

Lesson 3

LEADERSHIP

INTRODUCTION:

Purposes of study:

- To understand the need for character in leadership.
- To discover the diverse leadership qualities.
- To highlight keys for enhancing one's leadership.

LESSON OUTLINE

- I. IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP
 - A. What is Leadership?
 - B. Leadership must be by example.
 - C. The call of Leadership.
 - D. The preparation of Leadership.

- II. LEADERSHIP AND HOLINESS
 - A. As Leaders we must bear the characteristics of holiness.
 - B. How then can we be holy?
 - C. Ways of Defilement
 - D. Examples of Leaders who lived consecrated lives.
 - E. Examples of Leaders who did not live consecrated lives.

- III. LEADERSHIP AND INTEGRITY
 - A. Purpose of righteous living.
 - B. The blessings of a Leader's integrity.
 - C. Examples of Leaders of integrity.
 - D. Examples of people who did not walk in integrity.
 - E. Key areas of a life of integrity.
 - F. Keys to a life of integrity.

- IV. LEADERSHIP AND FAITHFULNESS
 - A. The Apostle Paul was an exemplary Leader in faithfulness.
 - B. God is looking for faithfulness in our service.
 - C. Why do some Leaders give up halfway in their service?
 - D. Faithful Leaders are a source of encouragement to their followers.

- V. LEADERSHIP AND HUMILITY
 - A. Paul: A Leader with humility.
 - B. The marks of humility.
 - C. Benefits of humility.

- VI. LEADERSHIP AND SUBMISSION
 - A. Jesus our example of submission.
 - B. Examples of Leaders without submission.
 - C. Examples of Leaders with submission.
 - D. Four basic structures of authority.
 - E. God moulds his Leaders.

- VII. OTHER DIMENSIONS OF LEADERSHIP
 - A. The Leader and his devotional life.
 - B. The Leader and his personal life.
 - C. The Leader and his organizational life.

I. IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP

A. *What is Leadership?*

1. Leadership is the process of **influencing** others to achieve the objectives set by the leader.

Jesus as a leader was able to lead and convince us to follow Him. As we follow Him we become more like Him. This fulfills one of His objectives.

Another objective is that we might make disciples. As we are convinced of His leadership we obey his instruction of making disciples.

2. Leadership is the **directing** of activities of a group towards a shared **goal**.
3. A leader must have **followers**.
A "leader" may have all the qualities of leadership but if he does not have any *followers*, he is not a leader.

B. *Leadership Must be by Example*

John Gardner says of leadership: "The process of persuasion and example by which an individual induces a group to take action that is in accord with the leader's purposes or the shared purposes of all."

A leader must not "**talk**" - he must also "**walk**". He must set an example for the followers to follow. 1 Corinthians 11:1

1. **Jesus** set the example for us. 1 Peter 2:21

For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps: 1 Peter 2:21 (New Addition)

2. Peter exhorted **elders** to set an example for the people.
1 Peter 5:3

C. *The call of Leadership*

Leadership is a call from God.

“You did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you to go and bear fruit - fruit that will last. Then the Father will give you whatever you ask in my name.” John 15:16

1. God called **ABRAM**.

“The Lord had said to Abram, “Leave your country, your people and your father’s household and go to the land I will show you.”

“I will make you into a great nation and I will bless you; and I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing.”

“I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.” Genesis 12:1-3

2. God called **MOSES**.

“When the Lord saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, “Moses! Moses!” Exodus 3:4

3. God called **PAUL**.

“Paul called to be an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and our brother Sosthenes.” 1 Corinthians 1:1

We must make sure that leaders are called by God and not by themselves. An example: Korah led the Israelites to rebel. He was self-appointed and not called of God. Numbers 16.

D. *The preparation of leadership*

A leader can be “born” but it takes time to **prepare** him for the position and task of leadership.

1. **ELISHA** was prepared for leadership by Elijah.

He learned to work diligently by ploughing fields : 1 Kings 19:19

“So Elijah went from there and found Elisha son of Shaphat. He was ploughing with twelve yoke of oxen, and he himself was driving the twelfth pair. Elijah went up to him and threw his cloak around him”

He learned to serve by serving Elijah : 2 Kings 3:11

“But Jehoshaphat asked, ‘Is there no prophet of the Lord here, that we may enquire of the Lord through him?’ An officer of the king of Israel answered, ‘Elisha son of Shaphat is here. He used to pour water on the hands of Elijah.’”

2. God prepared **DAVID** to be king:

He was trained as a shepherd:

“So he asked Jesse, ‘Are these all the sons you have?’ ‘There is still the youngest,’ Jesse answered, ‘but he is tending the sheep.’”

1 Samuel 16:11

He was taught faith as he worked as a shepherd:

“Your servant has killed both the lion and the bear; this uncircumcised Philistine will be like one of them because he has defied the armies of the living God.” 1 Samuel 17:36

He became Saul’s armor-bearer and musician:

3. Paul prepared **TIMOTHY** for leadership.

He took Timothy along on his mission trips:

“He came to Derbe and then to Lystra, where a disciple named Timothy lived, whose mother was a Jewess and a believer, but whose father was a Greek.”

“As they travelled from town to town, they delivered the decisions reached by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem for the people to obey.”

Acts 16:1,4

God can prepare us for leadership through our:

- a) **daily work**
- b) **studies**
- c) **learning from other leaders**
- d) **trials and difficulties.**

II. LEADERSHIP AND HOLINESS

A. As Leaders we must bear the characteristics of holiness

1. Father God is holy. Isaiah 6:3

Illus.: Idolatry and sensuality in the Corinthian church

2. Jesus is holy. Luke 4:34

3. The Holy Spirit is holy. Rom 1:4

Q: Whose responsibility is it to walk in holiness?

1 Thessalonians 5:23, Hebrews 12:14

1 Thessalonians 5:23

23 Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 12:14

14 Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord)

B. How then can we be holy?

1 Thessalonians 5:23

Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1. In the spirit realm:
We need to keep ourselves from idolatry (Exodus 20:3,4) and occultic practices like visiting a medium (Leviticus 20:27), divination (Leviticus 19:26), etc.

Exodus 20:3,4

3 "You shall have no other gods before Me.

4 "You shall not make for yourself a carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth;

2. In the soul realm:

We need to beware of the root of **bitterness** (Hebrews 12:15, Ephesians 4:31) and root of **rejection** (Isaiah 53:3).

Hebrews 12:15

15 looking carefully lest anyone fall short of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up cause trouble, and by this many become defiled;

3. In the body realm:

As leaders, we must beware of **sexual** immorality (1 Corinthians 6:19) and **bondages** to bad habits such as alcohol and drugs (1 Corinthians 6:12).

1 Corinthians 6:19

19 Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?

C. **Ways of defilement**

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| 1. | <u>Eye</u> | Matthew 6:22 |
| 2. | <u>Ear</u> | Mark 4:24 |
| 3. | <u>Mouth</u> | Ephesians 4 :29 |
| 4. | <u>Mind</u> | 2 Corinthians 10:5 |

D. **Examples of leaders who lived consecrated lives**

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| 1. | <u>Caleb</u> and <u>Joshua</u> | Numbers 14:24 |
| 2. | <u>Joseph</u> | Genesis 39:9-10 |
| 3. | <u>Samuel</u> | 1 Samuel 12:4 |
| 4. | <u>Daniel</u> | Daniel 1:8 |

Daniel 1:8

8 But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's delicacies, nor with the wine which he drank; therefore he requested of the chief of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself.

E. Examples of leaders who lived unholy lives

1. **Solomon**

"As Solomon grew old, his wives turned his heart after other gods, and his heart was not fully devoted to the Lord his God, as the heart of David his father had been." 1 Kings 11:4

2. **Samson**

"One day Samson went to Gaza, where he saw a prostitute. He went in to spend the night with her." Judges 16:1

III. LEADERSHIP AND INTEGRITY

A. Purpose of righteous living

1. Because of our enemies.

Lead me, O Lord in your righteousness because of my enemies--Make straight your way before me. Psalm 5:8

a) **Satan** and **demonic** powers.
Ephesians 6:12

b) **Worldly** people who oppose the Gospel.
Acts 19:23-27

Q. What happens if we don't live a righteous life?

(i) We give the enemy a **foothold**.
Ephesians 4:27
27 nor give place to the devil.

(ii) We give the enemy an opportunity to **mock**.

2. Because of His Name's sake:

He leads me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Psalm 23:3

(Colossians 3:17)

And whatever you do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through Him.

B. *The blessings of a leader's integrity*

Psalm 112

Psalm 1

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|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Whatever he does <u>prosper</u> . | Psalm 1:3 |
| 2. | His <u>children</u> are blessed. | Psalm 112:2 |
| 3. | Divine <u>protection</u> . | Psalm 91 |
| 4. | Prayers are <u>answered</u> . | Psalm 34:4 |
| 5. | He has the <u>presence</u> of the Lord. | Psalm 23:4 |
| 6. | He has the <u>joy</u> of the Lord. | Philippians 4:4,
Nehemiah 8:10 |
| 7. | He does not <u>fear</u> bad news. | Psalm 112:7 |
| 8. | He is spared from the <u>wrath</u> | Psalm 34:19 |

C. *Examples of leaders of integrity*

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| 1. | <u>Moses</u> | Numbers 16:15 |
| 2. | <u>Joseph</u> | Genesis 39:8 |
| 3. | <u>Elisha</u> | 2 Kings 5:16 |

D. *Examples of people who did not walk in integrity*

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| 1. | <u>Mrs. Potiphar</u> | Genesis 39:7-8 |
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2. Achan Joshua 7:20-21
3. Ananias and Sapphira Acts 5:1-11

E. Key areas of integrity

1. Sex Hebrews 13:4
2. Money Hebrews 13:5
3. Words James 5:12

F. Keys to a life of integrity

1. Contentment. Hebrews 13:5,
1 Timothy 6:6
2. Be mindful of God's presence. Hebrews 13:5b
3. Imitate the life of godly leaders. Hebrews 13:7
4. Be rooted in the Word. Psalm 119:9,11
5. Prayer. Matthew 26:41

IV. LEADERSHIP AND FAITHFULNESS

A. The Apostle Paul was an exemplary leader in faithfulness

1. He never gave up despite hardships and difficulties.
2 Corinthians 11: 23-28
2. God is a faithful God. Deuteronomy 7:9

B. God is looking for faithfulness in our service

We must be faithful in using what God has given us:

1. **Time** Ephesians 5:15
2. **Money** Matthew 25:14-30
3. **Gifts** 1 Peter 4:10

C. *Why do some leaders give up halfway in their service?*

1. Inability to take **correction**. Proverbs 12:1; Ephesians 5:15
2. **Weariness** set in:
 - a) Moses was beset by weariness. Numbers 11:11-15
 - b) Satan's strategy: to wear out the believers. Daniel 7:25
3. Wrong **focus**. Hebrews 12:2
4. Desire for **immediate** results. Ecclesiastes 3:1
Galatians 6: 7-9

D. *Faithful leaders are a source of encouragement to their followers*

Ephesians 6:21 ... dear brother and faithful servant in the Lord...

1. **Tychicus** Ephesians 6:21
2. **Epaphras** Colossians 4:12
3. Our greatest example: **Jesus** Hebrews 3:6

V. LEADERSHIP AND HUMILITY

Early Church leaders were leaders of humility: 1 Peter 5:3

1 Peter 5:3

nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock;

A. Pau : A Leader with humility

1. Although he had a notable background he was a **humble** leader.
Philippians 3:4-6

Philippians 3:4-6

4 though I also might have confidence in the flesh. If anyone else thinks he may have confidence in the flesh, I more so:5 circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of the Hebrews; concerning the law, a Pharisee;6 concerning zeal, persecuting the church; concerning the righteousness which is in the law, blameless.

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|----|------------------------|-----------------|
| a) | Born in Tarsus | Acts 22:3 |
| b) | A Pharisee | Philippians 3:5 |
| c) | A Roman citizen | Acts 22:25-28 |
| d) | Studied under Gamaliel | Acts 22:3 |

2. Paul had a **servant's** heart.

Paul followed his Master Jesus	1 Corinthians 11:1
	Mark 10:45

1 Corinthians 11:1

Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.

B. The marks of humility

Romans 12:3

3 For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith.

1. It enables the leader to do a task which no one wants to do, **without despising** those who won't do it. Philippians 2:14
2. It enables the leader to be **GENTLE** and not DOMINEERING.
1 Peter 5:3 1 Timothy 3:3
3. It enables the leader to serve despite not **receiving credit** or acknowledgment. Hebrews 6:10

4. It causes the leader not to be **vengeful** or bitter in spirit. Numbers 12:3
5. It enables the leader to associate with people of low **position**. Romans 12:16
6. It is void of **selfish** ambition. Philippians 2:3 Psalm 75:6
7. It enables the leader to **consider** others better than himself. Philippians 2:3
8. It enables the leader to receive **advice** or correction from others. Proverbs 12:15

C. *Benefits of humility*

1 Peter 5:5

5 Likewise you younger people, submit yourselves to your elders. Yes, all of you be submissive to one another, and be clothed with humility, for "God resists the proud, But gives grace to the humble."

1. God is on your **side**.
2. God gives you **grace**.
3. God's presence and **strength** are with you.

VI. LEADERSHIP AND SUBMISSION

Isaiah 1:19-20

Isaiah describes two **responses**: Willing and Obedient or Resist and Rebel.

Isaiah concludes with two **results**: Eat the best of the land or Devoured by the sword.

Willing obedience to : Chief Shepherd and Under-shepherds.

Isaiah 1:19-20

*19 If you are willing and obedient,
You shall eat the good of the land;
20 But if you refuse and rebel,
You shall be devoured by the sword";
For the mouth of the LORD has spoken.*

A. *Jesus our example of submission*

He **obeyed** His earthly parents.

Luke 2:51-52

51 Then He went down with them and came to Nazareth, and was subject to them, but His mother kept all these things in her heart.52 And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.

The blessings of submission.

1. Jesus grew in **wisdom**.
2. Jesus grew in favor with **God**.
3. Jesus grew in favor with **men**.

B. *Examples of leaders without submission*

1. **Saul** 1 Samuel 15:10-11, 22-24
2. **Nadab and Abihu** Leviticus 10:1-2

C. *Examples of Leaders with submission*

1. **Noah** Genesis 6:22
2. **Paul** Acts 26:19
3. **Mary** Luke 1:38

D. Four basic structures of authority

1. **Family** Eph 5:22-24

Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord.²³ For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body

2. **Government** Romans 13:1

Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God.

3. **Church** Hebrews 13:17

Obey those who rule over you, and be submissive, for they watch out for your souls, as those who must give account. Let them do so with joy and not with grief, for that would be unprofitable for you.

4. **Employers** Colossians 3:22

22 Bondservants, obey in all things your masters according to the flesh, not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but in sincerity of heart, fearing God.

E. God moulds his leaders

1. God uses **human** authority. Romans 13:1-7
2. God uses **tough** times: James 1:2-4

VII. OTHER DIMENSIONS OF LEADERSHIP**A. The leader and his devotional life**

1. He must spend time in daily **worship**. John 4:24
2. He must spend time in daily **prayer**. 1 Thes 5:17
3. He must spend time in reading God's **Word**. Colossians 3:16

4. He must spend time in memorization and meditation God's Word.
Joshua 1:8
5. He must **obey** God's Word. John 15:10

B. *The leader and his personal life*

1. He should take care of his **physical** body: 1 Corinthians 3:16-17
 - a) Good diet
 - b) Good rest
 - c) Good exercise 1 Corinthians 3:16-17
2. He should seek to grow **intellectually**.
 - a) Take a course or attend a seminar
 - b) Read good books
3. He should take care of his **family**.
 - a) Cultivate his relationship with his wife
1 Timothy 3:2 Ephesians 5:25-33
 - b) Spend time with his wife and children.

C. *The leader and his organizational life*

1. The leader has the responsibility to set **goals**: Proverbs 29:18
2. The leader must **motivate** : Hebrews 10:24
3. The leader must enhance **unity**: Psalm 133:1
4. He should be a **peacemaker** and not quarrelsome. Some leaders are good in leading but poor in personal relationships:
2 Timothy 2:24

5. The leader must **explain**. Moses taught the Laws to the Israelites. Paul taught the Word to his followers.
6. The leader serves as a **representative**. He is the representative of the church or organization. Moses represented the people to God. Exodus 18:19
7. He should be **firm** in his dealings and yet **flexible**.
There have been leaders who are firm but inflexible. As such, their church members were upset by such legalistic approaches. In the long run, such leaders get the job done but lose the respect of their church members.
8. He should be able to make good and choice **decisions**.
An indecisive leader will not have an impact in the church.
9. He should be a **trustworthy** man in words and actions.
If he is one who promises something and does not fulfill it, he is going to lose credibility and trust. As such, he would not be effective or successful.
10. He should be **diplomatic** in his approaches and not behave like a “bull in a china shop”.
Many church members have been hurt when they encounter leaders who are abrasive and ungraceful in their dealings.
11. He should be one who runs with the same **vision** as the Senior Pastor or fellow leaders.
If he is running in a different direction, no matter how good his leadership skills may be, he would not be an effective leader.
12. He should be one who is able to find a solution during times of **crisis**.
He should be someone who is able to present the solution to the leaders and skillful in motivating them towards the answer.
13. The leader must rebuke or **correct** an improper course of action by the people under his charge: Proverbs 27:5
14. The leader must listen to **criticism**: Proverbs 1:5
15. The leader must be absolutely **honest** before his people : Proverbs 14:5
16. The leader must be **loyal**: 1 Chron 12:38
17. The leader must be generous in **praise**: Hebrews 3:13

18. The leader must **communicate** his goals to his followers:
Matt 4:19
19. The leader must **delegate** responsibilities: Exodus 18:17-23

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1. Bill Gothard, *Institute in Basic Life Principles*.
2. John W. Gardner, *The Tasks of a Leader*.
3. Eugene B. Habecker, *The Other Side of Leadership*, (Illinois: Victor Books), 1989.
4. Frank Damazio, *The Making of a Leader* (Oregon: Bible Temple Publishing) 1988.
5. John Maxwell, *Learning the 21 Irrefutable Laws of Leadership with John Maxwell*, (Atlanta: Equip) 1999.