

# BIBLICAL LEADERSHIP



*Developing Spirit-Empowered,  
Servant-Hearted Leaders*

Christian Life Center Institute | [www.discipleshipdevelopment.org](http://www.discipleshipdevelopment.org) | 951-689-6785

## 4 - EMPOWERING LEADERSHIP

*Becoming a leader who empowers and releases others into Kingdom work.*

### SUGGESTED READING

1. *Developing the Leaders Around You and Mentoring 101* by John Maxwell
2. *The 21 Irrefutable Laws of Leadership* by John C. Maxwell and Steven R. Covey
3. *Connecting: Mentoring Relationships You Need to Succeed* by Paul Stanley and Robert Clinton
4. *The 8th Habit* by Stephen R. Covey

### KEY SCRIPTURES

1. Exodus 18:13-26 ...*Furthermore, you shall select out of all the people able men who fear God, men of truth, those who hate dishonest gain; and you shall place these over them as leaders of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties and of tens...* (Acts 6:1-7)
2. Ephesians 4:11-13 *So Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, to equip his people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up...*
3. 2 Timothy 2:2 *And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.*

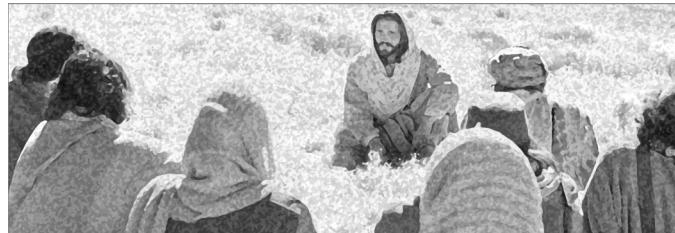
### HOW JESUS MODELED LEADERSHIP TO HIS DISCIPLES

1. Jesus personally called His disciples. (Luke 6:13-16)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ spiritual disciplines and balanced physical disciplines of activity, rest, prayer, solitude and servant leadership (Mark 6:30-32).
3. After major events such as the miraculous feedings, He helped His disciples to reflect on what they had seen and experienced (Matthew 15:32-39, 16:5-12).
4. He challenged the disciples' perspectives and assumptions about the religious views and erroneous beliefs of their day (Luke 12:1-3).
5. He listened to his disciples and asked questions to stimulate thinking (Matthew 16:13-20)
6. He allowed them to \_\_\_\_\_, forgiving them and offering encouragement and solutions (Matthew 14:22-33).

7. He used Scripture to help them understand their mission and to challenge to be more than they were (Matthew 24).

8. He adapted his approach to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the different disciples (Matthew 16:22-23).

9. He did not create an atmosphere of a superior to a lesser, but ate and drank with them and lived at their level (John 13:1-17).



10. Jesus taught them how to teach, handle large crowds, heal the sick, cast out demons, care for the broken (Matthew 8, 14:13-21, 17:14-20).

11. Jesus shared with His disciples unique experiences such as the transfiguration and His prayer in Gethsemane (Matthew 17:1-13; Luke 22:39-46).

12. The disciples then \_\_\_\_\_ others (Acts 9:26-30, 11:25-26).

### **SHARPENING OUR LEADERSHIP ABILITY**

1. Effective Christian leaders exercise spiritual authority, which is a combination of empowered giftedness, holiness of character and deep experiences with God. — Robert Logan

2. Fruitful leaders continue to grow personally by developing...

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_ skills.

C. Life-long learning habits.

D. A growing understanding of their God ordained calling.

3. Growing leaders cultivate \_\_\_\_\_ relationships. (Scan the QR code to learn more about Mentoring)



A. **Mentoring is** a relational process between a mentor who knows or has experienced something, and transfers that something to a mentoree at an appropriate time and manner, so that it facilitates development and empowerment. — Robert Clinton

B. A common characteristic of leaders who finish well is that they have had mentors to guide them along the way.

4. Growing leaders remove personal blockages and hindrances such as:

A. Complacency with the status quo (Deuteronomy 8:11-17).

B. Lack of vision for the harvest (Matthew 9:37-38; John 4:35).

- C. Fear and timidity in giving leadership (Joshua 1:6-9).
- D. Poor delegation skills.
- E. A “hireling” mentality (John 10:12-13).
- F. A lack of skill in handling or initiating change.
- G. A reactionary, self defensive stance.

5. Understanding our leadership styles (Psalm 78:72).

- A. Visionary — Has a clear picture of what should happen; future-oriented, idealistic, and full of faith.
- B. Entrepreneurial — Has vision, energy, and a risk-taking spirit; functions best in a start-up operation.
- C. Strategic — Breaks vision into achievable steps, forming a game plan that everyone can participate in.
- D. Directional — Assesses mission, strengths, weaknesses and resources; points organization in the right direction.
- E. Motivational — Sees who needs a challenge, more training, some recognition, an encouraging word, a break.
- F. Team-building — Finds leaders and places them in the right positions to produce the right results.
- G. Bridge-building — Brings a variety of people together to help a complex organization achieve its mission.
- H. Managing — Establishes markers on the way to a destination; organizes people, processes and resources to achieve mission.
- I. Shepherding — Loves, supports and prays for team members so that mission is achieved.
- J. Re-engineering — Thrives in a situation that has lost focus; sees what the mission was and what it must be now.

## **LEADERSHIP ACCOUNTABILITY AND MENTORING**

**Be a Barnabas, pursue a Paul, train a Timothy.** See the Mentoring Chart on page 7.

1. Develop the \_\_\_\_\_ of being a “BARNABAS.”
  - A. Barnabas was willing to be used by the Lord (Acts 4:36-37; 9:26-30).
  - B. He was an encourager and his name meant “Son of Encouragement.” Many ministry leaders have needed a modern-day Barnabas to come alongside them to give encouragement and ministry opportunity.
  - C. A “Barnabas” is someone who will hold you accountable. Although this can be someone outside our church, as a leader, it needs to begin with the relationships in our church.

2. Develop the insight and \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue a “PAUL.”
  - A. Read the account in Acts 9:26-30; 11:25-26; 13:1-3, 6-12 of how Barnabas pursued and mentored Saul the persecutor when he became Paul.
  - B. A “Paul” is an older person, chronologically or spiritually, who is willing to help you build character and provide the tools for life and ministry. They can also be a historical or contemporary person.
3. Develop the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ a “TIMOTHY” through a successful mentoring relationship. This is someone you are discipling in the Christian faith. Below are a few steps to follow when discipling someone...
  - A. Establish the relationship.
  - B. Jointly agree on the purpose.
  - C. Determine the frequency. How often will you meet?
  - D. Set the life cycle. Mutually establish the length of time for the mentoring relationship and avoid open ended mentoring.
  - E. Evaluate the mentoring experience. Is the relationship accomplishing its purpose?
  - F. Bring closure. When the life cycle is finished and expectations have been met, discontinue the mentoring, or set a new life cycle.

*Information informs, but it does not transform. Discipleship is formation that leads to transformation.*

## EQUIPPING OTHERS

*Ephesians 4:11-13 So Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, to equip his people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.*

1. In the Strong’s Concordance, the Greek word for “equip,” katartismós, comes from katartízō, meaning to restore, mend, and make complete. It pictures believers being brought into proper alignment so they can function as God intends... restored, made fit, and fully prepared for His service.
  - A. The word, “equip,” expands to other areas as well. *Matthew 4:21 Going on from there, He saw two other brothers, James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, in the boat with Zebedee their father, mending their nets (Mark 1:19).*
  - B. *Luke 6:40 The student is not above the teacher, but everyone who is fully trained will be like their teacher.*



- C. 1 Corinthians 1:10 *I appeal to you, brothers and sisters, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you agree with one another in what you say and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly **united** in mind and thought.*
- D. 2 Corinthians 13:1 *Finally, brothers and sisters, rejoice! Strive for full **restoration**, encourage one another, be of one mind, live in peace. And the God of love and peace will be with you.*
- E. Hebrews 11:3 *By faith we understand that the universe was **formed** at God's command, so that what is seen was not made out of what was visible.*
- F. 1 Peter 5:10 *And the God of all grace, who called you to his eternal glory in Christ, after you have suffered a little while, will himself **restore** you and make you strong, firm and steadfast.*

*The function of God's leaders is to restore, train, and ready people for God's purposes for their life and ministry.*

## DEVELOPING POTENTIAL LEADERS

- 1. Why it may be difficult to train potential leaders.
  - A. People with leadership potential are often over-committed in other areas.
  - B. They are usually are strong-willed and have personal agendas.
  - C. Future leaders are often enticed with opportunities that look more exciting.
- 2. Identify potential leaders.
  - A. Look for evidence of \_\_\_\_\_ abilities which may not yet be developed.
  - B. Look for \_\_\_\_\_ rather than social standing. (They may be a leader in the world but lack Biblical servant leader qualities)
  - C. Look for \_\_\_\_\_ rather than knowledge. (Being faithful to put into practice the little we know is better than knowing a lot and not putting that knowledge into practice)
  - D. Look for a \_\_\_\_\_ to learn as well as experience. Someone who has "been there, done that" may not be willing to learn new ways of doing things.
  - E. Look for people who are \_\_\_\_\_ rather than people who are already overloaded.
- 3. The importance of "casting" the vision of the Church. See page 8 (Habakkuk 2:2-3).
  - A. Be personally involved.
  - B. Speak the vision with conviction. They'll believe it if we do.
  - C. Reduce the vision to a few simple sentences.
  - D. Use "we" and "our church" rather than "they," "the Pastors," etc.

- E. People are committed to what they help to develop.
- F. Give people time to process the vision.

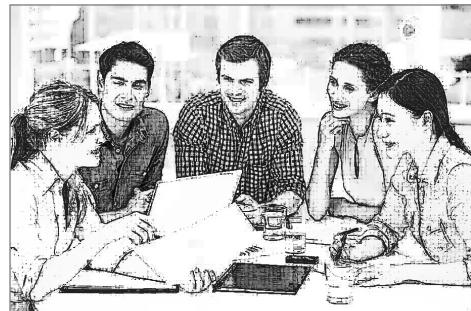
4. Make it easy for people to enter into leadership.

- A. Potential leaders may not always display the maturity of seasoned leaders.
- B. Design entry level leadership opportunities.
- C. Team up emerging leaders with established leaders for apprenticing.

5. How to develop an emerging leader.

- A. Ask them to be a part of the vision.
- B. Listen to them, know their hearts.
- C. Equip them according to their passion, gifts and personal style.
- D. Strive to add value and purpose to their life, not just ability for the task.
- E. Provide “on-the-job training” and allow them to make mistakes.
- F. As they mature, release them to greater ministry.

6. Leadership must train disciples, groups and ministries in the context of teams. More about developing dynamic teams in lesson 5.




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#### Addendum | HEALTHY LEADERS PRODUCE HEALTHY CHURCHES

**KEY** | True growth of the Church does not come from adding programs or staff, but from cultivating an environment where God is truly the Head of the Church and leaders serve in the power of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:42-47). Natural Church Development approaches Church growth through the perspective of church health. Scan the code to learn more about the Eight Characteristics of Natural Church Development.




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#### ANSWERS

*modeled  
fail  
personalities  
discipled*

*Character  
Relationships  
mentoring  
accountability  
motivation  
train*

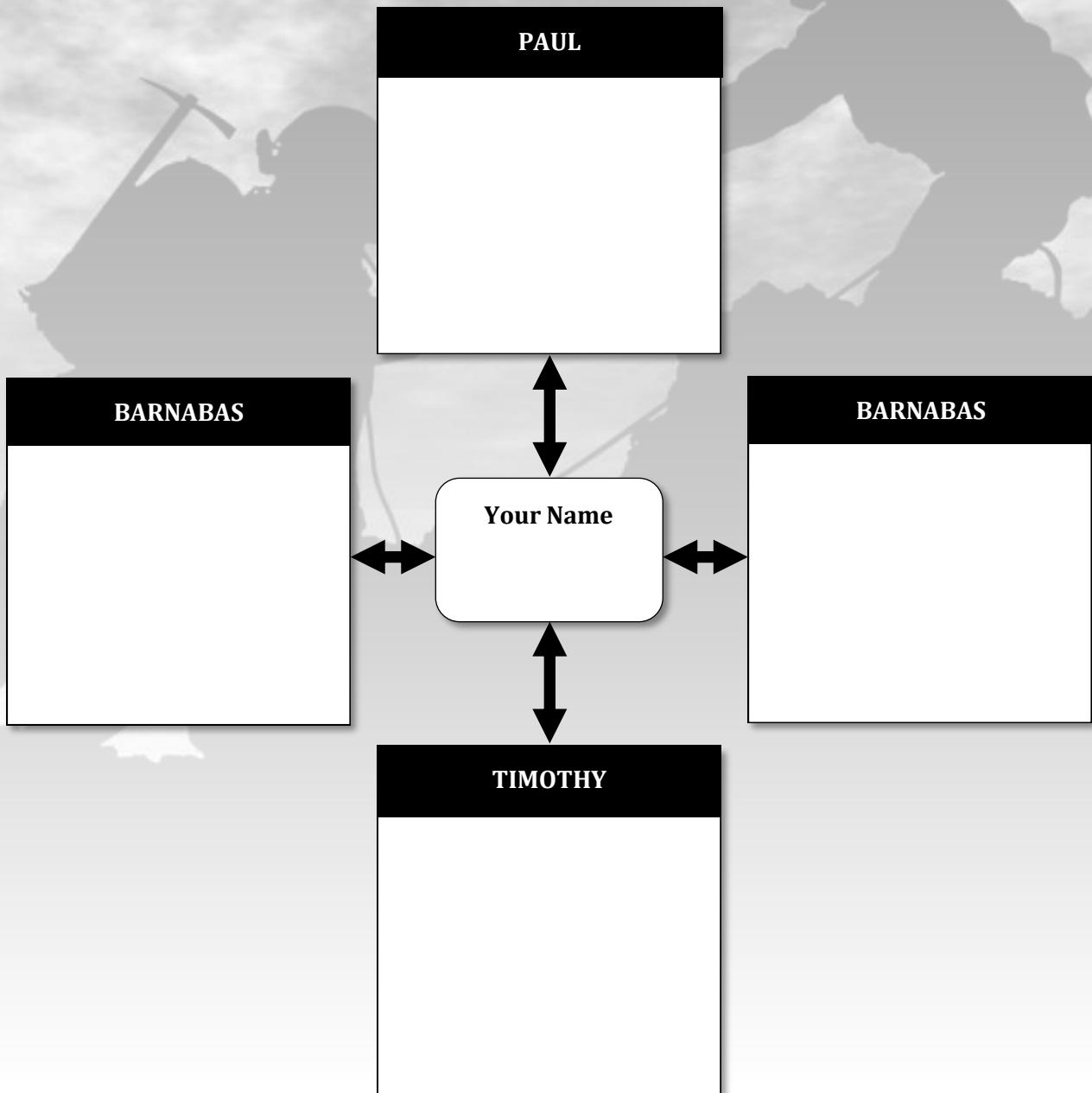
*God given  
character  
obedience  
willingness  
available*

Next week: **Dynamic Teams** (Go to [www.discipleshipdevelopment.org](http://www.discipleshipdevelopment.org) and click Leadership )

## BE A BARNABAS • PURSUE A PAUL • TRAIN A TIMOTHY

WRITE THE NAMES OF PEOPLE IN YOUR LIFE WHO REPRESENT THE FOLLOWING

Use the information on pages 3-4



## CHRISTIAN LIFE CENTER'S MISSION

Acts 2:42-47

1. **REACHING** the lost ▶ This IS the heart of God.
  - A. John 3:16; Luke 4:18-19, 10:2; 2 Peter 3:9; John 4:35; Philippians 2:14-16
  - B. We present the Gospel of Jesus Christ in relational ways that provide non-Christian people with an opportunity to personally receive Christ.
  - C. This is accomplished by living as a witness of Christ's Love and Salvation in our own lives and sharing that Love with others.
2. **RESTORING** broken lives ▶ The great restorative work of the Holy Spirit.
  - A. Luke 15:11-24; Luke 4:18
  - B. We love and accept those whom God sends just as they are, for who they are. We then assist them in their freedom from bondage, hurt, torment and imbalance.
  - C. This is accomplished by creating an environment of love, acceptance and forgiveness and connecting them to nurturing friendships within the Church family.
3. **EQUIPPING** believers ▶ Training and releasing believers for Kingdom work.
  - A. Ephesians 4:11-16; 2 Timothy 2:2
  - B. We believe that everyone is able to experience a meaningful place of service in the Body of Christ.
  - C. This is accomplished by assisting the believer in discovering and developing who they are in Christ and providing ministry opportunities that enable them to grow in their spiritual gifts, passion and personal style.
4. **EXTENDING** God's Kingdom ▶ Christ's final words and Great Commission.
  - A. Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 1:8
  - B. We believe that Christ commissioned His Church to go into all the world with the Good News of salvation through Christ and to make disciples of all nations.
  - C. This is accomplished by our united efforts in planting churches, reaching unreached people groups, funding global missions and sending missionaries.