Title	Reference	
Take the High Road		After enduring nearly forty chapters of criticism and condemnation for Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar, Job has the opportunity to get even. God announces His displeasure with them, apparently giving Job a wonderful chance to say, "I told you so." Instead, Job prays for his foolish friends. He took the high road. He forgave his friends, interceded for them, and sent them on their way. Taking the high road means:  1) Unconditional love and forgiveness.  2) Refuse to play games; live by principles.  3) Guided by character values.  4) Pro-active: lives above merely human standards.
Choose Your Mentor Well		Every leader needs mentors, especially emerging leaders. God took Elisha through the preparation necessary under Elijah. Elisha's Preparation:  1) He was anointed to replace Elijah.  2) Elisha touched Elijah's mantle long before he entered his ministry.  3) He burned his farming tools.  4) He stuck with Elijah wherever he went.  5) He absorbed all he could from Elijah.  Here are some Leadership Principles: Leaders must understand their call and role. Leaders must wait patiently on God's perfect timing for their authority. Leaders must surrender former ambitions. Leaders must pursue good mentors. Leaders must hunger to grow and develop.
The Intuition of Issachar	1 Chronicles 12: 32	One of the more popular passages in 1 Chron. is found in chapter 12. The sons of Issachar are there described as men who "had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do." What a description of the Law of Intuition! Before Israel made a decision, they got discernment. The sons of Issachar understood three key factors.  1) ONE: The culture: They understood the population and the place where they lived.  2) TWO: The timing: They understood the times and discerned when to move.

Title	Reference	
		3) <u>THREE</u> : <i>The strategy</i> : They knew what Israel was out to do, the steps that should be taken. How about you? Are you a "son of Issachar"?
		Do you understand your culture—its trends, its myths, its strengths, its dangers? Do you understand the age in which you're living—its tenor and general movement? And do you have the strategy to grapple with both the culture and the times?
		We can conclude from the list of warriors who joined David in Ziklag that his ragtag team was diverse, loyal, and hungry for victory. So, what did David do to reproduce his leadership in them?
Creating A Climate for	1 Chronicles	1) He was relational: David's personable and approachable manner enticed hundreds of misfit volunteers to serve him.
Developing Leaders	12:38	2) He was resourceful: David made use of every situation and got the best out of iteven in the wilderness.
Loudero		3) He was rewarding: David quickly shared both rewards and recognition for victory.
		4) He was respectable: David modeled a leadership style that others wanted to imitate.
Times of Failure	1 Chronicles 21:17	Times of failure not only reveal a leader's true character, but also present opportunities for significant lessons. Many leaders attempt to hide their failures, blame others, or run from God. But David admitted his failure and repented. Although he faced many difficulties, David worked to restore his relationship with God and did everything he could to minimize the consequences of his failure in the lives of others.
When the Real Leader Speaks		When Elijah spoke, people jumped. His prayer was, "Hear me, oh Lord, that these people may know that You are the Lord God." How did he gain the ear of everyone who heard his voice?
		1) His <i>courage</i> . He was willing to stand alone for God.
		2) His <i>conviction</i> . He had a pass ion for what he believed.
	1 Kings 18:30	3) His <i>character</i> . He was honest and forthright with everyone.
		4) His <i>credibility</i> . He gained the people's ear because he got the results he wanted.
]		

Title	Reference	
A Leader's Heart	1 Samuel 16:7	The selection of David to be Israel's king illustrates how God often disregards human customs and traditions to accomplish His purposes. By human standards, David, as the youngest son of Jesse, appeared least likely to be considered for a leadership position. But God saw the heart of this young man and knew that His people needed a leader with a tenderness of spirit. David might have become a warrior, but gentleness was his defining trait. David began his leadership journey as low man on the totem pole. He did what was asked of him with a great attitude. While his own brothers looked down on him, God lifted him up. David's life illustrates that faithfulness in small things often results in much larger assignments and greater responsibility down the road. David loved the Lord and lived his life as a man after God's own heart.
Differences That Make A Difference	1 Samuel 17:37	Consider David in his battle with Goliath. Why was he able to stand against the giant when the army of Israel pulled back in fear? Here's how David did it:  1) His perspective differed from other. He saw an opportunity.  2) His methods differed from others. He decided to use proven weapons that he knew would work.  3) His conviction differed from others. He heard Goliath's threats against the God of Israel and knew God could beat him.  4) His vision differed from others. He wanted to make Yahweh known to the world as the most powerful God on earth.  5) His attitude differed from others. He saw Goliath not as a threat too big to hit, but a target too big to miss.
In Your Footsteps	1 Samuel 22:2	The men that David attracted while he fled from Saul eventually became like him. Observe what David teaches us about his leadership: David <u>drew loyalty</u> from his men without ever trying to pursue it. David <u>transformed</u> these men without disenchanting them over their initial state. David <u>fought alongside</u> these men and turned them into winners. David attracted men like himsouls in distress. He also reproduced men like himwarriors and conquerors.
Choosing The Right Circle	2 Chronicles 10:8	Be careful what kind of inner circle you choose! King Rehoboam had the benefit of his father's inner circle, men who gave him wise counsel. But the foolish young king rejected their advice and instead looked for advice that agreed with his own opinion. Horrible move! He should have gone with a core team who possessed the qualities of a solid inner circle:  1) Experience: People who have been down the road of life and understand it.  2) Heart for God: People who place God first.  3) Objectivity: People who see pros and cons of an issue.  4) Love for people.

Title	Deference	
ritte	Reference	5) Complimentary gifts: People who bring diverse gifts to the relationship.
		6) Loyalty to the leader.
		Discernment goes deeper than knowledge, resembling intuition. To improve your discernment as a leader:
		1) Learn to hear God's voice. Reflect on the mind of God.
		2) Build problem-solving skills.
A Leader of Discernment	2 Samuel 12:13	3) Evaluate your options.
		4) Expand your opportunities. Get more experience to help you deepen your wisdom.
		5) Explore what others think. Choose leaders you admire and study how they think.
		6) Listen to your gut. Many people are afraid to listen to their God-given intuition.
What Makes Followers Love to Serve?	2 Samuel 23:15-16	It was just a casual remark. Yet the moment David's men heard their leader mutter the words, they immediately broke through enemy lines and braved the Philistines swords and spears to retrieve a cup of the precious liquid. Loyalty like this comes only through modeling. And it is that loyalty that drove him to do what he did next. David honored their sacrifice by presenting it to the Lord rather than drinking it himself. Who wouldn't go the extra mile for a leader like that?
		Whenever you see significant progress in an organization, it's because the leader made courageous decisions. However, a leadership position doesn't give a person courage, but courage can give them a leadership position. As you approach the tough decisions that will challenge you, recognize these truths about courage:  1) Courage begins with an inward battle. Courage isn't an absence of fear. It's doing what you are afraid to do.
A Leader's Courage	Deuteronomy 31:7	<ol> <li>Courage is making things right, not just smoothing them over. Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy."</li> </ol>
		3) Courage in a leader inspires commitment from followers. "Courage is contagious," says evangelist Billy Graham.
		4) Your life expands in proportion to your courage. Courage opens doors and that's one of its most wonderful benefits.
Warning Signs of a Leader Out of Control	Esther 5: 11, 13-14	Haman gives us a clear picture of a leader out of control.

Title	Reference	
		He loses joy over little problems.
		2) He listens to the wrong people.
		3) He needs friends to build up his self-image.
		4) His desire to do it his own way makes him I unsubmitted.
		5) FIVE: He thinks too highly of himself.
		6) SIX: He sets himself up for a fall.
		7) He reaps what he sows everywhere and with everyone.
		As the leader of a team or an organization, you set the tone for communication. A leader's communication must be consistent, clear, and courteous. But leaders must also be good listeners. When leaders do not listen
		1) They stop gaining wisdom.
Good Leaders	Exodus 18:19	2) They stop "hearing" what isn't being said.
Are Good Listeners		3) Team members stop communicating.
		4) Their indifference begins to spread to other areas.
		Ultimately, poor listening leads to hostility, miscommunication, and a breakdown of team cohesion. How are your listening skills? Give yourself a 360-degree review. Ask for feedback concerning your ability and willingness to listen. If you do not get "Good Grades" then quiet down, listen up, and work to become a better communicator.
Invitation to Lead	Genesis 1:26	God is the Ultimate Leader, and He calls every believer to lead others. When God decided to raise up a nation of His own, He didn't call upon the masses. He called out one leaderAbraham. When He wanted to deliver His people out of Egypt, He didn't guide them as a group. He raised up a leader to do itMoses. When it was time to cross into the Promised Land, they followed one man, Joshua. Today He still calls a leader to step forward for every work—both large and small.
		Vision is everything for a leader. It is utterly indispensable. Why? Because vision leads leaders. To get a handle on vision, understand those things:
Leading the Leader	Genesis 13:14-15	vision, understand these things:  1) Vision starts within.
		2) Vision draws on your history.
		3) Vision meets others' needs.

Title	Reference	
		<ul> <li>4) Vision helps you gather resources.</li> <li>One of the most valuable benefits of vision is that it acts like a magnet, attracting, challenging, and uniting people.</li> <li>The greater the vision, the more winners it has the potential to attract.</li> </ul>
Giving Is the Highest Level of Living	Genesis 14:20	Nothing speaks to others more loudly than generosity from a leader. True generosity isn't an occasional event. It comes from the heart and permeates every aspect of a leader's life. Effective leaders, the kind people want to follow, don't gather things just for themselves; they do it in order to give to others. To cultivate the quality of generosity in your life, do the following:  1) Be grateful for whatever you have.  2) Put people first.  3) Don't allow the desire for possessions to control you.  4) See money as a resource.  5) Develop the habit of giving. The only way to maintain an attitude of generosity is to make it your habit to give—your
The Blame Game	Genesis 3:12	time, attention, money, and resources.  When things go wrong, the natural tendency is to look for someone to blame. The next time you experience a failure, think about why you failed instead of who was at fault. Ask yourself: What lessons have I learned? How can I turn the failure into success? Where did I succeed as well as fail? People who blame others for their failures never overcome them. Try to do it objectively and do better next time.
Blessed for Success	Genesis 48:15-16	Not everyone you influence will think the same way you do. You must help them not only believe that they can succeed, but also show them that you want them to succeed. How do you do that?  1) Expect it: People can sense your underlying attitude no matter what you say or do. If you have an expectation for your people to be successful, they will know it.  2) Verbalize it: People need to hear you tell them that you believe in them and want them to succeed.  3) Reinforce it: You can never do too much when it comes to believing in  4) people. Once people recognize that you genuinely want to see them succeed, they will begin to believe in themselves.

Title	Reference	
The Right to Lead	Genesis 7- 8	There's something about righteousness—the kind of morally virtuous lifestyle powered from above—that qualifies a person to lead God's people. Noah's righteousness qualified him to be used by God, and it was that close walk with God that made him righteous before the Lord (Gen 6: 9); the one who hears His voice and follows His lead. Noah still stands as an example of the kind of person God wants to use today. God hasn't changed, and even now He looks for people who can help Him change the world.
The Benefits of Humility, The Liability of Pride	Isaiah 10:1-2	Beware of treating followers unjustly! God reserves a stern condemnation for oppressive leaders. In Isaiah 10, God speaks to both Assyria and Israel to declare the benefits of humility and the liabilities of pride. Later, God even models the leadership style He wants every leader to embrace by sending the Suffering Servant. The Messiah will come to serve, not to be served. God perfectly illustrates servant leadership. Followers come when leaders serve.
Fire of God	Isaiah 33:14-16	Who can stand under the purification process of God? Who can remain unchanged through the fire of God? Ponder Isaiah's answers:  Integrity. The leader's life and words match.  Justice. The leader rejects dishonest gain.  Convictions. The leader's values won't let him or her accept bribes.  Pure. The leader disciplines his or her mind to remain clean and pure.  Secure. The leader is firm, stable in his identity and source of strength.
Follow My Lead	Joshua 24:31	Look at every phase of Joshua's life, and you will see a man who gave himself whole-heartedly to complete every task assigned to him. In the end, the people of Israel followed Joshua's example and did what God asked of them—and as a result, inherited the land God had promised them. By the time Joshua died, Joshua was known simply as "the servant of the Lord" (Judges2: 7-8). Obedience made him extraordinary. And when you are a servant of the Lord, that is all you really need.
What A Leader Must See	Nehemiah 2:5	<ul> <li>Leaders who navigate do more than control the direction in which they and their people travel. They see the whole trip in their minds before they leave the dock. It seems remarkable, but Nehemiah could see both the problem and the solution even though he had never visited Jerusalem. All great leaders have uncommon vision. A leader sees</li> <li>1) Farther than others see. Nehemiah was able to see the problem, and he could picture the solution in his head.</li> <li>2) More than others see. Nehemiah knew that the wall could and should be rebuilt, and he knew what it would take to do it.</li> </ul>

Title	Reference	
		<ol> <li>Before others see. None of Jerusalem's neighbors wanted to see the Jews rebuild their wall, and several enemy leaders conspired against Nehemiah and the people. But he saw the danger and planned accordingly.</li> </ol>
		The first person you lead is you-and you cannot lead effectively without self-discipline. If you want to be a leader with self-discipline, follow the se action points:
		Develop and follow your priorities.
Leadership Inside-Then Out	Numbers 2: 13	2) Make a disciplined lifestyle your goal.
		3) Challenge your excuses.
		4) Remove rewards until you have finished the job.
		5) Stay focused on results. Never trade what you want at the moment for what you want the most.
Guarding Against the Sluggard	Proverbs 20:4	King Solomon had plenty to say about the "sluggard," or the habitually lazy person. He will try any excuse to shy away from honest labor. The sluggard in the physical sense does nothing for the world around him. The sluggard in the spiritual sense is little different; he leaves the world no better than when he found it, and perhaps a little poorer. Leaders in the body of Christ must remain diligent in doing good and encouraging others to do likewise.
Begin Leading by Love	Proverbs 16:10	If you desire to influence another person, the way to start is by nurturing them. At the heart of the nurturing process is genuine concern for others. And as we try to help and influence the people around us, we must have positive feelings and concern for them. You must give love to them and give them respect. The unfortunate truth is that most people are desperate for encouragement. If you become a major nurturer in the life of another person, then you have an opportunity to make a major impact on them.
		Consider five key words to understand how God helps leaders to navigate their way through life:
		<u>Process</u> : God's plan usually unfolds over time.
Are You A	Proverbs 16:1-3	Purpose: God wants to accomplish the purposes you were created to perform.
Navigator?		Potential: God will use your gifts and passion.
		<u>Prioritize</u> : God will ask you to adjust your time and energy.
		Proceed: God will eventually require you to act. When should you start?

Title	Reference	
		Take a look at how various attitudes impact a team made up of highly talented players:
		<u>ABILITIES</u> + <u>ATTITUDES</u> = <u>RESULT</u>
		Great Talent + Rotten Attitudes = Bad Team
Talent Is Not	Proverbs	Great Talent + Bad Attitudes = Average Team
Enough	29:12	Great Talent + Average Attitudes = Good Team
		Great Talent + Good Attitudes = Great Team
		If you want results, you need good people with great talent and awesome attitudes.
Be Careful Where You Get Your Counsel	Psalm 1:1-3	The brilliant first Psalm contrasts the righteous and the wicked. A wise leader meditates on God's Word day and night. Note the results of receiving counsel from the right inner circle:  1) ONE: Stability.  2) TWO: Inward nourishment and refreshment.  3) THREE: Fruitfulness and productivity.  4) FOUR: Strength and durability.  5) FIVE: Success. Not so for the wicked. LEADERS, take note because the difference between the two seems to be where they get their counsel.
Portrait of A Godly Leader	Psalm 15:1-5	What qualities should every leader possess? David pictures a Godly leader as one who:  1) Possesses integrity.  2) Does not participate in gossip.  3) Does not harm others.  4) Speaks out against wrong.

Title	Reference	
Titlo	rtorororo	5) Honors others who walk in truth.
		6) Keeps their word even at personal cost.
		7) Is not greedy to gain at the expense of others.
		8) Is strong and stable.
		David's leadership succeeded through a two-sided coin: <b>his hands and his heart</b> . Every great spiritual leader must have this combination. Leaders must
		1) Value excellence.
		2) Not settle for average.
	Psalm 78:72	3) Pay attention to details.
Heads You Win.		4) Display integrity and sound ethics.
Tails You Win		5) Go the second mile.
		6) Never stop improving.
		7) Always give 100%.
		8) EIGHT: Make excellence a lifestyle.
		9) NINE: Show genuine respect for others.
		10) TEN: Remain committed to what really matters.
The 101% Principal	1 Corinthians 1:10	Paul saw the Corinthian Church's potential, despite its problems. He practiced the "101% principal" finding the 1% you can affirm and giving it 100% of your attention. Leadership rule #1 is this: Affirmation comes before confrontation. Although Corinth had some problem people, Paul still saw the good in them: They were enriched by God. They had fellowship with God. They could make positive, right decisions. Good leaders look for the good in
		people and affirm it. Only then do they address the problems.
Vision Brings	Acts	Paul's vision on the road to Damascus became the captivating force behind his success. The Apostle Paul teaches us the power of a vision.
Victory	26:19-20	It stopped him. Vision allows us to see ourselves.

Title	Reference	
		It sent him. We feel compelled to act.  It strengthened him. Vision enables us to continue despite struggles.  It stretched him. Vision gives us the conviction to stand, confidence to speak, and compassion to share.  It satisfied him. It fulfills us.
All in The Same Boat	Acts 27:30-31	The quality most needed among teammates amidst the pressure of a difficult challenge is collaboration. Becoming a collaborative team player requires a change in four areas:  1) Perception: See teammates as collaborators, not competitors—completing one another is more important than competing with one another.  2) Attitude: Be supportive, no suspicious, of teammates—if you trust people, you will treat them better.  3) Focus: Concentrate on the team, not yourself.  4) Results: Create great victories through multiplication—collaboration has a multiplying effect on everything you do, because it releases and harnesses not only your skills but those of everyone on the team.
Whole-Hearted Devotion	Colossians 3:23	Experts spend a lot of time trying to figure out what makes people successful. More important than anything else, passion is what makes the difference. FOUR TRUTHS ABOUT PASSION:  1) Passion is the first step toward achievement. Your desire determines your destiny.  2) Passion increases your willpower. It is fuel for the will.  3) Passion changes you. In the end, your passion will have more influence than your personality.  4) Passion makes the impossible possible. A fire in your heart lifts everything in your life.
A Leader Speaks Up	Galatians 2:14	Paul's integrity drove him to stand up to Peter, his fellow leader, in front of several Jewish and Gentile believers. He criticized Peter's hypocrisy and demanded that all Christian leaders remain consistent, regardless of the company they keep. Paul teaches us how to critique someone. Consider his checklist:  1) Check your motive. Your goal should be to help not humiliate.  2) Make sure the issue is worth criticism.

Title	Reference	
		3) Be specific. Clearly name the problem.
		4) Do not undermine the person's self-confidence or identity.
		5) Do not postpone needed criticism. If the issue is big act now.
		6) Look at yourself looking at others. Take the log out of your own eye.
		7) End criticism with encouragement. Finish on a positive note.
Close to The Heart of God	James 4:8	Close to God is where the leader belongs. It's a posture of the heart. If you want to become the kind of person that others listen to, then get better acquainted with God. Connect with Him on a constant basis, and you will greatly increase the likelihood that you will connect with others. It is important that a leader find a special place to connect with God through prayer and meditation. It should be a secluded place, uninterrupted by phone calls or otherwise mental distractions. Clearing space and thought brings prayer to an all other level.
The Heart of Leadership	John 13:4-5	When you think of servant hood, what do you envision? The truth is that the best leaders desire to serve others, not themselves. True leaders Put others ahead of their own agenda; Possess the confidence to serve; Initiate service to others; Are not position-conscious; Serve out of love. Servant leadership is never motivated by manipulation or self-promotion. That's why it's so important for leaders to be willing to serve.
Leadership Begins in The Heart	John 15:15	<ol> <li>What can a person do to manage and cultivate good relationships as a leader? It requires three things:</li> <li>Understand people: Learn how to effectively work with all four personality types.</li> <li>Love People: Being a leader is more than just wanting to lead. Leaders have empathy for others and a keen ability to find the best in people. You cannot be a truly effective leader unless you love people.</li> <li>Help people: Focus on what you can put into people rather than what you can get out of them, they'll love and respect you—and those attributes are great foundations for building relationships.</li> </ol>
Closer Than A Brother	Matthew 12:48-49	<ol> <li>When you are looking for potential leaders, loyalty is the qualifier. What does it mean for others to be loyal to you?</li> <li>They love you with your strengths and weaknesses.</li> <li>They represent you well to others.</li> <li>They are able to laugh and cry with you as you travel together.</li> <li>They make your dream, their dream. When people combine loyalty with other talents and abilities, they can be some of your greatest assets.</li> </ol>

Title	Reference	
Love People, Reward Performance	Matthew 25:23	Placing high value on praising people is very important, especially on children. Here is the approach best used to encourage and lead others:  1) Value people.  2) Praise effort.  3) Reward performance.  This method is best used for everyone. No matter where we fail or how many mistakes we make, it shouldn't devalue our personal worth as people. As the old saying goes, "God uses people who failbecause there aren't any other kinds around."
The Power to Change the World	Matthew 28:19	All the training in the world will provide only limited success if you do not turn your people loose to do the job. The way to do that is to give them responsibility, authority, and accountability. For some people, responsibility is the easiest to give. But what is difficult for some leaders is allowing their people to keep the responsibility after it's been given. Poor managers want to control every detail of their people's work. When that happens, the potential leaders who work for them become frustrated and don't develop. Rather than desiring more responsibility, they become indifferent or avoid responsibility altogether. Once responsibility and authority have been given to people, they become empowered to make things happen. But we also have to be sure that they are making the right things happen. That's where accountability comes into the picture.
The Power of Purpose	Philippians 1:12-14	Paul was a leader that never drifted from his mission. He was determined to leave his mark wherever he went.  What did he learn behind bars? Consider the following: A purpose will motivate you. A purpose will keep your priorities straight. A purpose will develop your potential. A purpose will give you power to live in the present. A purpose will help you evaluate your progress. Paul used his imprisonment as an opportunity to advance the gospel.
Take Me to Your Leader	Revelation 19:11, 14-16	In most of the Bible, Jesus is described as a humble and lowly servant. He healed the sick. He washed the feet of the fishermen, tax collectors, and the man who betrayed Him. And He meekly submitted to torture and a gruesome death on the cross. <b>But make no mistake.</b> Jesus is no weakling! In the book of revelation, we see another side of His character and leadership. He not only wins the day, but all eternity! This is the mark of great leaders. They have strength to conquer, yet they stoop to help the weak and raise them up to join in the victory.
Growth = Change	Romans 12:2	Just about anyone would agree that growing is a good thing, but relatively few people actually dedicate themselves to the process. Why? Because growth requires change, and change is hard for most people. But the truth is that without change, growth is impossible. Most people fight against change, especially when it affects them personally. As novelist Leo Tolstoy said, "Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself." The ironic thing is that change is inevitable. Everybody has to deal with it in their lives. On the other hand, growth is optional. You can choose to grow or to fight it. But know this: people unwilling to grow will never reach their potential.