

(English Transcript) Spiritual Leadership Principles Lesson 1

Introduction and The Leadership Deficit

I'd like to welcome you to our GTN course entitled Spiritual Leadership Principles. As we begin, I'd like to emphasize two things.

First, when we train, we always look to train to the head, the heart, and the hands.

When we think of the head, we think of information. We take in biblical truth, and that's important, but if training stops there, it's fallen short. Biblical truth should impact us in some way.

It should inspire us. It should impact our heart. There are things that we'll come to believe in a deeper way.

We call that inspiration, but if training stops there with just feeling a sense that this is true and we have a commitment to it, if it stops there, it's fallen short as well. Training really has fulfilled its objective when it transforms our lives. This is what we refer to as when we say training impacts our hands.

Things that we know to be true that have impacted us and inspired us to believe in a deeper way should be lived out. We should put these truths into practice in our lives. The desired outcome for any spiritual training is spiritual transformation.

The goal is to be transformed into the likeness of Christ through the Word of God, by the power of the Holy Spirit, by the grace of God, in community with other believers for the glory of God. So, we'll always stay focused on training to our head, our heart, and our hands.

Second, we remind our learners of the GTN vision summarized in 2 Timothy 2:2. The Apostle Paul said to Timothy, a young pastor in the city of Ephesus, take the things that I've taught you and then teach them to other reliable people who could teach other reliable people and so on.

In that verse, there are four generations that are presented. The idea is to teach others who can teach others who can teach others who can teach others. It's the idea of spiritual multiplication.

The things that you are learning in any of the courses that we teach are not just meant for yourselves. As pastors and leaders, you are to take this training, make it your own, and then teach them within your congregation. You may find other pastors who haven't been through this training.

You focus on teaching other leaders who can then teach others as the impact will be multiplied across the kingdom of God.

As we begin this course, please turn to page two. Look at the table of contents.

The focus of this course will be primarily on lessons one through four.

In lesson one, we'll discuss the leadership deficit, the critical need to develop leaders.

In lesson two, we'll look at biblical qualifications for leaders within the church. These qualifications and criteria are relevant not just for elders in the church, but for every believer in any kind of leadership position.

Lesson three will focus on the book of Nehemiah. We'll explore nine biblical principles from the life of Nehemiah that are essential for any leader.

In lesson four, we'll touch briefly on some leadership principles from the life of Jesus. The remaining lessons in your handout, lessons five through ten, are intended to be for your self-study. Each can be completed in less than 30 minutes.

You could do these in a group. If you're part of an association and the pastors meet on a regular basis, you could use this to supplement your leadership development. Take 30 minutes to do a devotion together with the leaders.

You could use these lessons within your church as you meet to develop and encourage your leaders.

- Lesson five focuses on God's view of holiness and purity.
- Lesson six, God's view of promotion and advancement.
- In lesson seven, God's view of spiritual gifts and how we're equipped and shaped for ministry.
- Lesson eight, God's view of teachers and ministry. We look at the high calling to be a teacher of God's word.
- Lesson nine, God's view of authority. We are each called to submit to one another. Everyone is submitting to someone. Ultimately, we're all submitting to Christ, who is the head of the church. And even Christ is submitting to the Father, who is over Christ.
- In lesson ten, we'll focus on God's view of joy and reward. The joy and reward of serving the Lord well in life and ministry.

So are you ready to begin with lesson one? If so, let's turn with me to page three.

The title of this lesson is The Leadership Deficit.

The main point to grasp in this lesson is that there is a great need for quality leaders in families, businesses, and civic organizations, and in churches and ministries. There's an excellent book that goes along with this course. The author is Greg Ogden, O-G-D-E-N. And the book is titled Leadership Essentials. It's a wonderful book.

Our society is increasingly aware that we need parents who cultivate strong character and gifts of their children, who can establish healthy patterns for life, and who guide their families to make contributions beyond just their own family circle or in their own community to have a greater influence in this world.

Every headline announcing the latest corporate scandal or organization failure reminds us that we need a new generation of leaders in the public square. We need people who are

equipped to discern worthy priorities, who use wise principles, who have the character and skills to guide organizations towards the fulfillment of their mission. The church and religious ministries need leaders as well.

The church, parachurch ministries, and Christian education institutions have helped shape these kinds of leaders that are needed in both the home and in the public square. There's hardly a Christian ministry today, however, that does not desperately need quality people to provide the context where mature disciples and dynamic leaders can be developed.

There are at least five personal reasons for this leadership deficit or shortage in the church as well as incorporations in the community and around the world.

These five statements that people may say may help to identify the nature of the problem and what needs to be done to solve the problem.

- There are people who will say, "I have not been equipped". They're saying that no one has trained me to be a leader.
- Others might say, "I lack a clear job description". What they're saying is that no one has described the role of a leader for them. What the qualities are that are desired and what does a leader do?
- Someone else might say, "I'm not the leader type". No one has presented them with the picture of a leader and the impact that a leader can have within an organization.
- Others might still say, "If I only had a mentor then I could become a leader". What seems to be holding them back from being a leader is that no one has modeled leadership for them.
- The final statement you might hear is, "I do not see the compelling need for leaders". The problem seems to center around the lack of intentional training, mentoring, and clarity of responsibilities and expectations for leaders.

So let's drill down a bit further and consider this lack of leadership within the context of the church and ministry.

There are at least four reasons for this leadership deficit or shortage. Part of the reason we don't see more leaders rising up to meet the leadership needs of our time has to do with the way that Christians view the purpose and nature of the church and the call by Jesus to go and make disciples of all nations. You can see a listing in your handout of these four points that address this issue.

First, there are believers who might ask, shouldn't I be a disciple first?

We all know that we're called to go and make disciples. Yet, many followers of Jesus feel like they have never been discipled. Before they could ever consider filling the leadership gap, they must grow and mature as a disciple of Jesus.

The truth of the matter is that in many churches, there may be a lack of an intentional focus on developing disciples. This may be a root cause for the lack of leadership development. The passion to be a leader will flow out of the practice of living and growing as a maturing disciple of Jesus.

Until our ministry has become more intentional about forming the context and pathways by which disciples of Jesus are developed, it'll be more challenging to develop leaders. Christian discipleship precedes Christian leadership.

A growing network of reproducing, multiplying discipleship groups serves as the best development ground from which prospective leaders will rise up.

As we look through the scriptures, how often are we commanded to make leaders? You won't see it. We're called to make growing and maturing disciples. Every believer is being transformed day by day into the image of Christ.

We're called to be training ourselves for godliness, to be working out our salvation with fear and trembling. Possibly, we've made discipleship either too complex, too theoretical, or limited it to just the dedicated few. As we focus on the discipleship principles modeled in the Bible, we may begin to reap the fruit of more leaders living and loving more like Jesus and then helping others to do the same.

The second potential reason within the church for the lack of leaders, is the diversion dilemma.

A key root cause of this might be that pastors often do too much in the church. Instead of allowing the principles of Ephesians chapter 4 verses 11 to 16 to guide our leadership, pastors assume too much responsibility and are hesitant to share the ministry and delegate authority and responsibility.

Listen to Ephesians chapter 4.

"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. Then we will no longer be infants tossed back and forth by the waves and blown here and there by every wind of teaching and by the cunning and craftiness of people and their deceitful scheming. Instead, speaking the truth in love, we will grow to become in every respect the mature body of him who is the head, that is, Christ. From him the whole body, joined and held together by every supporting ligament, grows and builds itself up in love as each part does its work."

That's Ephesians 4:11-16.

The biblical role of leaders is to equip believers to do the work of ministry so that the entire church, the entire body, would grow in unity and maturity, would be standing firm against false teaching. Every member is a minister and every member has a role to play within a healthy church.

Some may claim that no pastor has ever helped them develop their leadership. For years, church staff members, particularly pastors, have been trained to focus on and have been rewarded for doing ministry themselves.

As a result, pastors have been diverted or distracted from the central biblical call of developing disciples. They may think, I've thought this as well, that if I invest more time into developing a few people, where will I find the time to keep doing what all the people expect me to do? Pastors have a long list of responsibilities from preaching and teaching to managing finances, providing care to those in the congregation, leading evangelism campaigns, organizing the service for Sunday, organizing midweek services, organizing the prayer meeting. The list goes on and on.

The truth is that if you don't develop others and share the ministry, you're going to get burned out. There is no way that any one person can all the work that's needed. Yet, there's an expectation oftentimes from the congregation that the pastor is the one who's responsible for doing it all. As a result, pastors willingly take on much more than they're called to do in the scriptures.

A third reason for lack of leadership within the church and ministries is referred to as a professionalism pitfall.

People are too quick to say that the church staff is paid to do the work of the church. They are the professionals.

Many leaders find it difficult to raise other leaders up because of the professionalism pitfall of Christian ministry. Our culture has an obsession with the celebrity or the expert. The desire for titles and degrees may have created a perceived gap in the competence between professional staff and just lay people within the church.

This chasm is especially evident in large ministries. As a result, lay leaders often feel that they should leave the leadership to the, quote, professionals.

This is similar to the prior issue. In one case, the pastors take on too much and are reluctant to share the ministry. In this case, the members of the congregation don't respond to God's call to lead and let the pastor do much of the work of ministry.

As a result of both mindsets, leaders are not being developed.

The final ministry issue contributing to the leadership deficit is what we'll call the "Essence" mystery.

People might say, I'm not entirely sure what being a leader means. There's a significant confusion over what constitutes the essence of leadership.

- Is it, as some secular authorities suggest, the art of getting my way? I'm the leader. You do what I say.
- Is leadership just telling others what to do?
- Is leadership simply the discipline of holding meetings and drawing up strategic plans?

Defining the essence of leadership remains something of a mystery to many people. At the root of the issue may be the lack of quality leadership training to define what is required. As

we begin this course, it's important to emphasize, and we'll try to do this throughout the training, that we're not just talking about the most visible leaders within the church.

When we talk about leaders, we're not just talking about the elders, not just the pastor, not just missionaries. This training is not exclusive to those we may think have been called into full-time ministry. We need to be reminded that everyone is a leader in some way.

A leader is just someone who is influencing someone else, and these principles can be applied within a marriage, within a family, within the church. They can be applied in a workplace, outside the church as well.

What do we mean by Christian leadership?

First, leadership is influence. So then, Christian leadership is Christ-like influence.

Someone once told me, a Christian leader is a person with God-given capacity and God-given responsibility to influence a specific group of God's people towards God's purpose for that group.

We each have a leadership model to follow, and that's in the person of the Lord Jesus.

We can look at the character of Christ, and then also many other examples of godly men and women throughout scriptures who embody these characteristics as well. The goal of Christian leadership is simple. Gather individuals and teams around a common mission and vision in order to combine their gifts to accomplish something bigger than they can do on their own.

If you say you're a leader, just look around. Is there someone following you? If there is no one following you, you are not leading. You're just taking a walk.

You are not leading or influencing others to accomplish a common purpose.

When teaching this course in a group, this is where we would open things up for discussion related to the leadership development issues and challenges in their cultural context. Here are just a few of the responses we hear consistently from pastors and leaders in Senegal when we've taught this course with groups.

- Leaders say that there is a lack of desire to lead on the part of their church members
- They feel like people are slow to take on responsibility.
- Some people have a lack of confidence in their abilities.
- Many pastors agree that they do too much within the church. They are their own worst enemies because they hold tight control and don't look to share the ministry and delegate authority and responsibility to those in their church.
- People have talked about a lack of training and limited financial resources. If you're the leader, people are looking to you to help them financially and help them with their needs. If you can't help them, they may leave your church for another church. Not wanting to deal with this, people can be hesitant to step into positions of leadership because that's what some people are expecting out of their leaders. They say leadership from their perspective, appears to be too heavy of a burden.

- They see a lot of spiritual attack as well. People are hesitant to move into those open leadership responsibilities.

What we found is that many of the issues in Senegal or in Gambia, where we also do training, are the same issues that exist in the United States and other countries around the world.

Since leadership is influence, there are some helpful steps to foster leadership development in a Christian organization.

1. First, we need to remember the goal is not to make leaders, but rather to make disciples. First, making disciples or followers of Jesus proceeds and is foundational to Christ-like leadership. That's Matthew 28:19. Go and make disciples of all nations. Jesus didn't call us to go and make leaders. He said go and make disciples. We get into trouble when we fail to move people towards Christ-likeness and the disciplines of the faith as a prerequisite to leadership. Stay focused on making disciples. Leaders will flow out of that process.
2. The second step, as you start focusing on making disciples, disciples become models for other people to follow. Jesus set the example by washing his disciples' feet. He put himself forth as an example, told his followers to do the same in John chapter 13. The apostle Paul said, imitate me or follow me just as I imitate or follow Christ in 1 Corinthians chapter 11 verse 1.
3. Disciples become models for others to follow. Next, these disciples begin to focus on making reproducing disciples. Reproduction is building the basic understanding of the identity of a disciple of Jesus. Disciples need to be taught how to reproduce or multiply their influence through others.
4. Fourth, as they begin to have an influence on the life of another person or the life of a group of people, they'll find that they're actually reproducing themselves and gifted leaders will begin to develop teams like this. This leadership may be guiding a small group, small discipleship group, leading a Bible study, being the point person for a ministry team. The mystery of leadership begins to go away as these disciples get a taste of the joy of serving with others and using their spiritual gifts to accomplish an agreed upon mission.
5. Leadership begins to form naturally by taking small steps and then out of this process, because you're not focused on yourself but instead you're influencing others, you're impacting the lives of others, leadership is naturally beginning to take place. God may now call a few of these leaders anointed by God to make an extraordinary impact in the church and in the world. There are exceptionally gifted leaders that God raises up who have a unique gift mix that sets them apart. Throughout the scriptures, God chose and used powerful leaders to send his people in new directions.

When we stay focused on this process, we're not starting out by looking for the next Moses or Joshua or David. Instead, we start with the first command to go and make disciples, growing followers of Jesus who are beginning to live out a consistent life following the example of Jesus. Many will become models in their spheres of influence.

Those disciples begin to meet with people and reproduce their character in the lives of others and that's the beginning of leadership.

They begin to serve by leading Bible studies and teams and out of that some may be called to a higher level of leadership or responsibility within the church or even in their workplace. The focus, as we talked about though, starts with making a disciple and out of a healthy disciple-making process leaders will be developed.

That's why we say at the bottom of page four we start this whole process focused on the character of a leader.

At the top of page five we make the point that through the Bible God seems to be most concerned about who a leader is and less about what a leader does. Focus on the who. Who is a leader? What's their character? Instead of just their skills and what they can do and what their competencies are. The scriptures emphasize that we should be reflecting the character of our leader, the great shepherd of the flock, the Lord Jesus Christ. In the pastoral epistles, first and second Timothy and Titus, the apostle Paul gives lists of qualifications for elders in the church. With the exception of the ability to teach, most if not all of the qualifications are related to moral and spiritual character. God starts with the heart.

God called Samuel to go and anoint the next king to follow King Saul.

God said that he doesn't look at things the way man does. Man looks at the outward appearance. The Lord looks at the heart. It's in first Samuel 16 verse 7. God begins with character.

On page five we start the discussion on character and godliness that will continue throughout this course. The character and posture of a Christian leader are essential.

Just a few of these elements are listed below.

First we'll highlight a few critical aspects related to character and then share a few essentials related to the posture of a godly leader.

We begin with three character traits. In English, these three traits each begin with the letter "H", holy, habitual, and humble.

The first character trait is holy.

What's the preeminent quality of Christ's character that informs the life of a disciple who leads others? It would be to have a life of purity, a life focused on the holiness of Christ, to seek and reflect this holiness in the character and conduct of your life, to be committed to cultivating the fruit of the Spirit, which is really a summary of the person and work of the Lord Jesus. The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, and peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Leading disciples fix their gaze on the holiness of Christ and seek to reflect this holiness in the character and conduct of their lives. This holiness is a blend of moral purity (an absence of sin) spiritual produce (the fruit of the

Spirit), a sacred purpose (total dedication to Christ), and a transcendent power (the power of God at work within you).

We can grow on this pathway towards holiness as we first begin to root out impurity, to look to strip out sin and impurities from our life by the power of the Holy Spirit.

Second, we cultivate the fruit of the Spirit as we yield to his leading in our lives, walking in step with him.

Third, we consecrate ourselves daily, deny ourselves, take up our cross, and follow Christ.

And then it'll be helpful to remember, before whom we stand and serve, we're filled with a humble gratitude, we're trembling in the reverence and awe before the Lord, and we understand our sacred purpose to walk in a manner worthy of the calling in Christ Jesus. We're not advancing ourselves, we're serving the Lord Almighty. So that's the focus on holiness.

The second character trait of a godly leader is to be habitual.

This means one is developing healthy habits or spiritual disciplines, rhythms of life that allow the Holy Spirit to continually transform you into the likeness of Christ and cultivate holiness and godliness in the life of a leader.

You may ask, well, what are these spiritual disciplines?

- It's time in the Word, reading and studying the Word of God.
- It's having a discipline of prayer, a discipline of worship, not just on Sunday mornings but a lifestyle of worship.
- There are the disciplines of silence and solitude, stepping away from the crowd to get alone with God and hear from him.
- The disciplines of confession, thanksgiving, and celebration, generous giving also are important.
- The discipline of accountability, being open and honest with others and taking ownership for the decisions and consequences that come with them, are connected with the desire for holiness, with no secrets in our life.
- I think the discipline of rest, resting in the Lord, resting so that we can be strengthened for the additional work that God has for us is an often overlooked spiritual habit in our fast-paced world.
- There are also the disciplines of serving and evangelism to be cultivated.

Leading disciples plow furrows, like in a field, in the soil of their hearts in order that the implanted seed of the Word of God can take root and bear much fruit. These furrows are created through the spiritual disciplines or habits of people that prepare and open the inner life so that the Holy Spirit can do his transforming work.

The third and final "H" word is for character is humble.

What's the primary ambition of Christian leaders?

Leading disciples are ambitious to advance the fame and reputation of Christ and his kingdom. Knowing that ambition can be diverted to self-exaltation and pride of accomplishment, cultivating humility is essential. Proper motivation is so important that Christian leaders place themselves in a relational setting where they are regularly checking the condition of their soul. Philippians chapter 2 verses 5 to 8, it's a helpful passage.

In that passage, we see that Jesus is God, yet he humbled himself and took on the nature of a servant. He took on flesh and became obedient to death, even death on a cross. And out of that work, God exalted him through the crucifixion and then the resurrection.

God exalted him then to the highest place, but it came, that flowed out of submission and humility. A major element of this focus on humility is to get rid of the desire to shine a spotlight on our own accomplishments. And this idea of focusing on ourself may present itself in a number of ways.

- We expect and desire to be rewarded for our accomplishments.
- The symbols of accomplishment are too significant for us, like the car we drive, the house we live in, the clothes we wear, having the biggest office, and all the other trappings that go with being a leader.
- We can be increasingly focused on expanding our ministries and responsibilities.
- We tend to compromise on integrity as we strive towards achieving results at whatever cost.
- There can be a trend towards minimizing people, having a lack of patience, and even anger towards those we work with who might be seen as the problem or they're getting in the way of advancement.
- Lastly, we become abnormally busy with the mindset that busyness equates with importance.

It's the law of life that we constantly undervalue the size of our own faults and overvalue the size of others' faults. We all tend to judge in our own favor. That's a good thing to remember. We think we're a lot better and everyone else is the problem.

John Piper made this statement in his book *Desiring God*, related to the character trait, this character trait of humility.

"Boasting is a response of pride to success. Self-pity is a response of pride to suffering. Boasting says, I deserve admiration because I've achieved too much. Self-pity says, I deserve admiration because I have sacrificed so much. Boasting is a voice of pride in the heart of the strong. Self-pity is the voice of pride in the heart of self-sacrificing. Notice that whether the weak and the strong, there can be a sense of pride whether it's in the you've accomplished much or you're focused on self-pity."

Pride is at the root of both of those responses. Humility is what we need in the life as a Christian but truly in the life of a leader.

Let's focus on the last part of this lesson as we discuss posture of a leader.

There are three positions that I would like to highlight in this introductory lesson. These will be reinforced throughout the course.

Three leadership skills are:

1. kneeling, it's another word for serving
2. teaming which equates with sharing or delegating the work as you involve others in the process
3. stewarding which is living out the calling that God has for each of us using the gifts that he's given to us and then helping others recognize their giftedness as they begin to serve in ways that glorify God and fulfill their calling.

Kneeling

As we discuss the position of kneeling we might ask the question what is the motivation and posture of a Christian leader?

Leading disciples are not motivated by self-promotion or control and power nor by the need to fill a deficit of our own self-worth. Servant leadership finds joy in empowering and equipping others so they can experience the fulfillment of their God-given contribution.

The freedom to be a servant leader comes from the reality of being a beloved child of God. Jesus made this so clear he said the son of man came not to be served but to serve and give his life as a ransom for many.

We should consider how worldly leadership differs from servant leadership. Worldly leaders pursue honor and power for their own self-worth and reputation.

- Servant leaders view people as precious to the heart of God and the spiritual welfare of people is their own heart's burden.
- Servant leaders are not concerned with receiving praise.
- Servant leaders are willing to give their life so that God's vision for his people becomes a reality.
- Servant leaders are an example to what others can become.
- Servant leaders are committed to bringing out the best in others through empowering them and servant leaders are secure in the knowledge that they are a beloved child of God.

This is a brief introduction to the heart of a kneeling leader, a leader with the heart of servanthood to follow the example of Jesus and we'll see this demonstrated in the life of Nehemiah later in the course.

The second position of a godly leader is Teaming.

This can be described as sharing or delegating the work of ministry. Leading disciples find their greatest satisfaction when they are used by God to empower a group of people whether large or small to achieve a mission that advances God's kingdom.

There's great reward in knowing that all group members sense the value of the mission that they're contributing based on their own gifts and are accomplishing more together than they could alone.

This addresses one of the issues that we talked about and it comes up often here in Senegal. Leaders often want to hold on to things. They want to maintain control as opposed to delegating and sharing responsibility.

We'll see how Nehemiah developed a team to accomplish a great work for God.

"The collaborative leader recognizes unique gifts of the team members and makes those members shine. They render one another's weaknesses as irrelevant to the cause because they focus instead on each other's gifts and pull them to move towards a mission God has given the team."

That's a quote by George Cladis in the book called Leading the Team-Based Church.

The final position of a godly leader to discuss is Stewarding.

This is living out your calling. Leaders make the greatest contribution when they are true to their God-given shape. How God has shaped them for ministry.

The word shape, S-H-A-P-E, in English has five letters, and each letter represents a unique way that God is forming each of us for ministry.

- The letter "S" stands for spiritual gifts. Every believer has been gifted with at least one but most likely a combination of gifts from God to be used to glorify God and build up the church.
- The letter "H" stands for heart or passion. By God's grace we each have different passions, things that excite us and break our hearts.
- The letter "A" stands for natural abilities. God created us with natural talents and things that we do well.
- The letter "P" stands for personality. We each have a unique personality from being an introvert or an extrovert, being task or people focused, and there are many more examples of personality differences.
- The letter "E" stands for life experiences. These experiences have formed us and often these become one of our greatest assets in ministry to connect in meaningful ways with others who share similar experiences.

As we begin to discover how God has shaped us for ministry, we're better prepared to help team members understand their purpose in calling to serve the Lord. Christ calls leading disciples to root themselves in a daily relationship with him to go forth on a life-transforming mission and to invest their lives in a particular and personal way consistent with the gifts that God has given them.

The key to leadership is not how a leader manages others but how a leader manages himself or herself. That's where it all begins.

As we bring this lesson to a close, we have learned that there are a number of factors that contribute to the lack of leadership within the church and throughout society. This course will help to identify key leadership principles that can be learned and applied by every believer in whatever area of life he may be leading.

- Maintaining a laser focus on disciple making is the key to harvesting the fruit of godly leaders.
- God seems most concerned about “WHO” a leader is on the inside more so than just “WHAT” a leader can do. The character of a leader is critical as we are conformed to the likeness of Christ.
- We introduced three character traits of Holiness, Habitual, and Humble. We will consider more character traits of a godly leader in the next lesson.
- How we practice our leadership responsibilities may be just as important and maybe even more significant than just achieving success with any project or mission. We discussed the positions of
 - Kneeling, being a servant leader
 - Teaming, sharing and delegating work, the work of ministry with others.
 - Stewarding, discovering how God has shaped you for ministry while also helping team members discover their giftedness to then use those gifts for the glory of God.

At this point, take a minute to review this lesson and make a note of at least two things that you learned and identify a few things you hope to learn from this course.

We'll continue with lesson two on the biblical qualifications for leaders.

God bless you.