important. To move to the next level of leadership we must evaluate our current situation.

Schedule your priorities

Control your day or your day will control you! Don't fill your day filling the requests of others. The issue is not prioritising your schedule, but scheduling your priorities.

Reacting is not leading

When we lose control, we are no longer acting as a leader, but instead, reacting to the urgent. If we forget the ultimate, we will become a slave to the immediate.

Say no to little things

Leaders must say "no" to the little things so they can say "yes" to the big things. If someone else can do it, delegate it.

How to say "No" Gracefully

When we know who we are, what our gifts are, and what our calling is, it's much easier to determine the "yes's" and "no's" of life. When a task will not further your goal, you need to just say "no." The way you say no is just as important as deciding to say it.

1. SAY NO TO THE IDEA NOT THE PERSON

Make sure the person understands that you are not rejecting them. You are simply saying no to what they want you to do. Give their idea affirmation, but explain that it doesn't fit in with the things that you need to accomplish.

2. RESPOND IN TERMS OF THE BEST INTEREST OF THE PERSON ASKING

Make sure the person knows that you are not just choosing the easy response, but that you want to genuinely help them. Communicate that your time constraints would actually prevent you from doing the kind of work they deserve.

3. DEFER CREATIVELY. COME OUT WITH AN ALTERNATIVE

Think of a way that helps them complete their task. Give them confidence that they can do it, or maybe help them find someone who will. This will aid them in solving their problem.

On making the most of your time...

Make to do lists – write out what you want to accomplish.

Set your priorities

Put the most important items at the top of the list.

Avoid perfectionism

Do things with excellence, but perfectionism may be an extreme that you need to avoid if it takes too much time.

Question everything

Don't allow habits or emotion to keep you from eliminating items from your calendar and to do lists. If it doesn't work, get rid of it.

Welcome tension

Don't let stress paralyze you. Let it move you to your goal. Many times tension can help improve your focus and enable you to do the job more effectively.

Avoid clutter

Clutter (disorder., confusion) will get in the way of what you are doing. Don't waste time searching for things, by putting everything in its proper place.

Avoid procrastination

First things are first. Easy things and fun things come afterwards.

Control interruptions and distractions

Minimize the amount of time that people take away from your main objective.

Staff your weaknesses

Know your strength as a leader and employ staff members or volunteers who are gifted in the areas of your weaknesses. This is the beauty of the body of Christ.

Use calendar

Organizing your days will help save time and prioritize tasks.

Self-evaluation

Use the following standards to evaluate your leadership

1. Requirement
2. Results
3. Reward

Requirement: What is required of me?

When you feel overwhelmed by obligations, stop and sort out your “must dos” from your “choose dos.” Our obligation in life are the biggest priorities we have, but more often than not, you will find out that you really do not have to do many things you choose to do them. Simply ask: what must I do? What is truly required of me?

Results: What gives the greatest return or time?

When sorting out priorities, ask the question: what gives me the greatest results? You should spend most of your time working in the area of your greatest strength. A wise man wastes no energy on pursuits for which he is not fitted. Find your gift and capitalize your time using it. What activities achieve the most results when you do them?

Reward: What gives me the greatest reward?

Finally, as you sort through personal priorities, look for the elements of personal fulfilment. God provides deep satisfaction when you do what He has gifted and called you to do. Nothing is easier than neglecting the things you don't want to do. As you draw closer to your God-given mission, you will experience deeper fulfilment. Where do you find your greatest rewards?

Cultivating People Skills in Leadership

John 13:15 For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.

This talks about the vital role of relationship in leadership:

Clearly, no one exemplified people skills better than Jesus Himself. Everywhere He went people followed Him. Why? Because it was obvious that people were His passion. He met their needs wherever He encountered them. Jesus touched people, spiritually, emotionally and physically.

Four truths about Leadership and People

1. People are the church's most appreciable asset.
2. A leader's most important asset is people skills.
3. A good leader can lead various groups because leadership is about people.
4. You can have people skills and yet not be a good leader, but you cannot be a good leader without people skills.

In Luke 10:30-37, Jesus taught that relationship and ministry are not confined to your immediate circle of friends (Luke 10:36-37). He taught that relationships are more important than many spiritual activities we practice (Matt. 5:23-24).

The way you see yourself is the way you serve your people. The story of the good Samaritan illustrates how we treat others based upon how we see ourselves. Notice the different way the victimized man was treated in the story.

The Robbers

The Priests

The Samaritan

The Robbers

- They used people
- They manipulated others
- They saw the man as a victim to exploit

The Priests

- They were law keepers
- They were pure
- They saw the man as a problem to avoid

The Samaritan

- He was despised
- He knew how it felt to be ignored
- He saw the man as a person to be loved

As a leader, you would be tempted to do all three of these: exploit, avoid, and love people every week in your ministry. The goal is to look past their faults and see their needs.

HOW CAN YOU GET MORE OUT OF A DAY?

The quiz is based on the concepts of Jimmy Calano and Jeff Salzman. Circle yes or no.

Priorities and Decision Making

1. Do you plan tomorrow's work today? Yes or No
2. Do you perform routine chores at your daily "low energy" times and creative tasks at your "high" peak? Yes or No
3. Do you get unpleasant duties out of the way as soon as possible? Yes or No
4. Do you preview the day's work through your head as you begin the day? Yes or No
5. Are you able to deal with people who waste your time? Yes or No
6. Do you know how to log your time, that is occasionally write down just how long it takes to accomplish each day's tasks? Yes or No
7. When you promise that you will get something done on time, do you always try to keep your word? Yes or No
8. Do you set aside a portion of each day to think, create and plan? Yes or No
9. Is your workplace tidy? Can you find what you need without wasting time? Yes or No
10. Do you have an efficient filing or organizational system? Yes or No
11. Do you know how to choose your most productive tasks? Yes or No
12. Do you know exactly what your top priorities are? Yes or No

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN TEAMWORK

Conflict Management is simply the ability to bring conflict under control. It's the act of drawing a line of unity and love between two opposing parties.

- A good leader is a good listener and understands conflict management.
- He listens to both parties involved in the conflict and doesn't take sides.

Why is it so hard for leaders to listen?

- Because as they gain more authority, they think they have less reason to listen.
- Because leaders love to talk more than listen
- You can listen only by getting closer to the people
- Before Ezekiel was qualified to lead God's people, he sat among them 7 days overwhelmed
- At the end of the 7 days, the word of the LORD came to him [Ezekiel 3:15-16]

Handling criticism - The example of Jesus Christ

1. He did not revile in return
2. He did not utter any threats
3. No deceit was found in his mouth
4. Know that good people get criticised
5. Jesus was called a glutton and a friend of questionable characters
[Matthew 11:19]
6. Jesus was called a drinker [Luke 7:34]
7. Try to stay physically, psychologically and spiritually in shape, else:
8. Your road blocks can lead to further depression

9. Elijah cried for the LORD to take his life when in absolute despondency – It’s enough now, Lord, take my life [1Kings 19:4]

Nathanael made disparaging remarks about Jesus Christ – “Can anything good out from Nazareth”?

Response: The reaction of Jesus wasn’t critical but encouraging enough to bring the good out of Nathanael [John 1:43-51]

- The holy one of Israel, in whom there is no guile.
- As a leader, what will be your reaction in a similar situation?

Handling specific problems

Titus, our role model

Titus was the man to rely upon when the church is going through crisis. He was sent by Paul to both Corinth and Crete to organise the chaos and establish leaders.

- In Troas: Titus was a respite to Paul. Paul had no rest in spirit because he couldn’t find Titus [2 Corinthians 2:12-13]
- In Macedonia: God comforted Paul by the coming of Titus [2Corinthians 7:5-6]
- In Corinth: Titus went back to Corinth to organise offerings Paul wanted for the church in Jerusalem [2 Corinthians 8:1-6, 16, 23]
- When conflict arose between the Corinth church and Paul, Titus took the initiative to solve it. [1 Corinthians 9:1-2; 2 Corinthians 12:11-18]
- In Crete: Paul trusted him to bring order in place of disorder and to ordain leaders. He’s capable of finishing the unfinished task Titus 1:4-5

Handling general problems

General problems pertain to various degrees of conflicts a church normally encounters.

- Avoid favouritism and condemnation [John 8:1-11]
- Treat a friend as brother or sister, not an enemy
- Avoid being despised because of your age [1 Timothy 4:12]
- Be strong and courageous in decision taking [Joshua 1:6]
- Be saturated in the word of God [Joshua 1:7]
- Humility to hearken to elderly counsels [Exodus 18:14-20]
- Choose and delegate responsibility [Exodus 18:21-26]

Characteristics of problem solvers

Problem solvers are leaders who face problems with courage, wisdom, intuition and understanding. They don't run away from problems as they occur, rather they device simple approach to problem solving.

- They expect problems [Exodus 4:1-5]
- They handle one problem at a time [Acts 15:1-2, 22-29]
- They don't give up a major problem even when they are down [Exodus 5:1-9, 22-23; 6:1]
- They don't ignore a problem and assume it will die a natural death [Galatians 2:11-14]
- They don't give up after the first attempt [Jeremiah 36:27-28,32]
- They don't feel powerless under a problem [1Kings 19:1-4; Exodus 7:1]

Developing problem solving skills

Leaders develop problem solving skills by learning how to solve problems themselves. They avoid blame shifting and take responsibility for their actions, reactions and in-actions.

- Don't avoid problems, attack them [1Samuel 15:13-15]
- Use caution and tact [2Samuel 12:1-14]
- Allow the Spirit of God to lead [Daniel 2:16-19]
- Take time to identify the real issue – make a detailed research by prayer and waiting [1Samuel 30:1-8]
- Surround yourself with problem solvers – seek for external support in your areas of weakness [Numbers 10:29-33]
- Pray for a discerning heart and insight [1 Kings 3:9]
- Developing the gift of knowledge, wisdom to help in good decision taken and implementation [Luke 2:52]

Three ways of handling conflicts

Avoid

Attack

Approach

The avoid style

1. They fear personal confrontation
2. They talk about the issue behind the back of the team players
3. They bury feelings alive and will rise again after some time
4. Unaddressed issues will accumulate to create emotional and physical illness

5. The entire team and concerned people will suffer pain and defeat

The attack style

1. These are get them before they get you people
2. They are insensitive fighters who refuse to give in
3. They only identify the mistakes of others
4. They inflict wounds on others
5. They find themselves as always right
6. Attack begets counterattack and nobody wins
7. Both sides dig in and nothing gets resolved
8. They devour one another (Gal. 5.15)

The approach style

1. They are willing to pay any price to save the team
2. They are sensitive to the feelings of others
3. They identify and ready to apologise for their shortcomings
4. They avoid blaming others – not judgemental
5. They insist on dealing directly with the problem and not the individual
6. They don't speak behind the team
7. They don't blame people
8. They invite others to partner with them in solving the problem
9. They recognise the efforts of other team members
10. They try to protect other team players
11. They don't focus on past actions which can't change
12. They focus on how to do things differently next time
13. They ask for consideration and cooperation and not demanding

- 14.They agree by walking together (Amos 3.3)
- 15.They speak the truth in love (Eph. 4.15)

LEARNING TO LEAD

Youth as workers and leaders of any ministry

- A worker as an aspiring leader for the ministry.
- A leader in the making needed exposure.
- Grooming youthful LEADERS must start now under the church's authority.
- The youth are all potential leaders of any ministry.
- The youth are the vision carriers of the ministry.
- The youth are the future of any ministry.
- The youth must begin to find a place now in the ministry if there is none.
- The youth must not neglect any responsibility handled over to them.

Two types of leaders/workers in the church today

- I. Conservative Leaders and Generational Leaders or Conventional Thinkers
- II. Conservative/Traditional Thinkers Against Generational Thinkers

Traditional thinkers or conservative leaders

1. The Pastor must avoid traditional way of thinking
2. Most leaders are traditional thinkers.
3. Traditional leaders find change to be difficult. They are conservatives
4. Traditional leaders are conservative. They are averse to innovation. They find it difficult to change

The results conservative leadership

1. They become a stumbling block to the new generation
2. They impede (delay, obstruct) development
3. They stagnate any organization
4. They make their lives and that of the church unprofitable
5. They cause financial loss to the organization/church
6. They contribute to divisions and under-development
7. They delay the vision of God for the church

Nature of traditional or conservative leadership

1. They don't know what to do to bring change
2. They don't know how to use the Youth for church growth
3. They cause promising youth to lose their talents and gifts
4. Traditional leaders refuse to progress due to past beliefs and experiences.
5. Knowledge not updated is current failure.
6. If you are not learning, you are losing.
7. They don't seek after knowledge: Leaders are readers!
8. Don't forget that wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of the times (Isaiah 33:6)
9. Wise men add to wisdom
10. Instruct a wise man and he will be wiser still (Prov. 9:9)
11. They seem not to understand how people think and behave

Most leaders and church members of today behave like the cycle repeated in the book of Judges: **Rebellion, Repression, Repentance then Restoration**

Traditional leaders must be prepared to change

[1] Rigidity is Stupidity

- Misplacement can destroy the church
- The Church must put the right leaders at the right places
- Wrong leaders at the right places can make things worse
 - **Matt. 9:16** No man puts a piece of new cloth unto an old garment, for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse.

[2] Replace Old Wine Skin with New Wine Skin

- **Mar 2:22** And no one pours new wine into old wineskins. If he does, the wine will make the skins burst, and both the wine and the skins will be ruined. Instead, new wine is poured into fresh wineskins."

[3] Leadership is Wisdom. Leaders must Wise up!

- **Prov. 9:8** Don't rebuke a mocker or he will hate you. Rebuke a wise person, and he will love you.

[4] Wisdom adds to Wisdom

- **Prov. 9:9** Counsel a wise man, and he will be wiser still; teach a righteous man, and he will add to his learning.

What stops Conservative OR Traditional Leaders from changing

1. Fear of change
2. Not used to change

3. Lack of knowledge into new areas
4. Lack of modern ideas (they cling to old tactics and ideas)
5. They think they can't add value to what they have
6. Negative thinking (not used to positive thinking)
7. Fear of the young generation
8. Some Traditional thinkers don't have the capacity to change. They may need consistent training and capacity building to develop change mentality.
9. Some Traditional thinkers are averse to change
10. Some Traditional Thinkers are not willing to accept what they don't have
11. Fear of losing positions
12. Fear of losing church members
13. Some conservative leaders are simply not team players
14. They want to remain autocratic forever

Even God Changes

- God does not change by nature but He changes His plans and ways of operations.
- God changed His mind and decided to destroy what He has created
 - **Gen. 6:6 And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart.**
 - **Gen 6:7 And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.**
- God started the journey to the Promised Land with Moses

- But He replaced Moses with Joshua
- God again replaced king Saul with David (1Sam 16:1-2)

Jesus Went Through The Process of Change

- Jesus Increased in Wisdom and Stature
 - Luke 2:52 And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

NOTE: By nature God remains the same forever (“Jesus is the same yesterday” Heb. 13:8; “I change Not” Mal. 3:6)

GENERATIONAL THINKERS

Generational thinkers are also called Transformational leaders or Conventional Thinkers.

Their Characteristics

- I. Generational Leaders are not ashamed to change
- II. They are workers who excel in whatever they do
- III. They rightly divide the word of truth (they can teach preach)
- IV. They seek God’s approval not men
- V. They do their best and want the best
 - 2Tim. 2:15 Do your best to win full approval in God's sight, as a worker who is not ashamed of his work, one who correctly teaches the message of God's truth. GNB
- vi. They can study: Add value to their lives

- 2Tim. 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needs not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

KJV

- vii. They change where it is necessary
- viii. They put new wine in new wine skins not vice versa
- ix. Studies make them dynamic
- x. They are used to new things
- xi. Results will not change until leaders change
- xii. Generational Thinkers are self-discipline. They lead themselves before they can lead others.
- xiii. They embrace change: Generational Thinkers think according to the modern generation.
- xiv. They are not behind their generation. They are on top of their generation
- xv. Normally, people follow a leader because they believe they see a life they can trust
- xvi. Generational Thinkers normally update their minds and knowledge
- xvii. They add value to their lives by attending refresher courses, conferences and seminars
- xviii. They stop living today by yesterday's knowledge
- xix. They are abreast with current issues and challenges
 - Through the internet, you can communicate with somebody in the world within 60 seconds. It may have taken 6 months many years ago. Change!
- xx. Mind change equals life change: your change cannot go beyond what you think

Generational Leaders use Their Minds

- Generational Leaders Change their minds – not static!
- They understand life is directed by what we think
- Prov. 4:23 Be careful how you think; your life is shaped by your thoughts. GNB
- They Determine to update and upgrade daily.

Generational Thinkers Are Mountain Climbers

- I. Mountain climbing is one of the most difficult disciplines on earth
- II. Generational leadership faces problems as they come. They don't run away from challenges.
- III. You climb mountains not so that the world can see you but so that you can see the world.
- IV. You climb mountains to see what others cannot see
- V. You climb mountain to to gain far-sight (awareness of future possibilities)
- VI. You climb mountain to position yourself
- VII. You climb mountains to see very far into other nations

Generational Leadership

Generational leadership is another name for Conventional or Transformational Leaders close the Generation Gap.

1. Generation Gap is the inability to hand over the baton to the next generation

2. Judg. 2:7 And the people served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great works of the LORD, that he did for Israel.
3. Judg. 2:8 And Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of the LORD, died, *being* an hundred and ten years old.
4. Judg. 2:9 And they buried him in the border of his inheritance in Timnathheres, in the mount of Ephraim, on the north side of the hill Gaash.
5. Judg. 2:10 And also all that generation were gathered unto their fathers: and there arose another generation after them, which knew not the LORD, nor yet the works which he had done for Israel.
6. **Generation Gap:** A generation which knew not the LORD
7. Nobody taught them what the LORD has done for Israel
8. Failure to teach and handover the baton to the next generation can create a generation gap
9. A generational leader doesn't stick to the same position. He is not afraid to lose his position.
10. Traditional leaders die with their gifts
11. A generational leader is quality leader not quantity
12. A conventional leader is a leader with strategy that brings victory (Gideon and the 300 men Judg. 7)
13. A conventional leader always attracts many people
14. A conventional leader gives the credit to God
15. A transformational leader is a visionary leader. He knows where he is taking the ministry to.
16. A conventional leader is not selfish but selfless.
17. A transformational leader is a team player, a unifier

- 18. A transformational leader knows he is called and commissioned by God
- 19. A transformational leader is a tactical and diplomatic leader
- 20. A conventional leader confronts fear of the enemy and laziness
- 21. A conventional leader is not concerned about official titles
- 22. A generational leader trains successors. Success without a successor means failure.
- 23. A generational leader perceives a need (spots specific problem)
- 24. A generational leader possesses a gift (has the competence to address issues)
- 25. A generational leader persuades people (attracts others to join the cause)
- 26. A generational leader pursues a purpose (employs measures to accomplish the desired goal).
- 27. A generational leader stands firm on his convictions and passions

13 KEYS TO UNDERSTANDING LEADERSHIP

- 1. You Have Something Others Don't Have (1Cor. 12:14-21)
 - I. It is your unique talent, gift, the anointing, cherish it.
 - II. Develop it! Build your life and ministry around it.
 - III. Do not build your life trying to correct your weakness.
 - IV. Build your life defining and refining your strengths and gifts.
 - V. God will use your gifts as weapons.
- 2. God is already aware of your greatest fear and weakness
 - **Jer. 1:6 Then said I, Ah, Lord GOD! behold, I cannot speak: for I *am* a child.**

- **Jer. 1:7** But the LORD said unto me, Say not, I *am* a child: for thou shalt go to all that I shall send thee, and whatsoever I command thee thou shalt speak.
- **Jer. 1:8** Be not afraid of their faces: for I *am* with thee to deliver thee, saith the LORD.
- **2Tim. 1:7** For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.
- God is not interested in what you cannot do. He is interested in what you are willing to do.
- Your weakness will not stop your assignment if your heart is right.
 - Joseph lacked social skills
 - But he had the ability to interpret dreams.
 - Capitalize on what you can do and do it better
 - **Gen. 41:14** Then Pharaoh sent and called Joseph, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon: and he shaved *himself*, and changed his raiment, and came in unto Pharaoh.
 - **Gen. 41:39** And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, *there is* none so discreet and wise as thou *art*:
 - **Gen. 41:40** Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.
 - **Gen. 41:41** And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.

5. **Whatever you lack is of no concern when you get God's supernatural touch.**
- I. The widow in Zarephath did not have a job.
 - II. She had no social connections
 - III. Her family was either dead, or incapable to help
 - IV. Your respect for the leader will increase the power of your calling.
 - V. God had already commanded the widow
 - **1Kings 17:9 Arise, get thee to Zarephath, which belongs to Zidon, and dwell there: behold, I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee.**
 - **The widow in Zarephath did have the ability to listen to the man of God.**
 - **It was that strength to listen that kept her alive in famine**
 - **1Kings 17:11 And as she was going to bring it, he called to her and said, "Bring me a morsel of bread in your hand."**
6. You already possess what you need to accomplish your present assignment
- **1Kings 17:12 And she said, "As the LORD your God lives, I have nothing baked, only a handful of flour in a jar and a little oil in a jug. And now I am gathering a couple of sticks that I may go in and prepare it for myself and my son, that we may eat it and die."**
7. Your respect for the anointing on others will increase the power of your own

- **1Kings 17:13** And Elijah said to her, "Do not fear; go and do as you have said. But first make me a little cake of it and bring it to me, and afterward make something for yourself and your son.
 - **1Kings 17:14** For thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'The jar of flour shall not be spent, and the jug of oil shall not be empty, until the day that the LORD sends rain upon the earth.'"
 - **1Kings 17:15** And she went and did as Elijah said. And she and he and her household ate for many days.
8. When you put your gift into use, you become qualified to enter into the next season of increase
- **1Kings 17:14** For thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'The jar of flour shall not be spent, and the jug of oil shall not be empty, until the day that the LORD sends rain upon the earth.'"
 - **1Kings 17:15** And she went and did as Elijah said. And she and he and her household ate for many days.
9. Respect the assignment of others. When you become appreciative of the gifts and strengths of others, power of the Spirit will flow toward you.
- **1Sam. 24:4** And the men of David said to him, "Here is the day of which the LORD said to you, 'Behold, I will give your enemy into your hand, and you shall do to him as it shall seem good to you.'" Then David arose and stealthily cut off a corner of Saul's robe.

- **1Sam. 24:6** He said to his men, "The LORD forbid that I should do this thing to my lord, the LORD's anointed, to put out my hand against him, seeing he is the LORD's anointed."

10. Listen to your spirit. Don't follow others if what they say go against your conscience. Never rebel against any authority.

- **1Sam. 24:4** And the men of David said to him, "Here is the day of which the LORD said to you, 'Behold, I will give your enemy into your hand, and you shall do to him as it shall seem good to you.'" Then David arose and stealthily cut off a corner of Saul's robe.
- **1Sam. 24:5** And afterward David's heart struck him, because he had cut off a corner of Saul's robe.

11. Acknowledge every good thing in you

- **Rom 1:16** For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

12. Expect what you start to last to the end

- John 19:30 When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, "It is finished," and he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.

13. Expect your greatest strengths to improve and increase

- I. The first Peter preached, 3,000 souls believed.
 - II. The second time Peter preached, 5,000 souls believed
- **Acts 2:41** So those who received his word were baptized, and there were added that day about three thousand souls.

- **Act 4:1** And as they were speaking to the people, the priests and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees came upon them,
- **Act 4:2** greatly annoyed because they were teaching the people and proclaiming in Jesus the resurrection from the dead.
- **Act 4:3** And they arrested them and put them in custody until the next day, for it was already evening.
- **Act 4:4** But many of those who had heard the word believed, and the number of the men came to about five thousand.

Where learning to lead starts – From Youth

- Primary school pupil to university level is where leadership of the world starts.
- 12 Characteristics of Light – What Light Stands For:
 1. Light is Leadership
 2. Light shows the right and wrong way
 3. light is needed in the night
 4. Light is needed for driving
 5. Light is needed for surgical operations
 6. Light is needed for studies
 7. Light is needed for deep mining activities
 8. Light is needed for domestic activities
 9. Light is indispensable
 10. Light overcomes darkness
 11. Light is life
 12. Light is Christ and Light is You

Even God Needed Light to Create

- God needed light to create (Gen. 1:3)
 - **Gen 1:3** And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light.
 - **Gen 1:4** And God saw that the light was good. And God separated the light from the darkness.

The first thing God created was light. Light is the leader of creation.

- Darkness covered the surface of the deep so God had to create light
- God did not create within the darkness
- God needed to see properly so that He can create without making mistakes
- Light enabled God to supervise His creation

Light is Leadership

The Pillar of Fire by Night AND Pillar of Cloud by day

- God as Leader of Israel
 - **Exodus 13:21** And the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead them along the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, that they might travel by day and by night.
- David as Leader was the Light of Israel
 - **2Sam. 21:16** And Ishbi-benob, one of the descendants of the giants, whose spear weighed three hundred shekels of bronze, and who was armed with a new sword, thought to kill David.
 - **2Sam. 21:17** But Abishai the son of Zeruiah came to his aid and attacked the Philistine and killed him. Then David's men swore

to him, "You shall no longer go out with us to battle, lest you quench the lamp of Israel."

The Bible as Leadership Manual

- If you want to be a good Leader
 - Study biographies of Leaders such as Moses, Ezra, Joseph, Nehemiah, Daniel, Paul, Peter, Esther...
- The Word – Bible as Lamp & Light
 - **Psalm 119:105 Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path.**
 - For Specific Directions (Lamp)
 - For General Directions (Light)
- Receiving the Word of God gives Light
 - **Psalm 119:130 The unfolding of your words gives light; it imparts understanding to the simple.**

To the Final Year Student

- **Mat 5:14 "You are the light of the world. A city set on a hill cannot be hidden.**
- You are the light of the (Ghana) world
- You the hope of the (Ghana) world
- You are the future of the (Ghana) world
- You don't have to hide your talent
- You have to die empty
- Your potentials have to come out
- You have an assignment for this generation
- You are a city set on a hill (Position yourself to excel)

- The richest place on earth is the cemetery
- Cemetery: Where uncompleted projects and visions are located
- Cemetery: the wealthy place on earth

Put your light on a stand

- **Mat 5:15** **Nor do people light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a stand, and it gives light to all in the house.**

- Don't hide what is inside you
- Don't give up
- Helen Keller (27 June 1880 – June 1, 1968)
- She was deaf and blind
- Born in Tuscumbia, Alabama, USA. She fell ill and was struck blind in 1882
- American Author, Political Activist, Lecturer, Journalist, and Educator
- Helen Keller wrote 15 books with 35 ratings
- Taught by Anne Sullivan

Let your light give light to all in the house (Matt. 5:15)

- Society must benefit from your Leadership
 - Paul Allen born January 21, 1953 is an American Businessman, Philanthropist, Investor and musician
 - Paul Allen started the first company which led to Microsoft and was joined by Bill Gates
 - Paul Allen was the Assistant Executive President of Microsoft
 - But resigned when he had cancer and the company had 125 employees. He Founded Vulcan Inc. Net worth \$17.6 Billion.

Let your light shine

When light shines, People See!

- **Matt. 5:16 In the same way, let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father who is in heaven.**

Bill Gates was born October 28, 1955 as American Business Magnate, Philanthropist, Investor and Entrepreneur.

- He was born in Seattle, Washington
- He left Harvard University to pursue his private research in computer programming
- He founded world largest software business, Microsoft with Paul Allen
- William Henry Bill Gates continued when Paul Allen left His Net worth \$79.2 Billion (2015)

MARK ELLIOT ZUCKERBERG

- Born: May 14, 1984 (Age 31), White Plains, New York
- Zuckerberg is an American computer programmer, Internet Entrepreneur, and Philanthropist.
- He is chairman, chief executive, and co-founder of Facebook in 2004
- Education: Harvard University and Mercy College
- Net worth: \$36 billion
- Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) was started by Colonel Sanders at 62
- KFC is a household name all over the world with 1000s of locations all over the world
- He sold his company at 75

Song: “Yesterday is Gone, Another day has come”

RAY KROC FOUNDER OF MCDONALDS

- Richard & Maurice McDonald
- Founded May 15, 1940 San Bernardino, California
- Number of locations: 36,000+ worldwide
- Revenue: \$27.4413 billion
- Number of employees 420,000

LEADERS AND THE ANOINTING

REFER TO COURSE MBC3 – PNEUMATOLOGY (HOLY SPIRIT)

In the Old Testament

1. First, know that the term “Infilling of the Holy Spirit” is not an Old Testament terminology; it is a New Testament phrase. But, it does the same work.

2. It is the Spirit of the LORD coming upon the somebody in power
 - Isaiah 61:1_ The Spirit of the Lord GOD *is* upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to *them that are* bound;
 - Isaiah 61:2_ To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn.

3. It is the seven Spirits of God (Isaiah 11:2)
 - a The Spirit upon
 - b The Spirit of wisdom
 - c The Spirit of understanding
 - d The Spirit of Counsel
 - e The Spirit of might
 - f The Spirit of knowledge
 - g It is the fear of the LORD

4. It is the power of God upon the anointed (Judges 14:5)

- Judges 14:5_ Then went Samson down, and his father and his mother, to Timnath, and came to the vineyards of Timnath: and, behold, a young lion roared against him.
- Judges 14:6_ And the Spirit of the LORD came mightily upon him, and he rent him as he would have rent a kid, and *he had* nothing in his hand: but he told not his father or his mother what he had done.

5. It is the hand of God upon you

- Ezra 7:6_ This Ezra went up from Babylon; and he *was* a ready scribe in the law of Moses, which the LORD God of Israel had given: and the king granted him all his request, according to the hand of the LORD his God upon him.

6. The anointing is the outpouring of the Spirit

- Joel 2:28_ And it shall come to pass afterward, *that* I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:
- Joel 2:29_ And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit.

7. The Spirit which came upon Saul (1Sam. 10:1, 5-7)

- 1Sam. 10:1_ Then Samuel took a vial of oil, and poured *it* upon his head, and kissed him, and said, *Is it* not because the LORD hath anointed thee *to be* captain over his inheritance?
- 1Sam. 10:6_ And the Spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man.
- 1Sam. 10:7_ And let it be, when these signs are come unto thee, *that* thou do as occasion serve thee; for God *is* with thee.

8. It is the anointing with oil

- 1Sam. 16:1_ And the LORD said unto Samuel, How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? fill thine horn with oil, and go, I will send thee to Jesse the Bethlehemite: for I have provided me a king among his sons.

9. It was the “Unceasing Anointing” which came upon David

- 1Sam. 16:13_ Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.

10. It was the hand of the LORD upon the Prophet Ezekiel

- Eze 37:1_ The hand of the LORD was upon me, and carried me out in the spirit of the LORD, and set me down in the midst of the valley which *was* full of bones,

11. It was the grace or favor upon the life of Esther

- Esther 2:17_ And the king loved Esther above all the women, and she obtained grace and favour in his sight more than all the virgins; so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her queen instead of Vashti.

12. It is the presence of the LORD

- Gen. 39:2_ And the LORD was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man; and he was in the house of his master the Egyptian.
- Gen. 39:3_ And his master saw that the LORD *was* with him, and that the LORD made all that he did to prosper in his hand.
- Gen. 39:4_ And Joseph found grace in his sight, and he served him: and he made him overseer over his house, and all *that* he had he put into his hand.
- Gen. 39:5_ And it came to pass from the time *that* he had made him overseer in his house, and over all that he had, that the LORD blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake; and the blessing of the LORD was upon all that he had in the house, and in the field.

13. It is the Spirit of God in Joseph

- Gen. 41:37_ And the thing was good in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of all his servants.
- Gen. 41:38_ And Pharaoh said unto his servants, Can we find *such a one* as this *is*, a man in whom the Spirit of God *is*?
- Gen. 41:39_ And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, *there is* none so discreet and wise as thou *art*:
- Gen. 41:40_ Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.
- Gen. 41:41_ And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.

Different measures of the Spirit in the Old Testament

1. The Mosaic Portion

- Num. 11:17_ And I will come down and talk with thee there: and I will take of the spirit which *is* upon thee, and will put *it* upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with thee, that thou bear *it* not thyself alone.
- Num. 11:25_ And the LORD came down in a cloud, and spake unto him, and took of the spirit that *was* upon him, and gave *it* unto the seventy elders: and it came to pass, *that*, when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied, and did not cease.

2. Mosaic portion divided into 70 portions (Num. 11:16-17, 25-29)

3. Elijah's Portion ((2Kings 2:9)

- 2Kings 2:9_ And it came to pass, when they were gone over, that Elijah said unto Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken

away from thee. And Elisha said, I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me.

4. The Double Portion (2Kings 2:10)

- 2Kings 2:10_ And he said, Thou hast asked a hard thing; *nevertheless*, if thou see me *when I am* taken from thee, it shall be so unto thee; but if not, it shall not be *so*.

5. The Spirit of Elijah on John the Baptist

- Luke 1:15_ For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.
- Luke 1:16_ And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God.
- Luke 1:17_ And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

6. Levels of infilling experienced by Prophet

- Ezek. 47:3_ And when the man that had the line in his hand went forth eastward, he measured a thousand cubits, and he brought me through the waters; the waters *were* to the ankles.
- Ezek. 47:4_ Again he measured a thousand, and brought me through the waters; the waters *were* to the knees. Again he measured a thousand, and brought me through; the waters *were* to the loins.
- Ezek. 47:5_ Afterward he measured a thousand; *and it was* a river that I could not pass over: for the waters were risen, waters to swim in, a river that could not be passed over.

- Ankle level (walking, more work than the anointing)
- Knee level (praying more than the Spirit working)
- Waist level (where children are born, ministries and visions are born)
- Chest level (overflow of the Spirit; the Spirit controls you; the anointing takes and drives you; less efforts and more of the Spirit)

New Testament experience of the infilling

Initial Level of the Infilling

- 1 The Spirit indwells in the child of God when he becomes born again. This is the work of the Holy Spirit alone (Rom. 8:15).
- 2 It is the Spirit filling the believer or the Holy Spirit taking total control of the believer
- 3 It is walking in the Spirit – it is not walking according to Gal. 5:19-21 but according to Gal. 5:22-23
- 4 It is living in the Spirit. It is something you always have to do (Gal. 5:24-25).

Deeper level of the infilling

- 5 It is the seeking and the waiting level. The seeker yearns more of the Spirit, more of Father and more of the Son.
- 6 The believer grows into the mind of Christ (Phil. 2:5).
- 7 Here the seeker puts in more effort; purity and holiness (Heb. 11:6).

- 8 The growing believer lives a life of total faith without doubt (Mark 11:22-24).
- 9 It is the unction to function or the ability to perform. Wait more and pray more before you receive this type of grace (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8).
- 10 The infilling overflows in speaking in tongues (Acts 2:4)
- 11 The infilling overflows in preaching the gospel with boldness (Acts 4:8-12)
- 12 The infilling overflows in doing what you could not do at first (Acts 4:13)
- 13 The infilling overflows in being identified with Christ; You perform like Christ; You become Christ-like (Acts 4:13).
- 14 The infilling has to be continuous (Acts 4:31).
- 15 Pray until you get to the level of praying with few words (John 11:41-43).
- 16 It is praying with results (John 11:44)
- 17 It aims at doing greater works than Jesus did (John 14:12-13)
- 18 It is doing greater works for the LORD (Matt. 14:28-29)
- 19 It is to hate sin and walk in holiness (Job 1:1-2)

What the infilling can do

1. It breaks traditions: Tradition is the normal way of doing things: It is what is acceptable by all (David ate showbread (Mark 2:25-26)

2. It breaks protocols (Peter walked on the sea (Matt. 14:29))
3. Jesus said “Come” (no need to rattle many words) [Matt. 14:29]
4. It makes you go beyond average Peter preached and 5,000 got saved (Acts 4:4)
5. It makes you excel (Dan. 1:20)
6. It makes you skillful (1Sam. 16:16-18)
7. It makes you hit at the exact target (1Sam. 17:49)
8. It brings the presence of the LORD (1Sam. 16:18)
9. It makes you follow the LORD to the end
10. It makes you see visions (Ezek. 1:1, 8:3)
11. It makes you know what you did not know (Dan. 1:17)
12. It makes you a champion (Dan. 1:19)
13. It makes you different (Dan. 1:8)
14. It makes you determined (Dan. 1:8)
15. It makes you incomparable (Dan. 1:14-15)

First know what the infilling of the Spirit stands for

1. The Power of God
2. The Hand of God

3. The Spirit Upon or Power of the Spirit
4. The Spirit without Measure
5. The Spirit of Elijah
6. The Mosaic Measure
7. The Double Portion
8. It is the Anointing
9. The anointing comes with several powerful effects. No one can tell the exact effects the anointing produces in the life of the leader or believer. Nonetheless, for now, the following effects have been provided for the sake of our teaching.
10. It stands for great grace (Acts 4:33)
11. It stands for great power (Acts 4:33)
12. It stands for people holding you in high regard (Acts 5:13)
13. It stands for fruitfulness (Acts 5:14)
14. It stands for God's presence (Acts 5:15-16)

40 Benefits of the Anointing

The Benefits represent: The Advantages Infilling of the Holy Spirit; What the Anointing; or What the Power of God can do; or the exploits routed by the hand of God upon His chosen ones:

1. It takes the anointing to break the yoke and burden of Assyria – the enemy (Isaiah 10:27).

2. The anointing makes the anointed commander over the LORD'S inheritance; It makes the anointed takes control over situations (1 Sam. 10:1).
3. The anointing brings total transformation to the anointed. King Saul was changed into a different man the moment he became anointed (1 Sam. 10:1, 6, 9).
4. The anointing releases the Spirit of the LORD in power upon the anointed (1 Sam. 10:6).
5. The anointing releases the prophetic unction upon the anointed. Saul started to prophecy for the first time (1 Sam. 10:6, 11).
6. The anointing will make you do what you haven't done before. Saul prophesied. An experience unknown to him (1 Sam. 10:6).
7. The anointing makes people wonder about your performance. When the people saw Saul prophesying for the first time, they asked, "Is Saul, the son of Kish also among the prophets?" (1 Sam. 10:11)
8. The anointing makes you a man of action. It destroys mediocrity and self-pity. "Do whatever your hand finds to do" (1 Sam. 10:7).
9. The anointing comes with the presence of the LORD. "Do whatever your hand finds to do, for THE LORD IS WITH YOU" (1 Sam. 10:7).
10. The anointing provides the anointed a waiting and obedient heart. Saul was told to wait for seven days until Samuel comes to tell him what he ought to do (11 Sam. 10:8).

11. The anointing makes the anointed burn with anger against the wicked works of the devil. It was when Nahash the Ammonite besieged Jabesh Gilead and demanded to gouge one eye of every person (1 Sam. 11:6).
12. The anointing comes with the Spirit of the LORD in power upon the anointed (1 Sam. 16:13).
13. The anointing can remain upon the receiver from the first day forward. It remained on David from that day forward (1 Sam. 16:13).
14. The anointing gives the anointed command over playing musical instruments. David was a good player of the harp (1 Sam. 16:18).
15. The anointing makes the anointed a brave man and a warrior for the LORD (1 Sam. 16:18).
16. The anointing makes the anointed a good public speaker and teacher or preacher of the Gospel (1 Sam. 16:18).
17. The anointing leads to overcoming and fruitful ministries. Demons are exorcized immediately David plays the harp (1 Sam. 16:23).
18. The anointing releases ever increasing strength from one degree to another. David killed both the lion, and the bear. He added the Philistine champion to his exploits (1 Sam. 17:34-36).
19. The anointing releases the overtaking anointing to the anointed. David chases the lion and bear and overtakes them. Naturally, lions run faster than men. But the anointing provides extra supernatural strength to the anointed to run and overtakes the lion. No lion can run away with your sheep if you have the anointing (1 Sam. 17:34-36).

20. The anointing turns ordinary things into extraordinary. David defeated the giant with a sling and a stone without a sword. It turns ordinary men and ministries into extraordinary (1 Sam. 17:50).
21. The anointing brings favor to the anointed before kings and princes. Thus the anointing leads to great men. It opens greater doors of opportunities (1 Sam. 18:1-4).
22. The anointing grants success to the anointed. It makes him liked by great men (1 Sam. 18:5).
23. The anointing grants the anointed favor before the masses (1 Sam. 18:6-7).
24. The anointing raises new enemies and makes closer friends jealous the anointed (1 Sam. 18:8-9).
25. The anointing grants success to the anointed. It makes him liked by great men (1 Sam. 18:5).
26. The anointing grants the anointed favor before the masses (1 Sam. 18:6-7).
27. The anointing raises new enemies and makes closer friends jealous the anointed. It creates rivalry (1 Sam. 18:8-9).
28. The anointing raises the anointed into new horizons in ministry. David was exalted and chosen from the people (Psalm 89:19).
29. The anointing brings establishment to the anointed in position and ministry by the hand of the LORD (Psalm 89:20).

30. The anointing makes the anointed receive strength from the arm of the LORD rather than the arm of flesh (Psalm 89:21).
31. The anointing delivers the anointed from afflictions (Psalm 89:22).
32. The anointing makes God crush the enemies of the anointed (Psalm 89:23).
33. The anointing helps the anointed to maintain the loving kindness of the LORD (Psalm 89:24).
34. The anointing establishes the anointed as a man of authority and control. He leads with ease. His horn shall be exalted in the name of the LORD (Psalm 89:24).
35. The anointing enables the hand of the anointed to expand beyond the rivers and the seas. The anointed gains an international ministry including books, tapes and churches (Psalm 89:25).
36. The anointing grants the anointed the capacity to have closer walk with God as Father and son (Psalm 89:26-27).
37. The anointing makes the anointed precious. It rates him higher than the kings of the earth (Psalm 89:27).
38. The anointing affects the descendants of the anointed forever. They are established in righteousness and taught by the LORD (Psalm 89:29).
39. The anointing grants the anointed a permanent and a long lasting ministry. Longevity affects all that the anointed does (Psalm 89:36-37).
40. The anointing affects children: Philip the evangelist had four daughters, which did prophesy (Acts 21:8-9).

40 Ways to know you are Anointed

1. When you don't entertain self-pity and mediocrity (Gen. 12:1-3)
2. When you develop the will power over fear and failure, and always aim at excellence (Acts 4:13).
3. When you develop the will power to expand your vision (2 kings 6:1-7).
4. When you develop the confidence to take up new territories (1 Chron. 4:9-10).
5. When you develop the determination to achieve results even under very difficult circumstances (Exodus 1:8-12).
6. When you have the capacity to overcome new challenges (1 Sam. 17:31-33).
7. When you easily go round preaching the good news and ministering to the poor (Isaiah 61:1)
8. When you begin to heal the oppressed (Acts 10:38).
9. When you begin to minister inner healing to the broken hearted (Isaiah 61:1).
10. When you begin to practice consistent healing (Acts 10:38).
11. When you develop the capacity to destroy the works of the devil (1 John 3:8).
12. When you develop the will to be like Jesus (1 John 3:2).
13. When you develop practicing inner healing to the broken hearted (Isaiah 61:1).

14. When you begin to do whatever your hands find (1 Sam. 10:7).
15. When others see the changes in your life by turning into a different man (1 Sam. 10:6).
16. When difficult challenges become easier (1 Sam. 17:36-37).
17. When you begin to do what you have not done before (1 Sam. 17:54).
18. When your meditations become a reality and make you successful wherever you go (Josh. 1:6-9).
19. When your decrees become established or when your words are turned into laws (Job 22:28).
20. When you begin to increase abundantly against the background of a humble beginning or coming from nowhere (Job 8:7).
21. When you begin to develop self-confidence as never before (Josh. 1:6).
22. When you begin to see increase and unprecedented multiplication in ministry (Acts 4:4).
23. When you begin to become very courageous without fear of threats (Acts 4:13; 5:29).
24. When you begin to preach with wisdom, knowledge and knowhow, surpassing that of your observers (Acts 4:13).
25. When you begin to perform continuous signs and wonders (Acts 5:12).
26. When you begin to enjoy absolute peace and unity in the ministry (Acts 5:12).

27. When people begin to highly esteem and respect you (Acts 5:13).
28. When the ministry begins to attain worldwide significance and impact (Acts 5:14).
29. When the sick and the troubled including the possessed are healed or delivered without a touch of human hand (Acts 5:15).
30. When your life begins to attract persecution as a result of the exploit recorded in your ministry (Acts 5:17-20; 26-29).
31. When your enemies begin to fight for you in critical times (Acts 5:33-34, 38-40).
32. When the word of the Lord begins to spread through your ministry (Acts 6:6-7).
33. When you become irresistible in wisdom and in spirit by what you speak (Acts 6:10).
34. When you lay hands on people and they receive the Holy Spirit (Acts 8:14-17).
35. When your ministry serves as an open door for other ministries (Acts 9:10-18).
36. When you speak, and the Holy Spirits begins to perform wonders in the lives of your hearers (Acts 10:44-48).
37. When even your aprons bring healing to the afflicted (Acts 19:11-12).
38. When you begin to experience the ministry of raising the dead (Acts 9:36-37; 40-42).

39. When you still live even after you have died long ago (2 Kings 14:20-21).
40. When you begin to operate in the power ministry of your immediate mentor (2 Kings 2:13-14).

LEADERSHIP ENCOUNTER

The Pastor's Road Map

1. MOSES' ROAD

- His mentoring - Self encounter (Exodus 3-4)
- His mandate
- His mission Divine encounter: God's Power, God's Presence, God's Purity

2. JOSHUA'S ROAD

- His call 1:1-2,
- His commission 1:3-5,
- His commitment 1:6-9;
- His courage 1:7-8
- His command 1:9,
- His campaign
- His conquest

3. RUTH'S ROAD

- Ruth's Resilient 1:3-22
- Ruth's Resourcefulness 2:1-7,17
- Ruth's Recognition 2:8-13
- Ruth's Recompense 2:14-23
- Ruth's Readiness 3:1-18
- Ruth's Redemption 4:1-12
- Ruth's Restoration 4:13-22

4. ELIJAH'S ROAD 1Kings 18

- Reconciliation
- Rebuilding
- Remembrance
- Reverence
- Results
- Renunciation
- Revival

In times of spiritual apostasy, when spirituality sinks to the lowest ebb, it becomes inevitable to call upon the Lord who answers by fire to prove divinity to humanity. For God to continue in the business of changing the tide of history; and turning the kingdoms and governments of the world into His favor; His eyes run throughout the face of the earth to show Himself strong on behalf of those whose heart is loyal to Him at the challenge on Mt. Camel of today's world [2 Chronicles 16:9].

Reconciliation: 1 Kings 18:30

- Then Elijah said to all the people, come hear to me. They came to him and he repaired the altar of the Lord, which was in ruins [1 Kings 18:20].
- Come near to me - Getting back to God; Get reconciled with God [Matthew 11:28; 2 Corinthians 5:18-19]
- Ruined life needing repairs [1 Kings 18:20]
- Drawing the heart of the people back to God [Luke 1:16-17]

- Turning the world from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God Acts 26:18; John 12:32

Rebuilding: 1 Kings 18: 30-32

- Then Elijah said to all the people, come here to me. They came to him and he repaired the altar of the Lord, which was in ruins. Elijah took twelve stones, one for each of the tribes descended from Jacob, to whom the word of the Lord had come, saying, you shall be Israel [1 Kings 18:30]
- With the stones he built an altar in the name of the Lord, and he dug a trench around it large enough to hold two seahs of water [1 Kings 18:32].

Principles of Rebuilding:

- Repairing the broken life the church: Confession [I Chronicles 7:14]
- Rebuilding a new life - Confession precedes healing [Psalm 103:3]
- Restoring the altar of the Lord is re-establishing contact and relationship with God; the beginning or worship [Luke 15:18-20].
- Re-gathering the stones - Abraham, an altar builder [Genesis 12:6-8]

Remembrance: 1 Kings 18:36-37

- At the time of the sacrifice, the prophet Elijah stepped forward and prayed: O Lord God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel, let it be known this day that You are God in Israel and that I am Your servant and have done all these things at Your command. “Hear me, O Lord, answer me, so these people will know that You O Lord, are God, and that You are

turning their hearts back to You” [1 Kings 18:37].

- The prayer of King Jehoshaphat 2 Chronicles 20: 1-20
- Re-calling the great acts of God [2 Chronicles 20:5-6]
- Remind God of promises and faithfulness [2Chronicles 20:6-9]
- It is important to renew and rededicate your life to God

Reverence: 1 Kings 18:39

- When all the people saw this, they fell in prostrate and cried, the Lord, He is God, the Lord He is God. Reverence fear and worship [1 Kings 18:39].
- The fear of God is to hate sin Job 1:8
- The midwives feared God more than the King Exodus 1:17
- In worship, the rebellious heart becomes broken and humbled. After years of apostasy, just one day engineered by the man of God was enough to prove that the Lord is God and not Baal [1 Kings 18:39].
- The Lord will prove Himself over every situation the moment He is acknowledged as God in worship [2 Chronicles 20:20-23].

Renunciation: 1 Kings 18:40

- Elijah had to eliminate all the prophets of Baal. This helped to cut off links with the worship of Ball in Israel forever. [1 Kings 18:40].
- Denounce the old life no matter the costs and destroy links capable to hook you back to the old ways of thinking [2 Corinthians 5:17; Colossians 3:5-10].
- Determine to move forward by forgetting the past [Philippians 3:7-10, 12-13].

- Better to enter heaven maimed than with both hands sent to hell [Mark 9:43].
- Cut tiles with every 'Lot' in life if you want to inherit the spiritual promises of God [Genesis 13:14; Romans 13:11-14].

Results: 1 Kings 18:38

- Then the fire of the Lord fell and burned all the sacrifice, the wood, the stones and the soil, and also licked to the water in the trench [1 Kings 18:38].
- Sins and all hindrances to revival shall be burnt by the Spirit of fire [Jer. 23:29]
- Indifferent, apathy, prayerlessness, laziness and all internal barriers on the altar of the church shall not stand the fire of God.
- Various works and strategies of the enemy shall not stand the fire and power of God [Isaiah 54:17; I John 3:8; Psalm 125:3].

Revival: 1 Kings 18:41-46

- The above conditions precede revival, so when they are fulfilled, divine visitation is inevitable.
- The sound of a mighty rain heard. It takes a prophetic ear to discern and interpret it. Elijah heard it but Ahab never [1 kings 18:41; 1 Corinthians 2:15-16].
- Every Elijah - the prepared saints hear the sound and wind of revival.
- The coming rains will cause the waters, the most essential commodity at that time to flow.
- The thirst for God's word is satisfied through revival [John 4:39-42].

- Righteousness abounds while sin is renounced in times of revival.
- After the sound of a mighty rain, pray until the little cloud like the size of a man's hand appears [1 Kings 18:42-46].
- Persist in prayer until the seventh level is reached, the cloud like the size of a man's hand. That is the maximum point which releases revival. Every one grass is watered, and the earth will bring forth fruits [1 Kings 18:44; Zechariah 10:1].
- The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availed much [James 5:16-18].

5. DANIEL'S ROAD (Dan. Chapter 1)

- His decision
- His demands
- His determination
- His dependence
- His destiny
- His difficulty
- His dominion

6. PETER'S ROAD (Luke 5:1-11)

- His retirement
- His revelation
- His repentance
- His recompense
- His reassurance
- His recruitment

NB: WE WILL ZERO IN ON PETER BECAUSE HE IS A STANDARD FOR TODAY'S LEADERSHIP.

THE CALL OF PETER

- Jesus turns losers into winners.
- Jesus extracts farmlands from wastelands.
- He transformed Peter from unknown fisherman to a celebrated apostle.
- Jesus makes stone out of leaf (he called Peter out of Simon).
- Peter was defined by the masses as unschooled, unlearned and ignorant, yet Jesus transformed him to a mighty oak tree; and the first leader of the first church.
- Jesus is able to create children out of stones to worship Him [Luke 3:8].
- Jesus makes and unmakes destinies.
- He turns water into wine; and water into blood – He turns Peter into a different person full of intelligence and power to transform others.
- He gives a donkey instant wisdom to speak and correct human errors.
- Take the precious from the vile [Jeremiah 15:19].
- Take the dross from the silver, and out comes vessel for the silver smith [Proverbs 25:4].
- God knows how to process you to become a profitable material in His hands.

The case of Peter – Setbacks becoming Comebacks

1. Developing your past to shape your present and direct your future.
2. Without your past, you have no future.

3. Your past sins have been cast into the depths of the sea [Micah 7:19].
4. Your sins of the past will never meet with you.
5. It is separated from you as the west is separated from the east.
6. The east will never meet the west.
7. Peter went through mistakes of the past, before becoming the Peter of his day.

PETER'S LEVELS OF DIVINE ENCOUNTER

Engaging the leadership ladder

INTRODUCTION

1. His Repentance
2. His Revelation
3. His Rebuke
4. His Repression
5. His Restoration
6. His Retrogression [1st step on the sinking ladder]
7. His Revenge
8. His Retrogression [2nd step on the sinking ladder]
9. His Recant
10. His Retrogression [3rd step on the sinking ladder]

Peter's progressive and systematic revival:

1. His Recovery
2. His Re-commission
3. His Redirection

His Renewal

4. His Revival
5. His Revolution

His Repentance: Luke 5:1-11

- Peter's emptiness [Luke 5:2]
- Peter's toil and desperation [Luke 5:5]
- Peter's divine direction [Luke 5:8]
- Peter's fulfilment and satisfaction brings him to his knees [Luke 5:6-7]
- Peter's repentance [Luke 5:8]
- Peter's dedication to follow the Lord [Luke 5:11]

His Revelation: Matthew 16:13-19

- His inner ability to perceive mysteries
- His discovery produced his declaration
- He went beyond the physical to declare Jesus as the Christ of God
- It takes revelation to know Christ as Lord

His Rebuke: Matthew 16:22-23

- He misunderstood the program of Christ
- He allowed himself to be used by Satan just as he allowed himself to be used by the Holy Spirit in the previous passage
- He was rebuked by Christ for resisting the divine plan of God

His Repression: Luke 22:31

- Peter became the target after advocating for the devil
- The devil was seeking to eliminate Peter. The devil aims at destroying his potentials and future prospects
- The devil is seeking Peter out of the twelve because Christ has transformed him from a leaf to a stone. Again, he was in a process of being transformed from an ordinary disciple to a celebrated apostle. God is still involved in the refining process. God engages leaders of today and extracts the precious silver out of the dross to produce a vessel for the refiner [Proverbs 25:4]. No material is wasted in His hands. You shall be as the mouth of God, and the leader God uses in times of need if you take away the precious from the vile [Jeremiah 15:19].

His Restoration: Luke 22:32

- Christ interceded for Peter
- Christ defended Peter and destroyed the devil's work without Peter having a clue of the situation
- Christ intercedes for us as our eternal High Priest [Romans 8:34]
- The Holy Spirit as our intercessor who groaning is too deep for human comprehension [Romans 8:26-27]
- Peter was restored to restore
- Just as the church is blessed to bless [Genesis 12:2]
- The church is comforted to comfort [2 Corinthians 1:3-4]

His Retrogression

[1st step on the ladder of sinking] [Matthew 26:40-41]

- Peter's failure to watch and pray in the hour of trial and need

- He yielded to the temptation of prayerlessness and was rendered vulnerable
- He failed to team up with the Lord in a time of crisis

His Revenge: John 18:10

- Peter's lack of self-control was the result of his failure to watch and pray with the Lord
- Peter resorted to revenge by cutting the ear of the servant of the High Priest
- The spiritual warfare is never won by human strength and wisdom [Ephesians 6:10-12]
- The weapons of our warfare are not carnal but spiritual and capable to bring down all demonic strongholds [2 Corinthians 10:3]

His Retrogression

[2nd step on the ladder of sinking]: [Matthew 26:57-58]

- Peter's second step on the ladder of retrogression
- He followed Jesus from afar
- Separated from his Lord whom he has vowed to follow to the end [Matthew 26:31-33].
- Peter's avoidance of reality landed him at the wrong place
- Peter was both misplaced and misdirected
- As a leader, never follow Jesus from afar.
- As a leader, get closer to Jesus as a leader. Leave no gap.
- The devil takes advantage the moment he realizes there is a gap between the leadership and Christ.

His Recant: Luke 22:33-34; 54-65

- Peter's denial of Christ
- Not once but three times he renounced the Lord he loved so much
- Peter clinched to compromise and fear of man.
- As a leader, stand on your feet to the end. Never deny the Lord no matter what.
- As a leader, don't fear the masses. King Saul feared his own army instead of fearing God. he disobeyed God instead of disobeying man.
- Saul should have reminded the soldiers of God's command through prophet Samuel, but he refused. He lost the kingdom to David (1Sam. 15:1+).
- As a leader, never walk the road king Saul and the apostle Peter walked. If you do, you are bound to fall and fail.

His Retrogression

[3rd step on the ladder of sinking]: John 21:1-3

- Peter revisited his abandoned profession
- The temptation to visit the old life; its attractions still lingers at our doors
- Peter went with seven other potential apostles.
- As a leader, the moment you lose focus and withdraw to your former way of life, others may follow you. Never lead others to wreck their destiny.
- Peter lost focus in ministry

- As a leader, understand that family challenges, financial challenges, and fear of the future will come, but never lose focus. Keep Christ in your picture of adversity and pain.
- Failure to deal with his past due to insecurities and doubt
- As a leader, deal with the past by the roots in order to deactivate it from germinating and attacking you in future.
- The serpent in the book of Genesis became the dragon in the book of Revelation.

Peter's progressive and systematic recovery and revival commences.

His Recovery: John 21:5-11

- Discovery initiates recovery
- Jesus was identified by the disciple who was closer to him [John 21:6-7]
- The closer you get to God, the deeper you know Him
- Jesus is the source of our recovery
- Jesus holds the key to the multitudes of fishes not human schemes
- Again, by the power of man shall no one prevail!
- Peter was on his way to restoration – when you recover, restore your brothers

His Re-commission: John 21:15-17

- Jesus knew when to make approach – after they had finished dinning
- Jesus gentle reprimand, rebuke in love – Simon Peter, do you love me?

- Jesus' three-fold question was enough to bring Peter to the realms of awareness and discovery
- The three-fold question emphasized the three-fold commission and confirmation
- Peter's last and final fishing left him a legacy of lessons he will never forget
- Peter is now in the process of climbing the ladder of personal renewal which will carry a universal impact

His Redirection: Acts 1:12-15

- Peter was led by the Holy Spirit to re-gather the disciples. This time not for going fishing but to wait upon the Lord; seek His face for the promise of power. It signifies a complete change of focus
- This time, the focus was the upper room not the sea shore
- In those days Peter stood up as leader in their midst
- He delivered words of prophecy and encouragement and replaced the apostate disciple
- The stone buried in the leaf since birth has started impacting the masses
- Peter started preparing the hearts of the disciples for the coming rains of renewal, revival and visitation by the Spirit which had never happened before

His Renewal: Acts 2:14

- A renewed Peter

- The mantle of Jesus Christ is transferred to Peter
- Peter accepted the challenge, stood up and lifted up his voice and declared...
- Peter preached in fulfilment of Joel's prophecy
- Peter knew the times and seasons of refreshing
- An unschooled Peter experienced a dramatic transformation
- Courage and intelligence took the place of fear and intimidation
- He was a suitable replacement of Jesus Christ
- The masses knew that he had walked with Jesus [Acts 4:13]

His Revival: Acts 2:37-41

- He challenged the audience
- Three thousand people believed after just one message
- Healing miracle created awareness [Acts 3:6-7]
- It was an unstoppable revival which swept five thousand people into the church [Acts 4:4]
- Peter went through a remarkable transformation by the Holy Spirit which was similar to what King Saul experienced in the Old Testament [Acts 4:8-13; 1 Samuel 10:6,9]

His Revolution

- The impact of the revival transformed the entire society
- It was a continues infilling [Acts 4:31]
- The fear of God fell upon the church [Acts 5:1-11]
- It was a demonstration of the power of God [Acts 5:12-16]

- Jerusalem was filled with the word of God and Jesus Christ [Acts 5:28]
- It was a continues process of revival [Acts 5:42]
- The church experienced the multiplier principle. It moved from additions to multiplications (Acts 6:7).

Peter's encounter - Luke 5.1-11

- His emptiness
- His encounter
- His enrichment
- His empathy – he called his co-workers to join him in the great catch of fish. He showed huge amount of unselfishness, so should be every great leader.
- His enhancement – he progressed from this time to the shore. He did not remain at sea with the great catch of fishes. He took the right step by bringing all to the shore. The Lord compensated him, maybe for a job done in a life time.
- His empowerment (v. 11)
- Estrangement – his separation from the fishing profession, the job that he loves so much. He never thought this could ever happen to him.

Learning outcome: Setbacks can serve as doorways to recovery, re-commission, redirection, renewal, revival and a lasting revolution in society. The Spirit of God has the ability to transform weak and unschooled people into courageous and winning apostles. People will testify that you have walked with Jesus. Could this have been your place?

7. PAUL'S ROAD (Acts 9)

- His Penitence
- His Passion
- His Prayer
- His Preaching
- His Power
- His Patience
- His Persecution
- His Prevalence

8. BARNABAS' ROAD (Acts 4)

- As encourager
- As equipper
- As evangelist

9. JESUS' ROAD (Luke 4:1-18)

- His prayer
- His passion
- His power

CHRIST ENCOUNTER

The All in All

Hebrews 1:1

Factors considered:

1. The Simplicity of Christ

2. The Superiority of Christ
3. The Sufficiency of Christ
4. The Sacrifice of Christ
5. The Sustenance of Christ
6. The Suffering of Christ
7. The Success of Christ

KINGDOM ROAD

KINGDOM ENCOUNTER (Refer to mbc3 systematic theology – CHRISTOLOGY)

- The Ethos
- The Existence
- The Exploits

The Ethos of the kingdom (Mt. 5.1-13)

- Kingdom Simplicity
- Kingdom Sorrow
- Kingdom Salvation

Kingdom Sympathy

- Kingdom Sanctification
- Kingdom Sons
- Kingdom Suffering

Enhancing the Kingdom

- Kingdom Principles

- Kingdom Programs
- Kingdom Pattern
- Kingdom Preparation
- Kingdom Presence
- Kingdom Perspective [focused]
- Kingdom Priority
- Kingdom Passion
- Kingdom Purity
- Kingdom Pardon
- Kingdom Peace

Exploits of the Kingdom

- Kingdom Provision
- Kingdom Possession
- Kingdom Protection
- Kingdom Partnership
- Kingdom Persecution
- Kingdom Prayer
- Kingdom Power
- Kingdom Progress

10. The Father's Road

The Father's Road [Matthew 6:10-13]

1. The Father's Personality – God as our Father in heaven
2. The Father's Purpose – Thy will be done on earth
3. The Father's Provision – He provides daily bread for all
4. The Father's Pardon – He forgives our trespasses
5. The Father's Purity – He does not lead us into temptation
6. The Father's Protection – He delivers us from evil
7. The Father's Power – the kingdom, power and glory belongs to Him forever

SCHOOL OF PRAYER AND WORSHIP IN LEADERSHIP

PRAYER ENCOUNTER

Focal text: Luke 18:1

Prayer Dynamics

Uncovering the twelve pillars of prayer

The prayer patterns:

1. Prophetic Prayer (1Kings 17:1)
2. Persistent Prayer
3. Positive Prayer
4. Powerful Prayer
5. Persuasive Prayer
6. Passionate Prayer
7. Progressive Prayer
8. Purposeful Prayer
9. Patient Prayer
10. Private Prayer (Matt. 6.5–8)
11. Public Prayer
12. Prayerful Prayer

Prophetic Prayer [2 Chronicles 20:1-30]

- Praying prophetically - Binding God with His words and promises
- Visionary, farsighted and predictive prayer
- The three Hebrew boys knew God will deliver them
- At the Red Sea – the Egyptians you see today shall be seen no more

Persistent Prayer [Daniel 6:10, 13]

- Developing a tradition in prayer
- Prayer as a lifestyle
- Constant, unrelenting, determined, relentless, and continual prayer

Positive Prayer [1 Samuel 17:46-47]

- Praying positively
- Optimistic, constructive, and helpful prayer
- Praying without any negative mind

Powerful Prayer [James 5:13-18]

- Prevailing, potent and influential prayer [1 Kings 18 - at Mt Camel]
- Authoritative, controlling and commanding prayer [Matthew 21:19]

Persuasive Prayer [1 Samuel 30:7-8]

- Convincing, swaying, winning prayer

Passionate Prayer 1 Thessalonians 5:17

- Interceding and standing in the gap for the lost Ezekiel 22:30;
- Samuel's passionate prayer for the nation 1 Samuel 12:23; 15:35; 16:1
- Hannah's fervent, zealous and ardent prayer 1 Sam. 1:9-18
- Hezekiah's prayer
- Parables on prayer Luke 18.1–8
- Prayer night Psalm 4.1–8
- Paul's prayer Eph. 1.15–23
- Jonah's prayer Jonah 2.1–10

Progressive Prayer [Matthew 7:7]

- Prayer has to progress from the level of asking, to seeking, then finally to knocking, which is the desperate level.

Purposeful Prayer [James 5:17-18]

- Focused, fixed, decided, determined prayer

Patient Prayer [Isaiah 40:31]

- Waiting for God's appointed time
- Enduring, unwearied, uncomplaining, long-suffering and tolerance in prayer
- It involves waiting upon the Lord In prayer [Habakkuk 2:3]

Private Prayer (Matthew 6:5-8)

Public Prayer

Prayerful Prayer

The Scriptural pattern 1 Sam. 12.23; Rom. 12.12; Col. 4.2; 1 Thess. 5.17; 1 Tim. 2.8

The ecclesiological pattern Acts 1.14, 2.5; 2.42; 6.4; 12.5

The prophetic pattern:

The apostolic pattern

The Christological pattern Heb. 5.7

The Pauline pattern Acts 9.10–11; 16.25; 20.36; 21.5; Rom. 10.1

The Lucan pattern

- The explosive work of prayer
- Prayer rebukes the enemy Luke 22.32; 1 Pet. 4.7
- Prayer redeems sinners Luke 18.13; the delivering act of prayer from temptation Matt. 26.41
- Prayer restores backsliders James 5.16; Lam. 5.1–22
- Prayer replenishes lost energy Jude 20; healing grace of prayer James 5.13–15
- Prayer reproduces labourers Matt. 9.38; Acts 3.2–3
- Prayer reveals God’s will Luke 11.9–10
- Prayer releases grace 1 Cor. 12.10; it goes beyond human limitations Matt. 21.22; Mark 9.29; Acts 12.5–7; James 5.17–18
- Prayer revives

Involving the Divine (Like 11.1–11)

- The Father’s involvement
- Provision by the Father
- Protection by the Father
- Presence of the Father
- Prayer involves the Father and the Son (John)
- Prayer involves Son (Rom. 8.34)
- Prayer involves the Spirit (Rom. 8.26–28)

In prayer we seek to enrich and grace our lives with God's presence rather than focusing on His presents. Desiring after the beauty of the LORD is the utmost desire of the psalmist and neither can we ignore (Ps. 27.4).

God's presence restores the needed satisfaction and fulfilment we so earnestly need as humans. As we pray for God's kingdom to come, it comes with His presence to enhance our inner purity and secondly, His divine packages of several presents and open doors of opportunities to bless His people.

It was the presence of God which enabled Joseph to break his grounds and lifted him to the second highest place of honour and authority in a foreign land (Gen. 39.1–3).

A day's retreat in the house of the LORD is better than a thousand years elsewhere. It is only walking uprightly under the atmosphere of His presence in pursuit of His kingdom is the walker blessed with other material benefits. Jesus had to put Martha back on track by responding that Mary's choice of God's presence is what matters most and no one can snatch it out from her hands. (Ps. 84.10–11; Luke 10.38–42).

- Priority of prayer Luke 11.1
- Pattern for prayer Luke 11.2–4
- Persistence in prayer (Luke 11.5–8)
- Promises for prayer
- Prevailing prayer (Luke 11.9–13)

School of worship

Worship encounter

Factors needed:

1. Private (personal) Worship (worship is a lonely encounter with the Lord)
2. Passionate Worship (worship has to be full of passion)
3. Praise-full Worship (worship has to be full of praise)
4. Prayerful Worship (worship has to be full of pray)
5. Powerful Worship (worship has to be full of power)
6. Purposeful Worship (worship without purpose is no worship)
7. Pure Worship (worship has to be full of purity)
8. Public worship (God's glory has to be manifested for all to see and acknowledge)

Personal worship [Job 1:20]

Then Job arose, tore his robes... and fell to the ground and worshipped.

The worshipper fulfils three requirements in personal worship:

- Look upward
- Look forward
- Look inward

The upward look

- Job worshipped in times of increase and scarcity. When he was the greatest of all in the East, he worshipped and interceded for his children as a way of life [Job 1:5]. And when all was destroyed, he fell to the ground and looked up to God in worship [Job 1:20]. Personal worship is

not determined by surrounding circumstances and events, rather it is influenced by divine relationship with the worshipper. It is not emotionally attached to the familiar or of the returning to the convenience of yesterday.

- Upward look in personal worship resonates beyond familiar situations and recognizes God as the Lord of all.

The forward look

It is seeing God beyond our troubles and regarding Him as faithful in every step we take; and significantly, the end of such divine encounter is peace [Psalm 37:23, 37].

The inward look

Worship reflects the heart and comes back to the worshipper. According to Jesus, the centre of worship is neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem; but the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth [John 4:22-24].

THE ART OF LEADERSHIP

Credit: Bishop Dag Heward-Mills

Relational Leadership techniques

1. Relate with all kinds of people including people who are different from you.
2. Allow people to get acquainted with you so they can have confidence in you and follow you. Followers follow leader who is not a hypocrite but real.
3. Lead people by what you do. Leading by example is very important in ministry and any organization.
4. Always remember that nobody wins until we all win. Jacob knew that without Joseph, the family is at a loss (Gen. 37:33-36). It is similar to the unknown woman who swept the entire house until she found her lost coin. The shepherd left the ninety-nine sheep until he found the lost one. The father of the prodigal son did not rest until the lost son returned.
5. Know the names of many people and call them by names. It makes them feel special and part of you. It connects you and brings you closer to them.
6. Invest in yourself. Add value to your life. This is important because you'll not stay the same every day. You've got to keep one step ahead of the rest.
7. Manage time and value it. Don't waste your time on people who enjoy wasting time and obstructing your progress.
8. Great achievements come with great sacrifice. Jesus fasted for 40 days and nights proving His life of self-discipline and self-control.

9. Work harder than all those around you. Leadership is hard work. Prepare your mind for hard work. Jesus worked harder, prayed harder than all the rest of the disciples combined (Matt. 26:39-45).
10. Start humble and end humble. Jesus began in the manger and ended on the cross.
11. Turn the people around you into better human beings. A good leader changes his followers. The people you influence will never forget you.
12. Follow your God-driven locations. God has not called you everywhere but to some somewhere. Even Jesus did not succeed everywhere. He moved from his home town, Nazareth to Capernaum in Galilee (Luke 4:31-32); Joseph moved to Egypt (Gen. 39:1); Ruth became successful when she moved out of Moab to Jerusalem (Ruth 1:16); Daniel became successful when he was displaced from Jerusalem to Babylon; Abraham's life changed when he moved out of his own country to Canaan (Gen. 12:1); Jacob's business flourished when he moved to live with his uncle Laban (Gen. 30:27, 43); Paul lived among the gentiles after God called him (Gal. 1:16-17).
13. Control your carnal instincts. God is not working through angels, He is working through men and women who have what is called "Carnal instincts," (2Corin. 4:7). Earthen vessels refer to the flesh. Jesus overcame His carnal instincts (Heb. 4:15).
14. Leadership often requires maturity. Maturity comes from experience. Experience in life will harden you. Maturity is required for leadership (1Tim. 3:6).
15. Identify the different kinds of potential leaders in your organization:
Five types of potential leaders to deal with:
 - a. Potential leaders who prefer resting to working.

- b. Potential leaders who are not prepared to do anything extra or new.
- c. Potential leaders who are prepared to do any job.
- d. Results producing leaders. This is the ability to produce results.
- e. Potential leaders who are consumed and obsessed with their work. This is the highest kind of potential leader.

16. What leaders should teach their potential leaders:

- a. Teach every potential leader to write instructions down as you speak.
- b. Teach your potential leaders to repeat their instruction and ask questions about instructions you have given them.
- c. Teach them to call you, to talk to you and consult you frequently.
- d. Teach them to be ready to change job descriptions and accept new responsibilities.
- e. Teach them to dress formally whilst at work.
- f. Teach them to become problem solvers not problem creators in the course of their duties. Instead of reporting problems they should report how they solved those problems.
- g. Teach them to think about their work whilst at home.

17. Develop the art of keeping people together – Five factors:

- a. Have a strong desire to keep everyone together. Fight to prevent the loss of even one person. Jesus' aim was to lose none of the people God had given to Him. Pastoring a church is the art of

keeping people together. Moses kept people together (Num. 32:1, 5, 20-22).

- b. Love all people God gives to you. When you love somebody genuinely, you do not easily want to part with that person.
- c. Use the wisdom of God to handle delicate situations (1Kings 3:16-28).
- d. Bring peace between people. Follow peace with all men (Heb. 12:14).
- e. Be at peace with others. Don't be like people who are constantly at war.

18.How to be consumed with your work:

- a. Know that you will only succeed with things that consume your whole being.
- b. Find a job that does not make you conscious of time. That is your God-given task.
- c. Continue your work in your mind even whilst at home.
- d. Buy and read books about your work.
- e. Have more of friends who are into your kind ministry.
- f. Spend money to be better trained and prepared for your work.

19.Constantly think about the day of accountability (Heb. 13:17).

20.Decide to become one of the few good leaders in this world. If you believe you are called into ministry, then you are called into leadership. Unfortunately, many do not know that they are leaders. Many people also think that they are not good enough to lead. Most people are too selfish to be leaders (1Tim. 4:6; 1Sam. 16:7).

21. Interact with the great and small.

22.4 reasons why it is important to relate with the great:

- a. Jesus interacted with great people (John 3:1-2).
- b. Great people have their role to play in the church (Matt. 27:57-60).
- c. Great people are used by God to finance the church.
- d. The contribution of one influential person can result in the salvation of an entire nation (Esther 4:14).

23.3 reasons why it is important to relate with the poor:

- a. The principal calling of Christ was to the poor (Luke 4:18-19).
- b. Most people in the world are poor, therefore, our ministries must reach the poor.
- c. The sign of a higher anointing is that we are ministering to the poor.

24.3 reasons why it is difficult to minister to the poor:

- a. The poor cannot pay for the gospel.
- b. The poor do not understand the gospel.
- c. The poor sometimes see you as the cause of their problems.

25. Give people hope.

26. Never use power without wisdom or wisdom without power (1Cor. 1:24).

27. Do not be a lifeless leader. Have a conviction.

28. Wait for your season. All of God's blessings have a season. Church growth has a season. Promotion has a season. Personal prosperity has a season (Psalm 1:3).

29. Use the secret of concentration. "But this one thing I do..." Phil. 3:13).

30.6 things every leader should know about concentration:

- a. Every great human achievement is the result of concentration.
- b. Every great military battle is won by bringing all forces together on a single objective.
- c. Every great ministry accomplishes things for God by concentrating on a single vision.
- d. Concentration makes people work faster.
- e. The faster you work the more energy and interest you will have.
- f. The more suspensions and delays to projects, the more discouraged everyone becomes.

31.4 goals a leader should have for his followers:

- a. Aim for them to do well spiritually (3John 1:4).
- b. Aim for your followers to do well financially (Mark 10:29-30).
- c. Aim for your followers to be physically and spiritually healthy (3John 1:2).
- d. Aim for your followers to fulfil their ministry (2Tim. 4:5).

32. Make people obey you gladly.

33.8 ways to make people obey you gladly:

- a. Do not give unreasonable instructions.
- b. Teach followers why certain things have to be done.
- c. Explain instructions in detail so that everyone understands the instructions.
- d. Show people that you are. Not partial.
- e. Get rid of complaining or murmuring individuals.
- f. Correct wrong attitudes even when they are not fully developed into fully-blown disobedience or rebellion.
- g. Punish people who disobey.
- h. Reward people accordingly.

34. Contemplate, reflect, be thoughtful, and consider the things you see around you (Eccl. 4:1-8; 8:16-17; 9:1).

35. Consider the brain seller: a customer went to a shop to buy best brains. There were four different kinds of brains. The sales person was on hand to help the customer:

- a. 1st country are brains which invented airplanes, rockets and satellites.
- b. 2nd country invented televisions, videos, telephones, radios and stereo systems.
- c. 3rd developed beautiful cities, roads, bridges, trains, airports, tunnels among others.
- d. 4th country was the last set of brains which has invented nothing.
- e. How much are they anyway? The sales man replied, “The first three brains are affordable, but the last fourth set of brains is very expensive.” Why is that? Why should they be so expensive when they have not been used to accomplish anything? “Oh, that is simple,” the sales man replied, “Those brains are fresh, unused

and full of potential. Because they have not been used for anything, all the potential is still within.

36.Strive for excellence (Deut. 28:13).

37.Everything depends upon the leadership.

38.Rally people around you (1Kings 11:23-24).

39.22 Steps to rally people around you:

1. Make people feel that you really want them around you.
2. Appreciate the people around you.
3. Genuinely admire people's cars, houses and clothes.
4. Show people that you respect them, no matter who they are and what they have.
5. Be conscious of people who have inferiority complexes and treat them carefully.
6. Never tease someone who does not like being teased.
7. Call people by their names after you have met them.
8. Show interest in people's personal lives.
9. Show interest in people's visions and goals.
- 10.Offer food and drinks to visitors whenever you can.
- 11.Listen to people's problems.
- 12.Let the conversation center around others and what they are doing rather than yourself and what you are.
- 13.Be an encourager.
- 14.Say thank you for everything.
- 15.Smile!
- 16.Do not be partial.

- 17. Whenever there is an opportunity, give a gift.
- 18. Mourn with people who are mourning.
- 19. Go the extra mile to help people.
- 20. Be friendly, greet people in a pleasant way.
- 21. Be concerned when listening to people's problems.
- 22. Notice when people are absent.
- 40. Choose hard and difficult things instead of nice and easy things.
- 41. Readily embrace new ideas.
- 42. Value people.
- 43. Spend any amount of money and time to get a book.
- 44. Reading a book puts you in direct contact with the author of the book.

45.9 Reasons why every leader must be a reader

- 1. Read for intellectual growth.
- 2. Read for spiritual growth.
- 3. Read to develop preaching and teaching style.
- 4. Read to have fellowship with great minds and great people.
- 5. Read in order to learn how to write.
- 6. Read to acquire new information.
- 7. Read to develop your leadership skills.
- 8. Read because a person who does not read is no better than a person who cannot read.
- 9. Read so that you will be in top 20% of society.
- 46. See ahead! Prepare for the future!

47. Three things a leader should see coming:

1. See the growth ahead.
 2. See evils ahead.
 3. See changes ahead.
48. Always learn new things.
49. Know your strengths and glow in them!
50. Be ready for a long fight (2Tim. 4:7)!
51. Count your pennies (John 6:12)!
52. Tell the truth.
53. Don't lose your focus.
54. Recognize the small beginnings of a great career (Job 8:7).
- 55. Six people who recognized the small beginning of a great career:**
1. Elisha began his career as a prophet by washing the hands of Elijah (2Kings 3:11).
 2. Joshua began his career as a servant of an old prophet (Exodus 24:13).
 3. King David began his career as a keeper of sheep (1Sam 17:28).
 4. Aaron began his career by holding up the hands of Moses (Exodus 17:12).
 5. Ruth began her career by helping an elderly frustrated widow (Ruth 1:16-17).
 6. Jesus began His career as a carpenter (Mark 6:3).
56. Treat people as equals but make the differences clear – mingle with all kinds of people.

57. Six ways to make difference clear:

1. Teach them.
2. Send them.
3. Bless them.
4. Say who you are.
5. Don't be afraid to be you.
6. Allow yourself to be honoured.

58. Do not allow yourself to be poisoned by bitterness.

59. Change people's mind.

60. Seven ways to change people's mind:

1. Teach them the Word of God
2. Make them go to church.
3. Make them have certain friends.
4. Share your own testimony.
5. Introduce them to successful people who have the kind of mind you want them to have.
6. Pray for them.
7. Allow them to have certain experiences.

61. Know a little about everything that goes on.

62. Be a leader with emotion.

63. Five examples of Jesus showing emotion:

1. Jesus was excited when He saw the man with great faith (Luke 7:9).
2. Jesus wept over cities (Luke 19:41).
3. Jesus was moved with compassion for lost and helpless people (Matt. 9:36-37).

4. Jesus was angry with hypocrites (John 2:13-15).
5. Jesus wept over individuals (John 11:35-36)
64. Take your privileges at the right time and for the right reason.
65. When princes must sit on horses. Don't be shy to earn money for all the hard work you put in (Eccl. 10:7)
66. They that preach the gospel must live of the gospel (1Cor. 9:14).
67. The husbandman that labors must be the first to partaker of the fruits (2Tim. 2:6).
68. When princes eat in the morning. This is when a church or a nation has an opportunist at the hem of affairs, then get ready for frustrations. The church first the pastor second (Eccl. 10:16-17).
69. When princes eat in due season. Privileges become blessing only when they come at the right time. He hath made everything beautiful in his time. His time is the right time (Eccl. 3:11).
70. Relate with individuals and relate with the crowd (John 4:7-9, 13-15).
71. Take responsibility and give account.
72. Don't give up your source of power. (Acts 6:2-4).
73. Be decisive! It is the greatest attribute of a leader.

74. Four reasons why you must be decisive:

1. God is a decisive God (Eph. 5:1).
2. All great leaders are decisive (Eph. 6:12).
3. A failure to decide is a failure to lead
4. Failure to decide is the same as a decision to do nothing.

75. Eight Decisions of Jehovah

1. When the earth was without form and void, God took a decision to create Heaven and Earth (Gen. 1:2).
2. When God realized that man was lonely, He took a decision to create a woman (Gen. 2:18).
3. When the earth was full of wickedness, God took a decision to destroy all human beings and leave Noah and his family (Gen. 6:5-7).
4. When God saw Noah's sacrifice, He took a decision not to destroy all living things anymore (Gen. 8:21).
5. When God saw the homosexuality of Sodom and Gommorah, He took a decision to eliminate that city forever (Gen. 18:20-21).
6. When God was taking the children of Israel out of Egypt to Canaan and they began to complain, God immediately decided to keep them in the wilderness for forty years (Heb. 3:9-11).
7. When God saw that Lucifer was rebellious, He took a decision to cast him out of heaven (Ezek. 28:17-18).
8. When God saw that all of His creation was going to be lost through sin, He took a decision to send His Son to win them back (John 3:16-17).

76.Six keys to decision taking:

1. Be brave (1Kings 2:2).
2. See ahead.
3. Consider the consequences of failing to take a decision.
4. Move quickly when all the relevant information has come in.
5. Implement decisions that have been taken.

6. Surround yourself with godly people who give good advice. Don't make the mistake of Rehoboam (1Kings 12:1-16)
77. Know about the power of habits and develop good habits.
78. 10 Things every leader should know about habits:
79. A habit is an act which is repeated easily without thinking about it or planning to do it.
80. A habit is something that becomes your custom whether you are conscious of it or not.
81. A habit can either be good or bad, natural or spiritual.
82. Good habits are repeated as easily as bad habits.
83. Bad habits lead to consistent failure and defeat without the person realizing what is happening.
84. Good habits lead to consistent success and victory without the person even realizing what he is doing.
85. Bad habits are easy to form but difficult to live with. Good habits difficult to form but are easy to live with.
86. Every successful leader has a number of good habits that have brought him to success.
87. Habits are safety procedure for leaders.

88.7 Good habits every leader should develop:

1. Read your Bible everyday of your life.
2. Have a personal quiet time every day with God.
3. Pray a minimum of one hour everyday of your life. Develop the habit of praying before you eat.
4. Fast at least once a week.

5. Constantly listen to preaching tapes.
 6. Constantly have a book that you are reading.
 7. Play only Christian music.
 8. Do a lengthy fast at the beginning of the year.
 9. Have at least one long prayer time once a week.
 10. Let your closest friends be members of the same sex.
 11. Chat with your wife every day.
 12. Play and talk with your children.
 13. Have sex regularly with your wife.
 14. Rest once a week.
 15. Witness to every unbeliever you meet.
 16. Do not borrow money.
 17. Learn the art of waiting upon the Lord.
 18. Saving money.
 19. Develop the habit of not watching much television.
 20. Pay your tithes every month.
89. Know where you are! Know where you are not! And you will know where to go.
90. Become self-motivated. Do not expect direction or encouragement from outside.

91.7 Steps to encouraging yourself

1. Develop a personal relationship with the Holy Spirit.
2. Receive living messages from God by the simple reading of Scriptures.
3. Remember other problems that God has delivered you from.

4. Make positive confessions.
 5. Learn to listen to appropriate tapes and get fired up.
 6. Play the right music at the right time.
 7. Avoid depressive and discouraging personalities who only draw you back into the darkest gloom.
92. Be flexible! Rigidity is stupidity.
93. Command your troops (1Cor. 14:8).
94. Balance your priorities.

Laws of Teamwork

1. Live the laws of Teamwork:
 1. Everybody in the ministry should know what you are doing.
 2. Everyone in the ministry team must know what he is expected to do.
 3. Everyone in the ministry team must know what every other member of the ministry team is expected to do.
 4. Everyone must have a complete section in which he has full control.
 5. Give a lot of praise and recognition to your to your ministry team members in public.
 6. Give rebuke and criticism to your people in private.
 7. As a ministry team leader, my criticism must be constructive.
 8. As a ministry team leader, accept responsibility for everything and anything that goes wrong.
 9. Do not complain about or condemn your team members.
 10. Decide always to give advice on how to do things better.
 11. Treat everybody as very important.

12. Reposition and relocate people until they are in the place they function best.
13. Give people jobs according to their personalities.
14. Forgive and overlook the mistakes of team members.
2. Get angry sometimes (Eph. 4:26).
3. Control the people you lead by the power of your teaching.
4. Be a great leader, go the extra mile.
5. What have you survived?

6. 10 Things every survivor must do:

1. A survivor must continue to exist or function in spite of adverse conditions.
2. To come through. Every survivor must come through and pull through.
3. Every survivor must carry through and carry on.
4. Every survivor must continue.
5. Every survivor must remain alive after the challenge of life.
6. Every survivor must last.
7. Every survivor must outlive the storms.
8. Every survivor must recover and revive.
9. Every survivor must live to fight again.
10. Every survivor must continue to live or exist in spite of the danger.
7. Survive every crisis.
8. Survive envy, jealousy, disloyalty and betrayal.
9. Survive persecution.
10. Survive bad stories.

11. Survive rejection.

12. Survive pressure.

13. Acknowledge the gifts of others.

14. Be a creative leader (Gen. 1:1).

15.7 Steps to becoming a creative leader:

1. Ask the Holy Spirit to teach you what to do.
2. Admire nature.
3. Overcome the natural resistance to change.
4. Be interested in the amazing creations of ordinary men.
5. Be open to new and unusual ways of doing things.
6. Be ready to embark on adventure.
7. Try introducing variations to already existing models.

16. Respect principles and you will build a great organization.

17. Don't think of how much money you can get from the people you lead.

Think of how much you can help them. Jesus had a reason for praying. He had reasons for doing what He did. He wanted to help people.

18. Grow in influence. Influence all groups of people:

1. Show respect to those that particularly deserve it.
2. Study the peculiarities of different groups.
3. Respect the differences that exist between different groups of people.
4. Develop teaches that are specific to each group.
5. Develop a strong influence over leaders.

19. Convince people to make great sacrifices.

20. Take everyone to the top with you.

21.6 Attempts by Jesus to take everyone with Him to the top:

1. Jesus took His disciples to nice places like weddings (John 2:2).
 2. Jesus always took His disciples to high society engagements (John 2:2).
 3. Jesus always ate with His disciples (Matt. 26:26).
 4. Jesus asked His Father whether His staff could come to Heaven with Him (John 17:24).
 5. Jesus invited all sorts of people to the famous banquet of Luke 14.
 6. Jesus invited the thief on the cross to come to paradise with Him (Luke 23:43).
22. Build something if you are a leader.
23. Be constantly aware of your life's vision.
24. Always stay one step ahead.
25. 10 Areas for every Christian Leader to stay ahead in:
1. Stay ahead in prayer.
 2. Stay ahead in bible reading.
 3. Stay ahead in reading Christian books.
 4. Stay ahead in listening to tapes.
 5. Stay ahead in sacrificing to God.
 6. Stay ahead in the area of giving.
 7. Stay ahead in waiting on God.
 8. Stay ahead in holiness.
 9. Stay ahead in the love of God.
 10. Stay ahead in your relationship with God.
26. Avoid distraction.
27. Make people to obey you when you are not present.
28. Overcome the effect of rumours, questions and controversies about your person.

29.7 Ways to overcome rumours, controversies and questions:

1. Never mention the controversial subject.
 2. Stop talking about your past mistakes.
 3. Do not repeat the bad things people say about you.
 4. Recognize that everyone is limited in one way or the other.
 5. Do not magnify a question or rumour about your life or ministry.
 6. Do not advertise the rumours manufactured by your enemies.
 7. Leave it to God. he will fight for you (Exodus 14:14).
30. Don't destroy your ministry by saying the wrong things in public (Prov. 6:2).
31. Avoid becoming an artificial leader. Develop natural leadership skills.

32.18 Signs of natural leader:

1. A natural leader inspires.
2. A natural leader speaks off the cuff (impromptu or unprepared remark).
3. A natural leader acts out his belief.
4. A natural leader is practical.
5. A natural leader is emotional.
6. A natural leader leads by example.
7. A natural leader makes great sacrifices for his beliefs.
8. A natural leader uses himself as example because he is a good one.
9. A natural leader is God-made and God-appointed.
10. A natural leader says what he believes.
11. A natural leader is often criticized.

12. A natural leader is often controversial.
13. A natural leader has a genuine concern.
14. A natural leader is concerned about the real thing.
15. A natural leader is not interested in what title he is given. He is more interested in the job.
16. A natural leader is not motivated by money.
17. A natural leader is not keen on much debate and analysis. He wants to get to the job.
18. A natural leader loves people.

33.15 Signs of an artificial leader:

1. An artificial leader is boring.
2. An artificial leader often reads his speeches.
3. An artificial leader often holds conferences and seminars but takes no action.
4. An artificial leader is theoretical.
5. An artificial leader shows no emotion.
6. An artificial leader prepares ideal speeches, says the right things but does nothing.
7. An artificial leader never uses himself as an example (as he is not a good example).
8. An artificial leader is man-made and man-appointed.
9. An artificial leader says what people want him to say.
10. An artificial leader is often not criticized.
11. An artificial leader fits the accepted mode.

- 12. An artificial leader is concerned in an official capacity but not in real way. He does not love the people.
- 13. An artificial leader is concerned about the ceremony and not the job.
- 14. An artificial leader is very concerned about titles.
- 15. An artificial leader is most concerned about salaries and benefits.
- 34. Do not allow tiredness to be an excuse.
- 35. Be sincere not a hypocrite.
- 36. Know your limitations.
- 37. Be courageous.
- 38. Get people to follow you.

39.3 Steps to make people follow you:

- 1. Be yourself.
- 2. Believe totally in where you are going.
- 3. Go yourself where you are trying to get people to follow you.
- 40. Mix truth with grace to gain more followers. Jesus knew the truth about Judas, but He mixed truth with grace. Jesus knew the truth about Peter, but He mixed truth with grace. Jesus knew the truth about Thomas but mixed truth with grace. Jesus knew the truth about the ten disciples that they will desert Him and fled (Matt. 26:56).
- 41. Leadership is the art of overlooking faults.
- 42. Carefully choose your mentors.
- 43. You cannot mentor a proud person.
- 44. Not every success person can be your mentor.
- 45. You can be mentored from afar.
- 46. Your future can be predicted by looking at your mentor.

47. You can be mentored to a greater or lesser extent depending upon how you become close to your mentor.

48. Inspire people.

49. Find solutions and solve problems.

50. Be a thinker.

51. Reproduce yourself in others.

52.5 Ways to reproduce yourself in others:

1. Be a father.
2. Be a teacher.
3. Be a friend
4. Expose them to the challenges of ministry.
5. Send them into ministry.

53. Be a can-do leader.

54.25 Statements of a can-do leader

1. All things are possible (Luke 1:37).
2. Let us work hard.
3. Let us try it. Let us give it a chance.
4. We have nothing to lose.
5. Let us copy the one who has done it successfully.
6. I will do it even if no one helps me.
7. We are as good as those who have done it.
8. It is not too late to start.
9. It is not too late to start something new.
10. Let us make the change now.
11. Let us start right now.

12. Let us work until it is finished.
13. Let us not go home until we have accomplished it.
14. I will never give up.
15. I have no time for the opposition.
16. God is the same; He will help us in the same way (Heb. 13:8).
17. Why not?
18. I will survive.
19. I will shine.
20. I will not stay down forever.
21. My enemies will be disappointed.
22. I want your opinion (Matt. 16:13).
23. Though my beginning is small, my end shall be great.
24. Let us go.
25. Let us try the new plan.
55. Secrets of the can-do it leader:
56. A can-do leader does not mind being in the minority (Num. 13:30).
57. A can-do leader has an independent opinion about what to do (Num. 13:30).
58. A can-do leader sees good and positive things (Num. 14:7).
59. A can-do leader goes into action at once (Num. 13:30).
60. A can-do leader knows that every project can, and should start immediately if it is to succeed.
61. A can-do leader is loyal to his father.
62. A can-do leader does not allow negative people to influence him, but he rather influences them.
63. A can-do leader has faith in God (Num. 14:8).
64. A can-do leader is ready to fight.

65. A can-do leader is ready to die.
66. A can-do leader is ready to take risk.
67. A can-do leader does not see himself as a grasshopper (Num. 13:33).
68. A can-do leader is unpopular when he is in a backward and unprogressive community (Num. 14:10).
69. A can-do leader is not intimidated by the enemy (Num. 14:9).
70. A can-do leader has a spirit of boldness
71. A can-do leader has a spirit of adventure and discovery.
72. A can-do leader will be vindicated in the long run (Num. 14:10).
73. Translate your vision into reality.
74. Go in first and people will follow you anywhere.
75. Make your followers love you. Make sure they don't resent you.
76. Waste no time on critical people.

77. 10 things every leader should know about critical people:

1. A critical person is someone who sees nothing good in what you do.
2. Critical people are often frustrated people who have failed in life.
3. Critical people are often disappointed in their personal lives.
4. Critical people are often people who build their lives by destroying others.
5. Jesus did not answer His critics (Luke 23:7-10).
6. It is impossible to minister without accusation.
7. You can learn something from your critics.
8. Enemies do not give constructive criticism.
9. Critical people are often ignorant.
10. Critical people are often inexperienced.

78. Familiarity is leadership emergency, deal with it.

79.19 Things every leader should know about familiarity:

1. Familiarity is the disease which kills the ministry of the prophet (Mark 6:4).
2. It was the most powerful antagonist to the anointing of Jesus' ministry (Mark 6:5).
3. Familiarity is the product of frequent interaction with a leader (Mark 6:2-3).
4. Familiarity is the product of much knowledge of the leader (Mark 6:5).
5. Familiarity incubates contempt and disrespect (Luke 4:28-29).
6. Friendship incubates familiarity (Matt. 16:15-17).
7. Promotion incubates familiarity. Jesus promoted Peter to be the head of the church (Matt. 16:18).
8. Familiarity is detected when subordinates make comments about certain things.
9. Familiarity is detected when a subordinate attempts to correct his leader (Matt. 16:22).
10. Familiarity is detected when a follower attempts to direct his leader.
11. Be quick to detect subtle indications of familiarity. Jesus was quick to detect that Peter was out of order.
12. In unambiguous terms, bring down to size every follower who is too familiar.
13. Address and confront familiarity anywhere you find it.

14. Like Jesus every leader should avoid the places where familiarity has taken root (Luke 4:31).
15. Every leader should spend more time where he is celebrated.
16. Make clear distinctions between the leaders and the followers to prevent familiarity. Jesus slept in the boat whilst His disciples rowed and worked hard (Luke 8:22-23). Jesus rode on a donkey whilst His disciples walked. Jesus did not hire twelve donkeys so that they could all ride.
17. Draw boundaries so that you will ensure some level of privacy. Privacy drives away familiarity. If everyone knows everything about you, do not be surprised that they will be so familiar.
18. Break the monotony. Introduce new ideas. Monotony incubates familiarity (Mark 1:37-39).
19. Don't always do what people are expecting you to do.
80. Fight only battles you can win.
1. David arose and fled from Saul. At that time, David knew it wasn't the right time to resist Saul.
 2. In this story, David realized that he was not in the position to fight Achish the king of Gath. (1Sam. 21:10-15).
 3. Failure breeds failure; success breeds success. You must try to avoid a failure situation.
 4. Why waste your time playing a match in which the referee is a player against you? Every wise leader avoids this.
81. Be a loyal leader.
82. Overcome hatred and opposition.

83.6 Things every Christian should know about opposition:

1. If you cannot handle opposition, you cannot be a leader.
2. The greater the leader, the greater the hatred and opposition (1Kings 18:9-11).
3. Every new step of leadership results in fresh arrows of hatred and opposition (Neh. 2:19).
4. Opposition often comes in the form of plausible accusations (1Sam. 17:28).
5. Develop a hard forehead for opposition (Jer. 1:8).
6. Opposition is often a sign that you are in the will of God (2Tim. 3:12).

LEADERS AS EXAMPLES

THE EXAMPLE OF CHRIST

IN SERVICE

- The example of Christ was central to Paul's life.
- He was keen to know and have the mind of Christ. He implored others to have that same mind (Phil. 2:2-5).
- The mind of Christ is based on self-giving (Phil. 2:6-11).
- From deity, Christ assumed the nature and role of a servant.
- Christ connects the disciples and leaders of today to Himself in humility (John 13:14-15).

IN OBEDIENCE

Following Christ's example involves obedience.

The food of Christ was to do the will of the Father who sent Him (John 4:34).

Following Christ demands suffering and sacrifice (Matt. 26:39).

We love to do our own thing and go our own way – what a contrast!

IN PRAYER

- We should model our prayer life on that of Christ.
- Luke depicts Jesus praying at crucial times of His ministry.
- He prayed at His baptism (Luke 3:21).
- He spent a night in prayer before appointing the twelve (Luke 6:12-13).
- He prayed before questioning His disciples about His true identity (Luke 9:18).

- He was praying when He was transfigured (Luke 9:29).
- He assured Peter of His prayers for him although He knew that Peter would disown Him (Luke 22:32).
- He struggled in prayer in the garden of Gethsemane (Luke 22:32).
- He prayed for His enemies on the cross (Luke 22:44).
- His final breathe on the cross was prayer (Luke 23:46).
- No wonder, when He was praying by Himself, one of His disciples asked, “Lord, teach us to pray,” (Luke 11:1).

IN SUFFERING

- Jesus chose to be poor (2Cor. 8:9).
- He has no house of His own not even assured of a bed (Luke 9:58).
- He suffered rejection from His own people (John 1:11).
- He was let down by friends.
- He suffered an agonizing death on the cross, but instead of cursing He blessed.
- When they hurled insults at Him, He did not retaliate (1Pet. 2:21-23).

NEW TESTAMENT MENTORING

Paul mentored Timothy

- Paul had to remind Timothy that God did not give him spirit of timidity and nervousness. Timothy might be too cautious (2Tim. 1:7).
- God gives us the spirit of love, power and sound mind.
- Timothy might have felt extremely inexperienced and inadequate as overseer of the church in Ephesus.
- Paul as a spiritual father or mentor had to reemphasize: “Don’t let anyone look down on you because you are young” (1Tim. 4:12).
- Timothy might have not enjoyed good health. Paul advised him to use a little wine because of his stomach and frequent illness (1Tim. 5:23).
- The picture exhibited by Paul in the case of Timothy shows that Timothy was a minister in a very uncomfortable environment. Timothy was handicapped by physical weakness and nervous temperament.
- Therefore, Paul reminded Timothy “To fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of hands (2Tim. 1:6).
- And Timothy had to be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus (2Tim. 2:1).
- In spite of his weaknesses and inadequacies, Timothy was to be a sterling example to the believers in Ephesus. Timothy was not to be inferior because of his age. He was to teach God’s Word with authority and set a pattern for godly living through his lifestyle and behaviour (1Tim. 4:11-12).
- Timothy had to set a public example which is demanding. It needs character and integrity. By this Timothy had to devote himself to public reading of Scripture, to preaching and teaching (1Tim. 4:13).

- Timothy had to watch his own life and doctrine closely as he delivers his spiritual oversight (1Tim. 4:15-16).

Paul mentored Titus

- Titus was in charge of the church at Crete. The church at Crete had the tendency to rebel against authority and discipline. They showed little respect for law and order. Paul therefore encouraged Titus to be self-controlled (Titus 2:6).
- Paul pressed it on Titus to teach sound doctrine and set them an example in everything by doing what is good (Titus 2:7).

Peter mentored church leaders

- They were to fulfil their God-given responsibilities as fellow shepherds.
- They were overseers of God's flock and should be eager to serve.
- They were not to lord it over them and throw their weight around (1Pet. 5:1-3).

BIBLICAL VIEW OF LEADERSHIP

Leaders as Priests

Melchizedekian the first priest

[Gen 14:18](#) Then King Melchizedek of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was a priest of God Most High.

Jethro as priest

[Exo 18:1](#) Moses' father-in-law Jethro, the priest of Midian, heard about everything God had done for Moses and his people Israel and how the LORD had brought Israel out of Egypt.

Aaron as High priest

[Exo 28:2-3](#) Make holy clothes for your brother Aaron to give him dignity and honor. "Tell all those who have the skill-those to whom I have given this ability-to make Aaron's clothes. These clothes will set him apart as holy when he serves me as priest.

Leaders as Prophets

Moses as prophet

[Num. 12:6-8](#) He said, "Listen to my words: When there are prophets of the LORD among you, I make myself known to them in visions or speak to them in dreams. But this is not the way I treat my servant Moses. He is the most faithful person in my household. I speak with him face to face, plainly

and not in riddles. He even sees the form of the LORD. Why weren't you afraid to criticize my servant Moses?"

Leaders spoken of as prophets

Aaron (Exodus 7:1)

Abel (Luke 11:50-51)

Abraham (Gen. 20:7)

Agabus (Acts 21:10)

Ahijah (1Kings 11:29)

Amos (Amos 1:1)

Balaam (Num. 22:5)

Daniel (Matt. 24:15)

David (Matt. 13:35)

Eldad (Num. 11:26)

Elijah (1Kings 18:36)

Elisha (1Kings 19:16)

Ezekiel (Ezek. 1:3)

Gad (1Sam. 22:5)

Habakkuk (Hab. 1:1)

Haggai (Ezra 5:1)

Hananiah (Jer. 28:17)

Hosea (Hos. 1:1)

Iddo (2Chron. 13:22)

Isaiah (2Kings 19:2)

Jehu (1Kings 16:7)

Jeremiah (Jer. 1:5)
 Joel (Joel 1:1)
 John the Baptist (Luke 7:28)
 Joshua (1Kings 16:34)
 Jonah (2Kings 14:25)
 Malachi (Mal. 1:1)
 Medad (Num. 11:26)
 Micah (Jer. 26:18)
 Micaiah (1King 22:8)
 Moses (Deut. 34:10)
 Nahum (Nah. 1:1)
 Nathan (2Sam. 7:2)
 Obadiah (Obad. 1:1)
 Oded (2Chron. 28:9)
 Samuel (1Sam. 3:10)
 Shemaiah (2Chron. 12:5)
 Zecharias (Luke 1:67)
 Zechariah (Zech. 1:1)
 Zephaniah (Zeph. 1:1)

Leaders called Seers

Mediators

1Sa 9:9 (Formerly in Israel, when a person went to ask God a question, he would say, "Come, let's go to the seer," because a person we now call a prophet used to be called a seer.)

Zadok

[2Sa 15:27](#) "Aren't you a seer?" the king asked Zadok the priest. "Go back to the city peacefully and take your son Ahimaaz and Abiathar's son Jonathan with you.

Gad

[2Sa 24:11](#) When David got up in the morning, the LORD spoke his word to the prophet Gad, David's seer.

Samuel, Nathan and Gad

[1Ch 29:29](#) Now the acts of David the king, first and last, behold, they *are* written in the book of Samuel the seer, and in the book of Nathan the prophet, and in the book of Gad the seer.

Leaders as men of God

Moses

[Deut. 33:1](#) And this *is* the blessing, wherewith Moses the man of God blessed the children of Israel before his death.

Shemaiah

[1Ki 12:22](#) But the word of God came unto Shemaiah the man of God, saying,

Elijah

1Ki 17:18 And she said unto Elijah, What have I to do with thee, O thou man of God? art thou come unto me to call my sin to remembrance, and to slay my son?

Elisha

2Ki 4:7 Then she came and told the man of God. And he said, Go, sell the oil, and pay thy debt, and live thou and thy children of the rest.

2Ki 5:14 Then went he down, and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God: and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean.

David

2Ch 8:14 And he appointed, according to the order of David his father, the courses of the priests to their service, and the Levites to their charges, to praise and minister before the priests, as the duty of every day required: the porters also by their courses at every gate: for so had David the man of God commanded.

Today's Leader

1Ti 6:11 But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

2Ti 3:16 All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

2Ti 3:17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

Leaders as chosen instruments

Zerubbabel

Hag 2:23 In that day, saith the LORD of hosts, will I take thee, O Zerubbabel, my servant, the son of Shealtiel, saith the LORD, and will make thee as a signet: for I have chosen thee, saith the LORD of hosts.

Believers

Joh 15:16 Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and *that* your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you.

Apostle Paul

Act 9:15 But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel:

Foolish things of the world

1Co 1:27-29 But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to

confound the things which are mighty; And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, *yea*, and things which are not, to bring to naught things that are: That no flesh should glory in his presence.

Leaders as God's Messengers

Moses

[Num 16:28](#) And Moses said, Hereby ye shall know that the LORD hath sent me to do all these works; for *I have not done them* of mine own mind.

Israel

[Isa 48:16](#) Come ye near unto me, hear ye this; I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there *am* I: and now the Lord GOD, and his Spirit, hath sent me.

God's servants, the prophets

[Jer 25:4](#) And the LORD hath sent unto you all his servants the prophets, rising early and sending *them*; but ye have not hearkened, nor inclined your ear to hear.

Zechariah

Zec 2:8 For thus saith the LORD of hosts; After the glory hath he sent me unto the nations which spoiled you: for he that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye.

Zerubbabel

Zec 4:9 The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundation of this house; his hands shall also finish it; and thou shalt know that the LORD of hosts hath sent me unto you.

Servants of the Lord

Matt 22:3 And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding: and they would not come.

LEADERS AS REFORMERS

Rebuke sinful rulers

- Nathan before king David (2Sam 12:7)
- Elijah before king Ahab (1Kings 21:20)
- Micaiah before king Ahab (1Kings 22:14)
- Elisha before king Jehoram (2Kings 3:14)
- Daniel before king Belshazzar (Dan. 5:22)
- John the Baptist before king Herod (Matt. 14:4)
- Peter and John before the Sanhedrin (Acts 4:18-20)
- Stephen before the council (Acts 7:51)

LEADERS AS INCORRUPTIBLE

In refusing gifts

The man of God

[1Kings 13:8-9](#) And the man of God said unto the king, If thou wilt give me half thine house, I will not go in with thee, neither will I eat bread nor drink water in this place: For so was it charged me by the word of the LORD, saying, Eat no bread, nor drink water, nor turn again by the same way that thou camest.

Prophet Elisha

[2Ki 5:15-16](#) And he returned to the man of God, he and all his company, and came, and stood before him: and he said, Behold, now I know that there is no God in all the earth, but in Israel: now therefore, I pray thee, take a blessing of thy servant. But he said, As the LORD liveth, before whom I stand, I will receive none. And he urged him to take it; but he refused.

Daniel

[Dan 5:17](#) Then Daniel answered and said before the king, Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give thy rewards to another; yet I will read the writing unto the king, and make known to him the interpretation.

LEADERS AS APOSTLES

General apostles

[Luke 17:5](#) And the apostles said unto the Lord, Increase our faith.

[Luke 22:14](#) And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.

Calling of the apostles

[Mark 1:17](#) And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.

[Luke 6:13](#) And when it was day, he called *unto him* his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles;

CHARACTERISTICS OF TRUE LEADERS

Humility

[Mat 20:26](#) But it shall not be so among you: but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister;

Harmless as doves

[Mat 10:16](#) Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.

Renouncing dishonesty

[2Co 4:2](#) But have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God.

Approved as ministers of God

[2Cor 6:4-10](#) But in all *things* approving ourselves as the ministers of God, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, In stripes, in imprisonments, in tumults, in labors, in watchings, in fastings; By pureness, by knowledge, by longsuffering, by kindness, by the Holy Ghost, by love unfeigned, By the word of truth, by the power of God, by the armor of righteousness on the right hand and on the left, By honour and dishonor, by evil report and good report: as deceivers, and *yet* true; As unknown, and *yet* well known; as dying, and, behold, we live; as chastened, and not killed; As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and *yet* possessing all things.

Leaders please God

[1Th 2:4](#) But as we were allowed of God to be put in trust with the gospel, even so we speak; not as pleasing men, but God, which trieth our hearts.

Patient toward all men

[1Th 5:14](#) Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the weak, be patient toward all *men*.

Blameless leader

[1Ti 3:2](#) A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

LEADERS AS PREACHERS

John the Baptist was a preacher

[Mat 3:1-2](#) In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judaea, And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Jesus Christ was a preacher

[Mat 9:35](#) And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.

The apostles were preachers

[Mark 16:20](#) And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with *them*, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.

[Luke 9:6](#) And they departed, and went through the towns, preaching the gospel, and healing everywhere.

Paul was a preacher

[Act 28:30-31](#) And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him, Preaching the kingdom of God, and

teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

In death Christ preached

[1Pet 3:18-19](#) For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit: By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison;

CHRIST – THE CENTRE OF PREACHING

Philip preached Christ

[Act 8:5, 35](#) Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them. Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.

Paul preached Christ

[Act 9:19](#) And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus.

[Act 9:20](#) And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God.

Paul and his team preached Christ

1Cor 1:23 But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness.

Leaders as teachers

Christ told His disciples to teach

Matt 28:20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, *even* unto the end of the world. Amen.

Bishops must teach

1Tim 3:2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

Timothy was to teach

1Tim 4:11 These things command and teach.

1Tim 6:2 And they that have believing masters, let them not despise *them*, because they are brethren; but rather do *them* service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.

Minimum Words, Maximum Impact!

We live in a time of increasing information overload, but shrinking attention spans. To get your messages heard and acted on, you need to be clear, accurate - and brief!

You can explore strategies for getting maximum impact from minimum words with our articles, [Paraphrasing and Summarizing](#).

When you paraphrase, you use your own words to express something that was written or said by another person.

Putting it into your own words can clarify the message, make it more [relevant to your audience](#) , or give it greater impact

QUESTIONS: (Three pages for Bachelor and Six pages for Masters)**Guide: Pages 1-33**

1. What excuses do you have for not leading well? What do you believe God's response might be?
2. When you hear the many needs around you, which one strikes you?
3. What would you do before you die?
4. What will be your significant contribution?
5. What is your primary gift?
6. What contribution do you make to the body of Christ that would be most missed when you were gone? What do you add to your church that you do best?
7. Passion generally begins with interest, what are yours as it relates to leadership and needs around you?
8. What about you? Who has bought into your purpose?
9. What is your clear purpose? Have you defined it? Do the key people in the church agree what it is and how it should be pursued?
10. What are the differences between the secured leader and the in-secured leader? Which part do you belong and why do you think you belong to that category?

QUESTION (Three pages for Bachelor and Six pages for Masters)**Guide: Pages 34-55**

1. In what specific ways does the world's view of a leader differ from God's view? Is this important?
2. How do most leaders try to get people to follow them? Is this biblical?

3. Do you agree that the pastor's ministry to his family is as important as ministry in the church? Why or why not?
4. Why is baptismal services important in the life of the church?
5. Why do so many pastors tend to become involved in political and social issues since sin and salvation are of primary concern.
6. What are the principles, portrait, and precautions of biblical leadership?
7. Explain lead by serving and not by ruling.
8. What does practicing biblical leadership involve? What are some of the potential challenges a pastor will face?
9. What challenges will the pastor encounter as leader of other leaders
 - I. In the church
 - II. In the community

Question: Bachelor 5 Pages Masters 10 Pages

Guide: Read from Pages 56-82

1. What is vision? What are the ingredients of divine vision? What is involved in the birth of a vision?
2. What are the differences between God-made and man-made vision?
3. Explain in detail the differences between ladder climbing and ladder building.
4. Have you ever been a part of catching and implementing a vision?
5. What stage are you experiencing now?
6. What has been your most difficult step as you attempted to implement a vision?
7. How can you communicate your vision more effectively and biblically? What are the ways that you can create an environment where you can effectively capture and implement a God given vision?

8. What are areas in your day where you can improve?
9. What do you struggle with most in relationships? Now, lists some people who you believe God is challenging you to host, and lead more effectively.
10. What is my mission?
11. What has hindered me from accomplishing my mission?
12. What ministry idea is foremost in your priorities right now? Examples: Counseling ministry, prayer ministry, pastoral ministry, evangelistic ministry, teaching ministry, prophetic ministry, revival ministry or apostolic ministry.

QUESTIONS: Bachelor Three pages and Masters Six pages. Guide Pages 124-159

1. Engage with the major levels of Peter's road of leadership.
2. What is the place of the anointing in the life of the leader?