



# Leadership Training Session Two

Crossroads Presbyterian Church  
5587 Redan Rd.

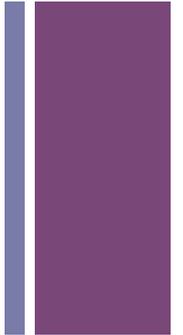
Stone Mountain, GA 30088-3216

Pastor Richard Allen Farmer

Presenter



# Reminder: Leadership can be a strong desire *and* a calling

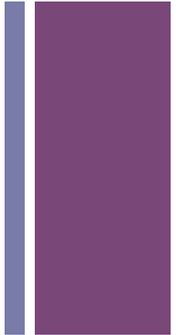


## ■ 1 Timothy 3:1

*This is a faithful saying: If a man desires the position of a bishop, he desires a good work.*



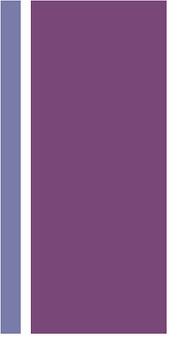
# Reminder: We can learn from past leaders



## ■ I Corinthians 10:1-6(NKJV)

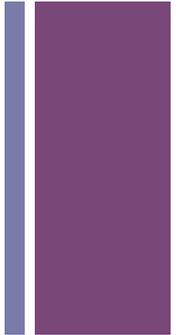
*Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, all ate the same spiritual food, and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ. **But with most of them God was not well pleased, for their bodies were scattered in the wilderness. Now these things became our examples, to the intent that we should not lust after evil things as they also lusted.***

# + Leadership Principles as seen in the Bible





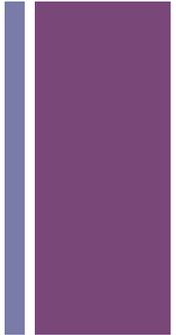
# Godly leaders commit themselves to obedience



- Note the rhythm of Genesis 6:9, 13-22(especially 22); 7:1,5,9.
- Note the rhythm of Genesis 17:1-4(especially 4). Age is no excuse for disobedience!
- Note the rhythm of Jeremiah 13:1-11, especially 2,5,7.



# Jesus demands obedience from His followers



- Luke 6:46(NKJV)

*But why do you call Me 'Lord, Lord, ' and not do the things which I say?*

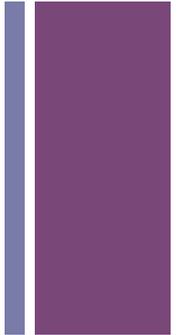
- Isaiah 1:19-20

*"...If you are willing and obedient,  
You shall eat the good of the land;*

*But if you refuse and rebel,  
You shall be devoured by the sword";  
For the mouth of the Lord has spoken.*



# Godly Leaders Commit themselves to Cooperation



In the past, we have seen models wherein the leader led in isolation. He or she made decisions with little or no input from those they led.

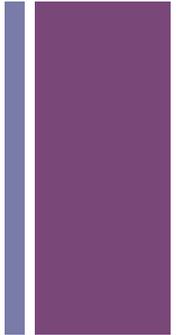
The biblical model is one of working *with* others as we lead them.

1. See Moses in Exodus 3:1-18, especially 10-12, 15-16, 18
2. See Paul in Galatians 2:1-10. In this text, Paul defends his evangelistic ministry among the Gentiles. He realizes he has to work *with* others in ministry.

# + Godly leaders Accept Godly Counsel

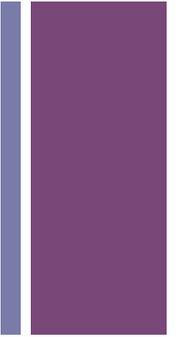
- Proverbs 15:22 (NKJV)

Without counsel, plans go awry,  
But in the multitude of counselors they are established.



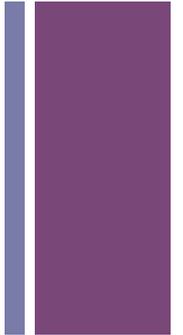
# + Godly leaders Accept Godly Counsel

- See Moses' interaction with his father-in-law in Exodus 18:1-18, especially 17.





# Godly Leaders Will Adjust Their Styles As Necessary

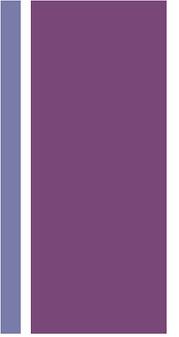


- See Moses in Exodus 18:19-26

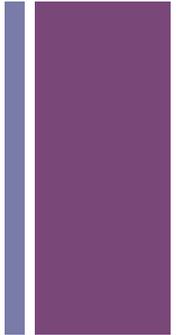
Moses moves from an authoritarian style to a delegative style.

- Note that Moses not only *received* Godly counsel, but *heeded* it(verse 24).

# + Examples of Leadership and Specific lessons Learned



# + Joseph

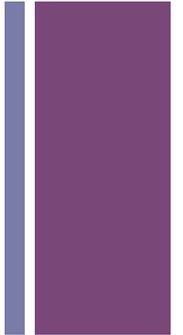


- If you know you're right, don't back down!

See Genesis 37-39. Joseph is treated badly by both family and his employer's wife. Even so, he stands his ground and maintains his integrity.

Leaders don't change course and back down when circumstances become difficult.

# + Joshua



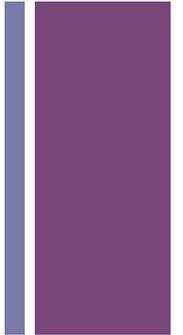
- A personal example is powerful!

In Joshua 24, Joshua admonishes the people whom God has delivered, to serve God and cease idol worship(24:14).

Then, in a strong leadership statement, Joshua makes it clear that he will lead his family in following God.

Leaders present, to their followers, a visible example of what they want to see in others.

# + Daniel

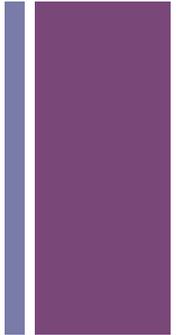


- Non-negotiables are named and then held to.

For Daniel, regular, thrice-daily prayer was a discipline. Even when the king forbade it, Daniel prayed to Yahweh, the God of heaven. For Daniel, this was a non-negotiable.

See Daniel 6:1-23

# + John the Baptizer



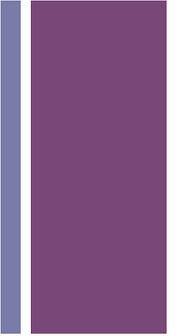
- Occasionally, brutal honesty is the most appropriate expression a leader can offer.

See Matthew 3:1-12, especially 7.

For John, it was more important to speak the truth than to be popular with the Pharisees and Sadducees.

See Ephesians 4:15

# + Paul

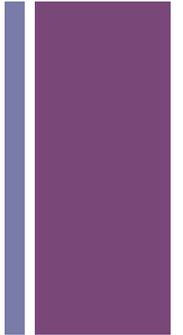


- Passion should infuse all that we do and are.

See Philippians 3:3-6, where Paul articulates the zeal with which he lived life before he met Jesus the Christ. After he met Christ, he remained passionate.

See Philippians 1:21; 3:8, 17-20

# + Peter



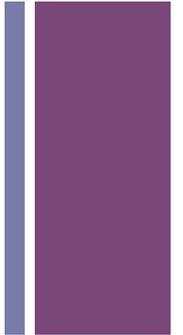
- We sometimes fail. Recovery from failure is not only possible but expected.

See Luke 22:31-34, 54-62: Peter's failure

Acts 4:1-12; 5:22-32: The recovered Peter's boldness

As leaders, we expect that there will be some errors in judgment, in dealings with colleagues and in handling the matters of ministry. We **also** expect that we will rise above our errors, recover and continue to do good work.

# + Timothy and Caleb

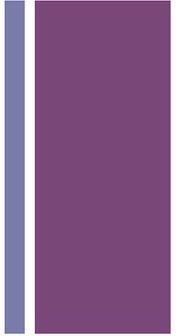


- Age ought not unduly influence our ability or willingness to serve in leadership.

See 1 Timothy 4:12-15

Numbers 14:6-13

# + Jesus



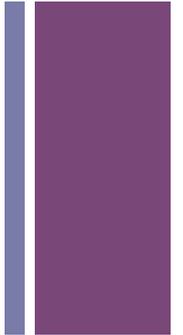
- We serve our God, our Lord and The Church by serving others.

See John 13:1-17; Mark 10:42-45

Jesus, in his earthly ministry, redefined leadership. For Jesus, and for us, the essence of leadership is service.



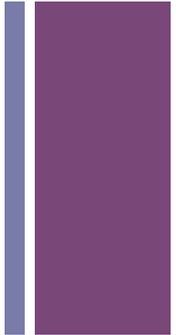
# Questions for thought and discussion



- Who are two leaders in the Bible who stand out in your mind? Why?
- In the Bible, are there different expectations for males and females in leadership?
- What, if anything, would disqualify a Church leader, **according to the Bible?**
- What, if anything, would disqualify a leader, **according to you?**
- Are individual leaders responsible for grooming their own successors?



# Questions for thought and discussion, continued



- Are congregants obligated to follow all leaders given to them?
- On what grounds would you refuse to follow a leader?
- What are your opinions about how leaders are chosen in the Church? Discuss appointment, election and consensus as models.