

Leadership – Part 1

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I. Introduction.

II. Leaders are chosen by God and confirmed by a band of followers. (Psalm 75:6-7; Daniel 2:21)

A. It is not a result of organizational.

B. God makes the choice sovereignly. (1 Samuel 9:16-17; 1 Samuel 16:7)

III. Qualities of leaders.

A. Leaders are good examples by their lives. (Judges 7:17; 1 Corinthians 11:1; Philippians 2:9)

B. A leader must be a man of faith—he must really believe God. (Hebrews 11:6; 13:7)

C. Real spiritual leadership should be based on desire. (1 Timothy 3:1)

D. A leader must have a proper relationship to people. (1 Timothy 3:2-3; Titus 1:5-9; James 3:17-18)

E. A leader must be self-controlled and temperate.

1. He shouldn't have a hobby-horse rider.

2. He should stand his ground.

F. A leader must be prudent. (Romans 12:3)

G. A leader is a good counselor. (Psalm 37:30)

H. A leader must have the ability to communicate.

1. God speaks with authority. (Numbers 12:3; Acts 7:22)

2. Hindrances to communication.

a. Over-generalization.

b. Cause-effect statements.

c. Either-or thinking.

d. Misuse of specifics.

e. Appealing to other authorities other than the Bible.

- f. Dishonesty. (Acts 24:16)
- g. Revealing confidences. (Numbers 5:5-6)
- h. Talking down to others. (1 Corinthians 4:7)
- i. A lack of loving acceptance of others. (Romans 12:16; 14:4, 10)

Application questions:

1. Which qualities of leadership would you like to develop most?

2. What is your long term plan for developing as a leader?

3. Why is communication so important for leadership? Explain.
