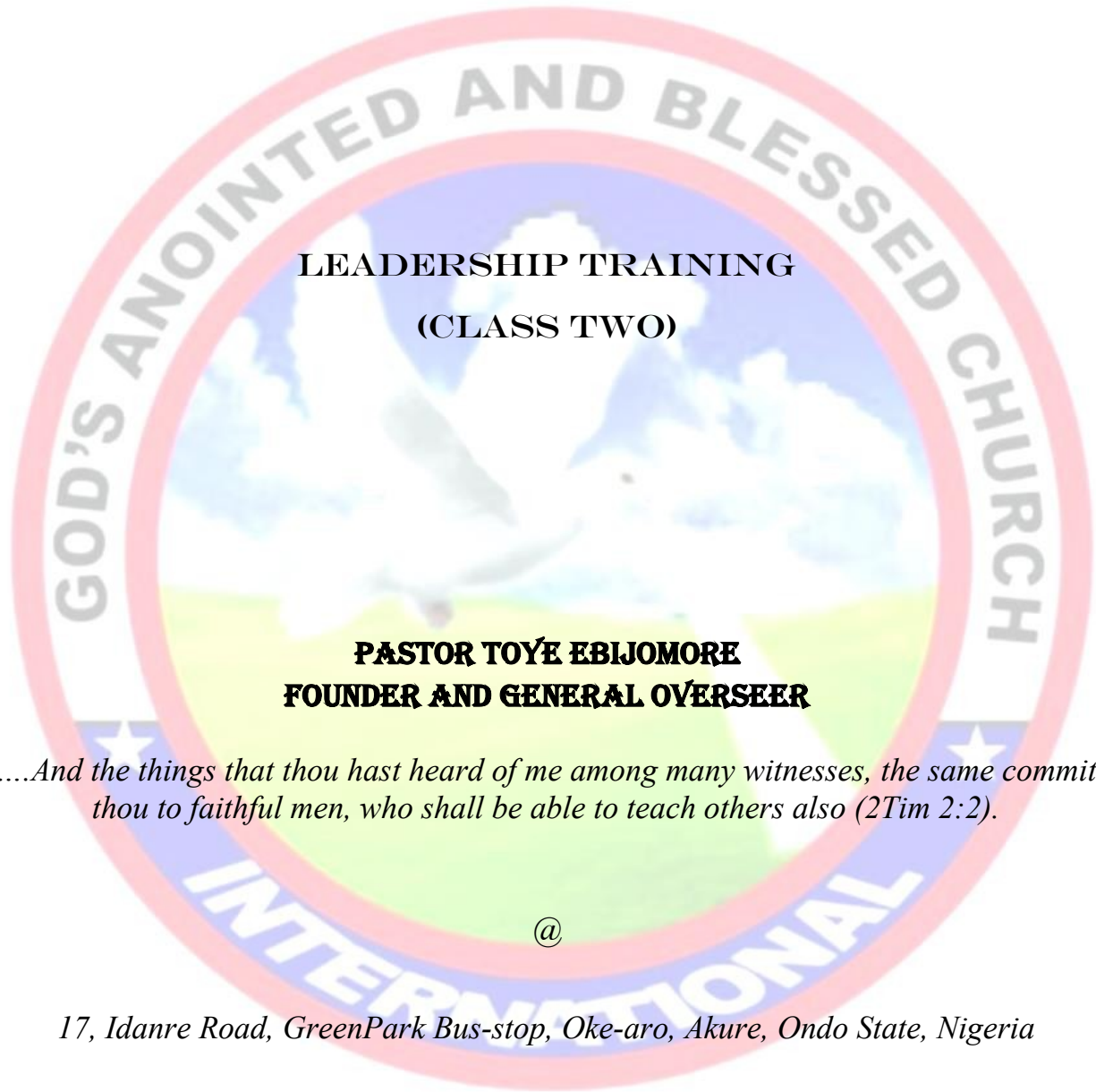


**GOD'S ANOINTED AND BLESSED CHURCH INTERNATIONAL**



**LEADERSHIP TRAINING  
(CLASS TWO)**

**PASTOR TOYE EBIJOMORE  
FOUNDER AND GENERAL OVERSEER**

*....And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also (2Tim 2:2).*

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## Chapter One

### TRUE LEADERSHIP FROM DISCIPLES OF JESUS

Leadership training is not a course that you should seek for at everywhere but you should firstly scrutinize and discern the kind of leadership it aimed to train because every group and organization differs from one another in their objectives. So, the godly and ungodly group or organization would never train their leaders to offer leadership in the same way. Ours is a godly organization and our focus in this training session will be to learn true leadership from the disciples of Jesus Christ.

**Romans 15:4 says, For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.** This means that those things which were written down before our time were written for our learning so that we might have hope to live rightly by our patience, steadfastness and encouragement that we have in them. That is to say, the holy bible was not written for you to judge the characters therein but for you to learn to avoid the wrongs and emulate the good deeds of the people there. In this connection, we will discuss some of the traits of the twelve disciples of Jesus Christ to see what to avoid and what to emulate in them as our guides to offer true leadership.

#### 1.0 Twelve Disciples of Jesus Christ

The twelve disciples of Jesus Christ are: Simon Peter and Andrew, the sons of John; James and John, the sons of Zebedee; Philip; Bartholomew; Mathew; Thomas; James, the son of Alphaeus; Jude or Thaddaeus, the son of James; Simon the Cananaean or the Zealot; and Judas Iscariot (Mark 3, Mathew 10, Luke 6, John 21:15). Jesus called them to follow him and promised to make them greater than what they hoped to become in life. **‘And he saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men’ (Mat 4:19).**

Let me open our eyes to two lessons that should be learnt therein. The first of it is that every call of God is with a promise or promises from Him. The second of it is that whoever obey and follow Jesus Christ will become greater in life than what he or she has hoped to become. That is to say, Jesus Christ has never, he can never and he would never make people that obey and faithfully serves him to become of lesser value in life than the state they were when he met them.

Whoever wants to become a leader and offer true leadership must start with true followership through submission to the true mentoring or training by his leader. Jesus did not appoint the twelve disciples and left them to do as they so pleased but he

ordained them and trained them until they were certified leaders. **‘And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach (Mark 3:14)**, This is an opener of the eyes and understanding that there is a very need for true followers to be with their leader and learn from him and grow till they are certified to offer true leadership. But unfortunately, the opposite is what we are seeing from many followers nowadays. When diligent study with careful observations was made as regards this, some of the results and conclusions that were gathered are hereby stated for knowledge empowerment.

One, there are those who wish to follow a leader but don't want to learn at all and only want to be left to do as it pleases them. Two, there are those who want to follow a leader but impatience to learn from him and thereby coming up with attitudes of knowing better than the leader. Three, there are those who only want to be a leader by any means through their followership of all kinds of the leaders that they hear of or come across. Four, there are those who want to follow a leader just because of quick gain or what they can gain or what they want become. Fifth, there are those who want to follow a leader with their whole heart and grow continuously to be what God want them to become in life. These discoveries are facts and they are there as guides to the wise.

It should be noted that there may not have been a significant age difference between Jesus and his disciples but Jesus was not the oldest among them and there were married men among them unlike Jesus who was a single all-through. Prophet Elijah was not from any noble family in Israel and the holy bible made no record whatsoever about his family background other than his introduction as a Tishbite. Nevertheless, Elisha who was a commercial farmer and from a noble family of Shaphat (1Kings 19:19-21) humbly followed him with singleness of heart till he became a true leader.

The fact that the twelve disciples of Jesus became the twelve apostles, except one, does not mean they all lived without some mistakes. The holy bible has records of the deeds of the disciples of Jesus purposely for us to learn what to avoid and what to emulate in them. Meanwhile, we will not be tempted to collate all the deeds of each of them and make full discussion of the things about each of them in this paper but to the intent of achieving true leadership from the ways of their lives. Therefore, let's take the discussion just rightly.

## 1.1 Simon Peter

Simon Peter was a fisherman who had not received a high education or training (Acts 4:13), yet he was called by Jesus and he was made a fisher of men (Mat 4:19). His time with Jesus transformed him from an uneducated and even fearful man into a courageous and faithful apostle. He was part of the inner circle of Jesus' disciples who witnessed the transfiguration (Matthew 17). He was singled out at the Last Supper and after the resurrection for direct teaching (John 21:15-17).

He was an unpronounced leader of the twelve, loyal, loving and determined. It seems he was always the first to speak up and answer Jesus' questions or ask him questions. He is the most well-known of the disciples, both for some of his blunders and for his outspoken faith but he also was unsure and occasionally rash. At times, he was fearful and showed flashes of considerable anger. Jesus nicknamed him Cephas, which is Peter and which interprets rock or a stone. **'And he brought him to Jesus. Now when Jesus looked at him, He said, "You are Simon the son of Jonah. You shall be called Cephas, which is translated, A Stone.'** (John 1:42).

Peter also evidently had a special position in the establishment of the church (Matthew 16:18-19). He preached the sermon at Pentecost, where three thousand believed (Acts 3). He was likewise instrumental in establishing the church in Samaria (Acts 8) and bringing the gospel to the Gentiles (Acts 10-11). These facts should help us to understand what it means that Peter has the 'keys of heaven' as given to him by Jesus. That is, church is a gate for the saved souls to heaven. **' And I (Jesus) will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven'** (Mat 16:19).

Meanwhile, it should be noted that Peter likewise has other special traits of being outspoken, excitable, headstrong, "all-or-nothing," miraculous gifts etc but there are some weaknesses about him that must be discuss for our learning also.

### 1.2 Simon Peter's Weaknesses:

1. **Impulsiveness.** Peter was headstrong and outspoken as he freely spoke his mind always but was impulsive as he often spoke before he thought (Mark 8:32-33, Mark 9:5). He sometimes told Jesus what to do. In most cases, he spoke in haste and said unwise things. He was very outspoken and was prone to get excited with ease for blunders. These are not necessarily bad qualities and are essential for a leader but because of these qualities, he sometimes went outside his correct place.

In one of the mostly examples of this, Peter took it upon himself to rebuke Jesus for suggesting that He was going to be killed. **Matthew 16:21-23 – From that time Jesus began to show his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and suffer many things from the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and on the third day be raised. And Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him, saying, “Far be it from you, Lord! This shall never happen to you.” But he turned and said to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan! You are a hindrance to me. For you are not setting your mind on the things of God, but on the things of man.”** Although Peter had allowed his presumptuous and outspoken nature to take over and usurp Jesus’ authority, Jesus was not excited about being rebuked by Peter and strongly corrected him saying, “Get behind me, Satan!” Peter likewise did not see it disgraceful that Jesus described him as such in the public domain.

**2. Weak in the flesh.** It should be said without prejudice that Peter was weak in the flesh but was strong with the Spirit (Mark 14:37-42, 14:66-72). He had a strong Spirit and was committed to Christ. Yet at times his weak flesh took over and caused him to do something he later regretted. He fell asleep in the garden when Jesus asked him to pray and he denied Jesus three times (Mat 26:39-41, Mark 14:67-72). He chopped off the ear of the high priest’s slave (John 18:26). Much later, he feared the Jewish sect of believers and wouldn’t eat with the Gentiles (Gal 2:11-16). The worst of all of these things was when he denied Jesus three times.

All of these weaknesses are to remind us that Peter was flesh and blood like us. He was a human but he quickly realizes himself and accepted corrections without grudge. Satan would have disgraced and overran him due to his weakness in the flesh, but Jesus stood firmly for him always and made him a saint (Luke 22:31-32, John 21:1-17).

Jesus said to his disciples in **Luke 22:28-32**, saying, **“Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations. “And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; “That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel. “And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: “But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren”.**

**3. Inconsistency.** As Peter was growing in the Lord, he was inconsistent. He would have great success in faith or action and that would be followed by a failure. He started walking on the water toward Jesus and then looked around him and sank into the water. He declared his allegiance to Christ and then denied him three times. He brought the gospel to the Gentiles and then later wouldn't eat with them (Gal 2:11-14). Part of this problem was caused because he was hasty and didn't think things through.

These inconsistencies also remind us that Satan often attacks us even when we are right and after a spiritual success. We should be aware of the danger of the time of comfort because at those times when we tend to be complacent and let down our guard because of success or blessing or comfort is the times Satan does target to attack us. It is like being proud to God. **Pride goes before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall (Proverbs 16:18).** Therefore, watch!

### **1.3 Simon Peter's Strengths:**

Having discussed some clear weaknesses of Peter and learnt from them, there are many identifiable strengths of him that we should discuss for our learning also.

**1. Excited** – Peter was excited about his relationship with Christ. He was excited to be able to learn from Jesus and witness what He did firsthand. One example is when he ran to the tomb to check if it was empty and then went inside when John just stuck his head in the door (John 20:1-9).

Another example is after the resurrection when Jesus appeared on the shore of the Sea of Galilee while Peter was fishing. **John 21:7** says, **“That disciple whom Jesus loved therefore said to Peter, ‘It is the Lord’. When Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he put on his outer garment, for he was stripped for work, and threw himself into the sea”.**

Peter cast himself into the sea to swim to Jesus without care of it being in the public domain. The excitement was just too great and it further buttressed the fact that Peter was a loyal, loving, determined, courageous, strong, bold believer and no one can doubt that he was all in.

**2. Committed** – Peter may have fallen at times, but he was committed to Christ. He gave up his career and his home to follow and serve Christ. He became a full-time Christian worker. **Mark 10:28** recorded that **Peter began to say to him, “See, we have left everything and followed you.”**

If we picture the full-time ministry of Jesus very well, we would know that it was not easy because Jesus himself often had no place to rest his head, and his disciples would have faced the same. Peter was in full-time works with Jesus and did not receive a salary but received the scorns of the religious leaders. He dared the hard work, long hours, wearisome journeys, and intense opposition. Thus, Peter was committed.

Many believers today want to separate their spiritual life from their “real” or daily life. They just want a touch of Jesus. Peter wanted all of his life to be affected by Jesus. **‘Simon Peter said to him, “Lord, not my feet only but also my hands and my head’ (John 13:9).** We should likewise emulate him to let our relationship with Christ affect every aspect of our life and not some part of our life.

**3. Put God first.** Peter did put Jesus first in his life from immediately he accepted following him. He did so at the risk of his own life. He put God ahead of his career. One of the clearest examples of this is when the Jewish religious leaders commanded Peter to stop sharing about Christ. They tortured, threatened, and cajoled him but he answered them that the right for us is to obey God rather than men. **Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, we ought to obey God rather than men (Acts 5:29).** This classic response of Peter to the council is a powerful lesson for us today to put God first.

**4. Repentant.** When Peter sinned by denying Christ, he later repented and reaffirmed his faith in Christ three times (John 21:15-19). Peter seems to have learned from his mistakes because over time he became more mature and courageous in his walk with the Lord and ministry for Him.

No one is perfect. We all sin and fall short. Biblical heroes of the faith were men and women like we are. Peter modeled what it means to repent. When he fell, he got up again and pressed forward but he never fall into the same weakness any longer. **Proverbs 24:16 says, For a righteous man may fall seven times and rise again, but the wicked shall fall by calamity.** We should emulate this also to become true leaders by not allowing one defeat to defeat us more than once.

**5. Persevered and Transformed.** Peter persevered to the end and he was transformed by his time with Jesus and especially when he was indwelled with the Holy Spirit. He was a fisher man when Jesus called him (Matt 4:18-22). He was transformed from unlearned and ignorant man to a polished personality (Acts 4:13). He walked on

Water (Matt 14:28-33), witnessed the transfiguration (Matt 17), denied Jesus three times (Matt 26:69-75), affirmed Jesus as the Christ (Mark 8:29, Matt 16:16). He preached at Pentecost (Acts 2), affirmed Jesus three times (John 21:15-19), instrumental in bringing gospel to Samaria and the Gentiles (Acts 8, 10-11), healed the lame man (Acts 3), stood up to the authorities (Acts 4-5) and raised up Dorcas from death (Acts 9:40). It is really a mark of a true believer to repent of sins, learn from mistakes, and grow throughout their life as Peter did and endured to the end.

#### **1.4 Recap of Lessons from Peter's Life:**

1. Think before you speak.
2. Admit your wrongs, accept correction with humble heart and press forward to have good success (Phil 3:12-14).
3. Don't fall more than once into a mistake because doing so will either present you as a disobedient or a fool.
4. Rely on the Spirit and ground yourself in the Word because we need His help to have victory. We can do great things for Him, but many times the worst temptations are from within.
5. Put the Lord first.
6. Look at Jesus and not at circumstances.
7. Let Jesus transform you. We all have mistakes and are not perfect. Nevertheless, Jesus will transform us if we spend time with him (Acts 4:13). When Jesus called Peter, his name was Simon but Jesus changed his name to Peter, which means rock (John 1:42). For some years that Jesus had called him "Rock.", Peter was not yet like a rock. In fact, he was far from it as by still being inconsistent and volatile but Jesus saw what he could be and worked him out to the end goal. We will be transformed through the power of scripture (2Tim 3:16) and the Spirit (Rom 8:14) but only if we are willing.
8. If we have a strong will to serve God and strong faith in Him, He will use us despite our mistakes.
9. We need not be afraid to stand for Christ before people around us. We should serve God rather than men. (Acts 4:19-20, 5:41).
9. Avoid every culture that is in conflict with the holy bible. Peter wasn't afraid to go against culture when it went against the Bible (Acts 11-12). We should examine culture in the light of the Bible



## 1.5 James and John

James and John, the sons of Zebedee are two of the disciples of Jesus and they are his cousin. Zebedee is a commercial fisherman who married Salome the sister of Jesus' mother, Mary. James and John were among the first disciples called by Jesus and they, together with Peter, formed an inner nucleus of intimate disciples and the confidants of Jesus. They have good traits and there was no record of bad deed about them as they exhibited all the expected qualities of true followership with Jesus which then translated them to offer true leadership. Nevertheless, a few of what may be seen as the shortcomings in their course of followership of Jesus must be discussed for our learning.

1. **Overzealous.** Jesus nicknamed them Boanerges, which interprets 'sons of thunder,' because of some overzealous characters they often exhibited. A typical example of this was when they wanted to call down fire from heaven to punish the Samaritan towns that did not accept Jesus (Mark 9:38 and Luke 9:54).
2. **Struggle for seat.** As you may know that the right hand is your right side or your strong arm, James and John understood the influence of positions in the messianic kingdom that the right hand side is the side of authority and dominion. They equally understood that the left hand side is not an ordinary seat but a seat of command. **'And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, come unto him, saying, Master, we would that thou shouldst do for us whatsoever we shall desire. And he said unto them, What would ye that I should do for you? They said unto him, Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left hand, in thy glory' (Mark 10:35-37).** This is scheming, rivalry and nepotism; which corrupts and destroys any formal group or organization.
3. **Attempt to Let Home Interest To Influence Official Conducts.** It is a breach of allegiance for any follower to allow or use his personal interest to influence his official conduct or decisions. James and John are first cousins with Jesus and they exhibited all the qualities of true followers but they almost misused the blood relationship they have with him to rubbish his ministry by their request for side by side seats with him. They went further to discuss the matter at home with their mother, Salome who was among the women that ministered to the circle of disciples (the deaconesses). **"Then the mother of Zebedee's sons came to Him with her sons, kneeling down and asking something**

**from Him. And He said to her, what do you wish? She said to Him, grant that these two sons of mine may sit, one on Your right hand and the other on the left, in Your kingdom” (Mathew 20:20-21).** This is purely unethical and a breach of allegiance.

### **1.6 Lessons**

1. You should have zeal but overzealous or zeal without knowledge is a dangerous path to destruction.
2. You should avoid scheming, rivalry and nepotism in any group you may find yourself because it causes division, envy, strife, evil works and failure of the group.
3. You should know the ethics of your engagements and keep them up.
4. Do not misuse your relation for any reason.
5. Do not allow or use your personal interest to influence your official conduct or decisions. It is unlawful to discuss official matters in unofficial places with whosoever and especially with unofficial people.

### **1.7 The Eight Disciples**

The inner circle of Jesus disciples has been discussed due to their notable roles as found recorded in the holy bible. There are eight others also that can be group together and discussed because of their corporate roles. They are: Andrew, Philip; Bartholomew; Mathew; Thomas; James, the son of Alphaeus; Jude or Thaddaeus, the son of James; and Simon the Cananaean or the Zealot. These eight were obedient, calm, easygoing, faithful, devoted, diligent, and dedicated but there were few mistakes about some of them also as found in the holy bible.

Mathew was a journalist but he never proud himself better than the unlearned fishermen in the ministry. Rather, he humble himself to learn from Jesus, lived peaceably with other disciples and used his professional skills to promote the ministry of Jesus Christ.

Andrew and Philip were the originators of networking evangelism. The summary of this is in John 1:40-46 which says that Andrew firstly found his own brother and brought to Jesus. Then, Philip found Nathanael and spoke goodly of Jesus to him and convinced him till he too came and accepted Jesus.

A diligent study of Andrew and Philip also showed that they are heart-caring, good reasoning, good contributors, progressive minds and solution seekers to the plight of

the church. **John 6:5-9** “When Jesus then lifted up his eyes, and saw a great company come unto him, he saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat? “And this he said to prove him: for he himself knew what he would do. “Philip answered him, Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not sufficient for them, that every one of them may take a little. “One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter’s brother, saith unto him, “There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among so many?”

Thomas Dydimus is among the eight disciples with corporate roles and he possessed the same qualities with them as being stated earlier but he has a peculiarity of being a practical person and it affected him so badly that he doubted the resurrection of Jesus. **John 20:25-28** “The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side, I will not believe. “And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. “Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side: and be not faithless, but believing. “And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God”.

Therefore, the lesson here is that you should provide true leadership by being among the majority of followers that are corporately obedient, calm, committed, easygoing, faithful, devoted, diligent, and dedicated but with just few mistakes.

## **1.8 JUDAS ISCARIOT**

The Bible does not specifically mention how Jesus initially met Judas Iscariot but he may have been a follower of John the Baptist before becoming a disciple of Jesus. The role of Judas as the treasurer of the disciples is significant and it highlights his struggles with greed.

The career experience of Matthew as a tax collector before he made the list of the twelve disciples actually tipped him as the best fit for the treasurer of the disciples. In fact, there is a common ground by many writers that Matthew was nominated for the role, but he rejected it because he no longer want to be associated with money and fall again into the temptations of his past life struggles with materialism.

Judas Iscariot was supposed to be among the inner circle of the disciples because of his role as a treasurer but he chose to be notorious for betraying Jesus. His misfortune

was not by an accident but the result of his bad habits that he refused to forsake. He is a kind of person who always manipulates his people for his personal gain. He is a self-seeking and hell-bent person that when his advice is not taken to in a group, he will become unsettled and will rather go to any length to manipulate things for a way to make his own to prevail. He is someone who scorns any teaching that goes against his personal motives. Let's consult the scripture to see these.

**Matthew 26:6-16** Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of Simon the leper,

**7** There came unto him a woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head, as he sat at meat.

**8** But when his disciples saw it, they had indignation, saying, To what purpose is this waste?

**9** For this ointment might have been sold for much, and given to the poor.

**10** When Jesus understood it, he said unto them, Why trouble ye the woman? for she hath wrought a good work upon me.

**11** For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always.

**12** For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did it for my burial.

**13** Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, there shall also this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her.

**14** Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests,

**15** And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.

**16** And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him.

The above passage let us know that the oil is a very precious or very expensive one. Although a verse in the passage says the disciples were very angry that the oil was being wasted rather than being sold and put in the purse, it was deduced from the synoptic passages that they were manipulated by Judas Iscariot because of what he could gain. Let's get to know this in **John 12:3-6** **“Then took Mary a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odour of the ointment. “Then saith one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, which should betray him, “Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor?”**

**“This he said, not that he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and had the bag, and bare what was put therein”.**

If you connect the above with the account of Matthew in the preceding paragraph, you will agree with the assertion from the third paragraph above that Judas is a self-seeking and hell-bent person that when his advice is not taken to in a group, he will become unsettled and will rather go to any length to manipulate things for way to make his own to prevail.

From the account of Mathew in the preceding paragraph, when Judas Iscariot saw that his advice was not taken to, it was then he began seeking for opportunity to betray Jesus. The verses 14 to 16 rightly captured it, saying, **“Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests, “And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver. “And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him”.**

He sought opportunity to betray him from that time when they sealed the deed with him is a revelation that Judas Isacriot tried several means to betray Jesus and deliver him up to be killed but he failed in all the attempts until he finally succeeded. It should be noted that Jesus saw all his betrayal attempts and warned him severally in parable but recall that Judas is someone who scorns any teaching that goes against his personal motives. Jesus told the disciples that one of them shall betray him and he pointedly told Judas Iscariot that he is the one but Judas ignored the warning and probably mocked it as we can see in Matthew 26:20-25.

**20 Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve.**

**21 And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.**

**22 And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto him, Lord, is it I?**

**23 And he answered and said, He that dippeth his hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me.**

**24 The Son of man goeth as it is written of him: but woe unto that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had not been born.**

**25 Then Judas, which betrayed him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said.**

Furthermore, it was not by an accident that Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus and Satan did not enter him to do what he was not nursing in his mind to do as we can likewise see in **John 13:21-30** which goes thus.

**When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and testified, and said, verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.**

**22 Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake.**

**23 Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved.**

**24 Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake.**

**25 He then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it?**

**26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon.**

**27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly.**

**28 Now no man at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him.**

**29 For some of them thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor.**

**30 He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night.**

**31 Therefore, when he was gone out, Jesus said, Now is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in him.**

Satan entered Judas Iscariot to do what he has been nursing in his mind despite the various warning of Jesus to him. Since he refused warnings and right teachings that should build him better from how he was, Jesus described him as a devil in **John 6:70**. **'Jesus answered them, Have not I chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil? He spake of Judas Iscariot the son of Simon: for he it was that should betray him, being one of the twelve'**. In fact, Jesus likewise described him as a child of perdition in **John 17:12** **'While I was with them in the world, I kept them in thy name: those that thou gavest me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the son of perdition; that the scripture might be fulfilled'**.

Therefore, Judas died shamefully and some portions in the imprecatory Psalms (69:25, 109:8) were fulfilled on him that **'Let their habitation be desolate; and let none dwell in their tents. Let his days be few, and let another take his office'**. **Acts 1:18**

says, ‘Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out’.

Summarily, Judas Iscariot must be a negative one in the nature of things. We did not see a picture of how to do things in him but of how not to do things. This unfortunate man was a proud and self-opinionated man who regarded others as greatly inferior to himself and thereby became blind to his own weaknesses. Pride is the root of sin and it goes before fall.

The fatal flaws of Judas Iscariot also include his weaknesses, which specifically is his love for money, his lack of understanding of Jesus' true mission, his treacherous way of life that he refused to overcome all the while, and his drive for his personal interests to outweigh the interests of Christ and His cause. Therefore, be wise and stay far off from way of life of Judas Iscariot.

## 1.9 GUIDING PRINCIPLES TO BE A TRUE LEADER

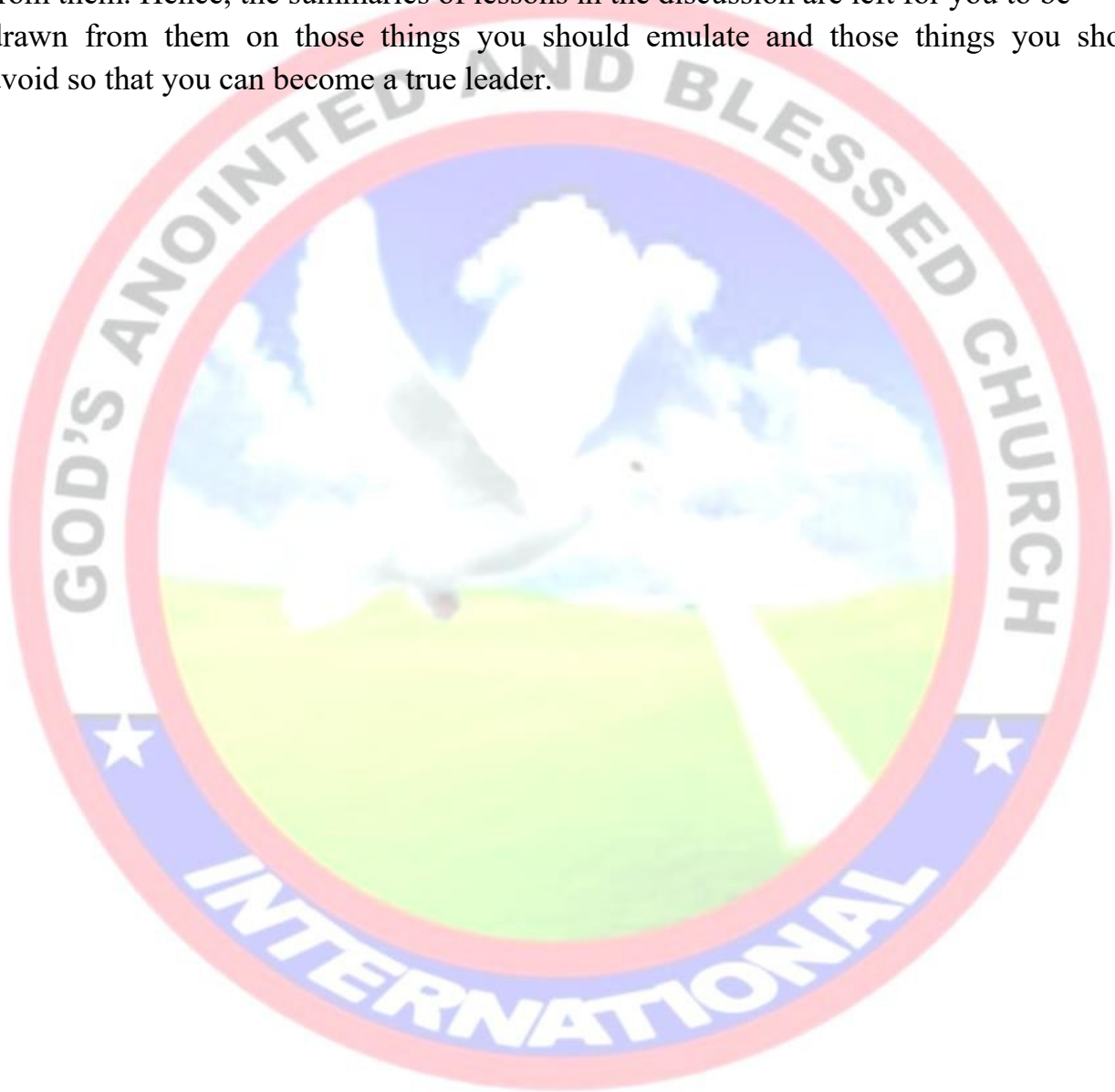
There are guiding principles to follow in order to become a true leader and they are but not limited to these below.

1. **Devotion.** This is giving your time and your heart to what you are doing (Acts 10:1-2).
2. **Dedication.** This is to give your whole self to something in a covenant manner (Job 31:1).
3. **Responsibility:** This is when you know your duties and doing them without fail. True leaders must take up the obligations to care, help, manage and oversee the affairs of their team or the given tasks until they achieve the goals (Luke 12:42-48, Luke 19:12-20).
4. **Reliability.** This means to be trusted. It explains doing every given task honestly when no one is watching you but because you cherish importance for it and for the sake of your integrity. When leaders are reliable, the organization will continue having good success without fail (Mat 24:45-47, 1 Corinth 4:1-2).
5. **Ethicality.** This is by knowing the rules of your engagement and keeping to them faithfully. It is doing as you were trained for the roles you are or exhibiting the proper conducts in conformity with the doctrines of your church or the laid down rules of your organizations.
6. **Resourceful and Result-full.** This is to accept training and be loaded with good knowledge to be needed for great knowledge. If you are not loaded, you

are not needed. You should have ability to do something and have result (Mat 21:28-31, John 9:4, Tit 1:9, 1Tim 4:13).

### **SUMMARY OF LESSONS**

We have discussed the disciples of Jesus and seen that we can emulate true leadership from them. Hence, the summaries of lessons in the discussion are left for you to be drawn from them on those things you should emulate and those things you should avoid so that you can become a true leader.





## Chapter Two

### GOOD LEADERSHIP AND GREAT LEADER

We are continuing on the leadership training by looking into the making of good leadership and great leader because bad leadership and unsuccessful leader are the most common on earth. This training will not discuss bad leadership and unsuccessful leader but the criteria for good leadership and great leader herein are enough cautions against it. Let me firstly assert that everyone is a leader but every leader is a follower and everybody is a follower but every follower is a leader. Therefore, it is not enough to be a leader or be merely claiming so but to give good leadership and be a great leader, which requires being equipped for it.

#### 2.0 SIX CORE VALUES FOR CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP

There are many areas for the Christians to grow in order to provide good leadership and become a great leader. But the six core values for Christian leadership will be our focus now and these are: calling, competence, compassion, confidence, charisma and character. The need for a leader to possess the above mentioned core values as a culture cannot be overstressed because it is the known standard by which to evaluate ourselves and others as leaders. This will help us recognize areas that we should assess, evaluate, and develop ourselves as leaders for providing good leadership and be great leaders. Let's now discuss the listed core values one after the other.

##### 1. CALLING

This is doing what God wants you to, which is the will of God for you. God can call you directly into assignment and he can make a leader to assign you into one. When you obey the call and follow him to be doing what he assigned for you, you there become a follower indeed but your following him obediently is the process for him to make you a leader. The three scriptures below will help us.

**Matthew 4:19 'And he said unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men'.**

**Mark 3:14 'And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach',**

**Acts 4:13 'Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus'.**

Note from the scriptures that he called them to follow him and promised to make them great leaders. They obeyed the call and followed him. He thereby ordained them that they should be with him to learn leadership so that he might send them out to preach when he had finished making them as leaders. When he finished making them as leaders and sent them out for public ministrations, the people who knew them as unlearned and ignorant were marvelled at their greatness which was because they had been with Jesus.

Any Christian that wants to provide good leadership and be a great leader must obey the call for an assignment and do the will of who called him into the assignment. Jesus himself obeyed the call of God on him and did the will of God to become a Good Shepherd and a Great One forever. Let's see some bible verses in this respect.

**John 5:30 'I can do nothing of myself; I judge as I am taught; and the judgment that I give is just, because my aim is not to do my own will, but the will of him who sent me' (TCNT).**

**John 4:34 Jesus said to them, "My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me, and to accomplish His work."**

**John 6:38 "For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me."**

**John 6:39 "And this is the will of Him who sent Me, that of all that He has given Me I lose nothing, but raise it up on the last day."**

**John 6:40 "For this is the will of My Father, that everyone who beholds the Son and believes in Him, may have eternal life; and I Myself will raise him up on the last day."**

**John 7:17 "If any man is willing to do His will, he shall know of the teaching, whether it is of God, or whether I speak from Myself."**

**John 9:31 "We know that God does not hear sinners; but if anyone is God-fearing, and does His will, He hears him."**

As we have seen from the bible verses above, if Jesus could clearly stated that his purpose is to do the will of God (His Father), who called him, every Christian leader must also comply with the will of God for him or her.

Therefore, the main step for you to provide good leadership and be a great leader is to obey your call to service and submit yourself to the process that will make you great. If you want to follow a leader and become a great leader, you should do it obediently, single-heartedly, trustworthily, and loyally because partial obedience is disobedience. Now, ask yourself some questions and give the right answers also.

## 2. COMPETENCE.

This is being good at what you do or doing what you do well. It is another area you should grow in to provide good leadership and be a great leader. A person is said to be competent when he is found of doing whatever he is called to do well and it is this that leads to a higher level of performance. When you obey a call into business or career or workforce in the house of God, you can be doing it but be making a lot of mistakes and losses, if you failed to learn doing it well. It then interprets that you are incompetent and cannot be entrusted into leadership roles. Whereas, the bible recommends that capable men only are to be put in charge of leadership. Let's see some scriptures in this regards.

**Genesis 47:6 The land of Egypt is at your disposal; settle your father and your brothers in the best of the land, let them live in the land of Goshen; and IF YOU KNOW ANY CAPABLE MEN AMONG THEM, THEN PUT THEM IN CHARGE OF MY LIVESTOCK.**

**1 Chronicles 26:30: As for the Hebronites, Hashabiah and his relatives, 1,700 CAPABLE MEN, HAD CHARGE OF THE AFFAIRS OF ISRAEL west of the Jordan, for all the work of the LORD and the service of the king.**

**1 Chronicles 26:32: AND HIS RELATIVES, CAPABLE MEN, {WERE} 2,700 IN NUMBER, HEADS OF FATHERS' {HOUSEHOLDS}. AND KING DAVID MADE THEM POVERSEERS of the Reubenites, the Gadites and the half-tribe of the Manassites concerning all the affairs of God and of the king.**

**Proverbs 22:29 Have you seen a man who is expert in his business? he will take his place before kings; his place will not be among low persons (BBE).**

**Colossians 3:23 And whatever you do, do it heartily, as to the Lord and not to men, knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance; for you serve the Lord Christ (NKJV).**

The bible verses above have shed more light to it that competence is the capability and capacity to deliver efficiently. Thus, anyone that should be inducted into

leadership must be found capable and have the capacity or competency to provide good leadership and be a great leader?

### 3. COMPASSION.

This is having sympathetic consciousness of others' distress together with a desire to alleviate it. One more way to provide good leadership and be a great leader is by having consideration for the situation of those you are leading and by finding solution to their problems. Let's see some bible verses on how compassion led to solving the various problems of people and the admonition for us to have it.

**Matthew 9:36** But when He saw the multitudes, He was moved with compassion for them, because they were weary and scattered, like sheep having no shepherd.

**Matthew 14:14** And when Jesus went out He saw a great multitude; and He was moved with compassion for them, and healed their sick.

**Matthew 15:32** Now Jesus called His disciples to Himself and said, I have compassion on the multitude, because they have now continued with Me three days and have nothing to eat. And I do not want to send them away hungry, lest they faint on the way.

**Matthew 18:27, 33** Then the master of that servant was moved with compassion, released him, and forgave him the debt. 'Should you not also have had compassion on your fellow servant, just as I had pity on you?'

**1Peter 3:8** Finally, all of you be of one mind, having compassion for one another; love as brothers, be tenderhearted, be courteous.

If you wish to provide good leadership and be a great leader, you should learn to observe the condition of your followers and have compassion to solve their problems.

### 4. CONFIDENCE.

This is by knowing what you can do by yourself and what you can do with the help of God. Confidence can be better known as faith. A person with calling and competence and compassion may have success but may not have good success if he lacks confidence. You can use usual approach to handle usual situations and get the usual results, but you need confidence to get unusual results when you are faced with unfamiliar situations.

Atypical example is the account of Elijah's confidence to confront the prophets of Baal and his subsequent lack of confidence to confront Jezebel. We found in 1 Kings 18 of how he challenged the prophets of Baal to make their sacrifice and calls upon their god to bring fire down to burn the sacrifice. They made their sacrifice and called on their god with tears and anguish from the morning to the evening time but no fire came down. Then, Elijah took his turn and even increased the difficulty by soaking the wood and the offering with water. He was filled with confidence for the desired result and he prayed and fire came from Heaven and consumed not only the wood and the offering but the entire altar. **1Kings 18:38: Then the fire of the LORD fell and consumed the burnt offering and the wood and the stones and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench.** Following the success, Elijah boldly declared the arrest of 450 prophets of Baal and killed them all. This is a demonstration of calling, competence, and confidence.

However, Elijah thereafter lost his confidence when he learnt that Jezebel is angry with him and seeks to kill him. So, he began to run for his life because of the threat of one woman. **Now Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done, and how he had killed all the prophets with the sword. Then Jezebel sent a messenger to Elijah, saying, "So may the gods do to me and even more, if I do not make your life as the life of one of them by tomorrow about this time." And he was afraid and arose and ran for his life and came to Beersheba, which belongs to Judah, and left his servant there. But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree; and he requested for himself that he might die, and said, "It is enough; now, O LORD, take my life, for I am not better than my fathers" (1Kings 19:1-4).** If Elijah had increased his perception of his self-efficacy in the success he had over the 450 prophets of Baal, he would have not run away because of a mere threat of Jezebel.

If David had not increased his perception of his self-efficacy on the success he had over lion and bear, he would have not been able to demonstrate greater confidence to confront Goliath and kill him. Let's read this in **1Samuel 17:32-37.**

**And David said to Saul, Let no man's heart fail because of him; thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine.**

**33 And Saul said to David, Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him: for thou art but a youth, and he a man of war from his youth.**

**34 And David said unto Saul, Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock:**

**35 And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him, and slew him.**

**36 Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God.**

**37 David said moreover, The LORD that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine. And Saul said unto David, Go, and the LORD be with thee.**

Peter is another case study of what confidence and a lack of confidence can do to a person. Matthew 14:25-31 let us know that they saw Jesus walking on the sea and Peter said to Him, **“Lord, if it is You, command me to come to You on the water.”** **And He said, “Come!”** **And Peter got out of the boat, and walked on the water and came toward Jesus. But seeing the wind, he became frightened, and beginning to sink, he cried out, “Lord, save me!”** Immediately Jesus stretched out His hand and took hold of him, and said to him, **“You of little faith, why did you doubt?”** The text exposes to us that while calling without competence but with confidence can lead to success, calling with little faith or without confidence leads to failure. This was from the fact that Peter is presumed not to have been trained in walking on water but he followed the call with confidence and walked successfully on the water, whereas, he began to sink when he followed the call with no confidence or little faith.

There are instances where Jesus reprimanded his disciples for not having enough faith (confidence) and he therefore taught them the ways out. In the case of the lunatic child, which they prayed and did everything to get him healed but unable to do; Jesus thereby taught them how to build confidence and add it up to competence before such thing can happened. **Mark 9:28-29 ‘And when he was come into the house, his disciples asked him privately, Why could not we cast him out? And he said unto them, This kind can come forth by nothing, but by prayer and fasting’.**

Comparatively, competence can be said as power and confidence can be taken as faith. This can be introduce for an easier interpretation of **Luke 9:1** saying, **Then he called his twelve disciples together, and gave them power and authority over all**

**devils, and to cure diseases.** That is to say, Jesus gave the disciples the competence to heal and because he has taught them confidence, they did and returned rejoicing that even the demons were subject unto them in the name of Jesus. Therefore, competence will give success but there will be more or great success when confidence is added to it.

## 5. CHARISMA

Charisma is a personal allure or attractiveness of leadership arousing popular loyalty or enthusiasm for public figure. The Greek word for charisma is favour or gift, which in turn comes to mean grace. It requires having interpersonal connections to make things done without boring the followers but inspiring and carrying them along to accomplish tasks successfully. In the practical leadership, charisma is also known as aura, which is the distinctive charging atmosphere of attraction, affection and respectability on a person. Thus, anyone with a repulsive appearance can never give good leadership and can never be a great leader.

### 2.5.1 Types of Charismatic Leadership

1. **Socialized Charismatic Leadership:** This is a type of leadership that focus on the social welfare or benefits of other people. The leaders in this category are usually cheerful, lively and found of using their charisma and power to inspire people to bring positive changes in society.
2. **Personalized Charismatic Leadership:** The leaders in this category are self-centered, wanting to lead but not wanting to be led and seeking forceful respect from people. They use their power and influence or some curious means over people to serve their agendas. This kind of leadership is only appreciated in the worldly organization where optimal result is the target. It is a crisis ridden leadership that cannot be considered good or great in a godly setting and the Lord specifically condemned it as being written in **Luke 12:45-46**, saying, **‘But and if that servant say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to beat the menservants and maidens, and to eat and drink, and to be drunken; The lord of that servant will come in a day when he looketh not for him, and at an hour when he is not aware, and will cut him in sunder, and will appoint him his portion with the unbelievers’.** So, it is a practice among the unbelievers.
3. **Divine Charismatic Leadership:** This is the type that the leaders are clouded with the aura of reverence and glory to lead. They have special features of

divine or supernatural powers and halo effects of their presence at anywhere to lead people rightly. You should recall from the scripture that the Lord was with Joseph and showed him mercy and gave him favour wherever he went.

You should carefully observe from the three types of charismatic leadership as discussed above that its charming effects on people would only open the door for your competence, confidence and compassion to give good leadership and become a great leader. Thus, a leader that has only charisma but not have competence, confidence and compassion will be a rave of the moment and will never be a great leader because there will not be a landmark and sustainable achievement about him.

### 2.5.2 Attributes of Charismatic Leadership

1. They have a strong magnetic personality such as confidence and enthusiasm that draw people toward them.
2. They declare clear and compelling vision of the future to people and inspire them to work toward the vision.
3. They chats the course of effective communication and listening skills to establish strong connections with people and gain their trust.
4. They are bold, strong, and confident individuals who have a strong conviction in their beliefs and are not afraid to take risks

In all these, however, charisma should not be mistaken as good character. They are never the same because there are several charismatic leaders that lack good character and therefore, a leader with charisma but without character is nothing in the records of life

## 6. CHARACTER

This is having and showing good behavior or living a life according to Old Testament and New Testament character values. It means the “good” traits with the purpose of showing who one is as a person. It is who we are on the inside, which is also known as our inner person. It refers to the mental, moral, and inner qualities that define and describe one as a person. Character is expressed through our behavior – what we say and do and the choices we make in different situations.

Character must not be confused with **reputation** or **personality**. While character is who one really is, **reputation** is what others think we are. Thus, it is usual that a person with good character will also have good reputation because the two do align.



Character is also different from our **personality**. **Personality** is how we come across to others in the way we express ourselves; such as being an outgoing or outspoken personality. This does not give an indication about our true moral stand, which is our character.

### **2.6.1 IMPORTANCE OF CHARACTER**

There are many traits that people look for in a great leader and good leadership but the two essential traits are credibility and reliability. The importance of character is the yardstick for measuring one's credibility and reliability.

1. Credibility is the quality or power of inspiring belief. Your character must prove that you are capable of being believed. This cannot be obtained by any other way but it's the trust people place in you because of your consistent life of integrity. Thus, you must build your credibility by living out a life of strong moral character consistently over time in order to earn the trust of people.
2. Reliability is the quality or state of being depended upon and be certain of having the same result. Practically, it is the extent to which an experiment, test, or measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials. It is important that people did not only find you trustworthy, but they also find you consistently dependable. This is when you are consistently living out a life of strong moral character over time by which people thereby have a sense of knowing how you will behave in situations, as opposed to someone who is unpredictable and not dependable.

From the above therefore, when people are to be appointed or hired into the leadership positions, credibility and reliability are the traits that must be found in those to be considered. There are many great biblical examples of people that credibility and reliability were found in them before they were appointed into leadership but let's just discuss Daniel and Joseph herein.

#### **Daniel 6:1-3**

**1 It pleased Darius to set over the kingdom one hundred and twenty satraps, to be over the whole kingdom;**

**2 and over these, three governors, of whom Daniel was one, that the satraps might give account to them, so that the king would suffer no loss.**

**3 Then this Daniel distinguished himself above the governors and satraps, because an excellent spirit was in him; and the king gave thought to setting him over the whole realm.**

The verse 3 in ERV says, **‘Daniel proved himself to be a better supervisor than any of the others. He did this by his good character and great ability. The king was so impressed with Daniel that he planned to make him ruler over the whole kingdom’.**

The Lord severally tested Joseph’s character and he was consistently found to be credible and reliable. **Psalm 105:19 in KJV and RSV** says, **‘Until the time that his word came: the word of the LORD tried him’.** **‘Until what he had said came to pass the word of the LORD tested him’.** You will continuously be confronted with the leadership situations of character test and you need to pass it before you can be approved as a good and great leader. The very fact till today is that many people are willing or praying to be great as Joseph but it should be noted that he obtained the height because of his good character. This thereby implies that a leader of good character must live a worthy life in order to leave a legacy for people to emulate. Thus, the good reputation you earn through a consistent life of good character is of greater value and will serve you much more than great riches. **Proverbs 22:1** says, **A good name is to be chosen rather than great riches, Loving favor rather than silver and gold.**

From the foregoing therefore, it has undisputedly be settled that any leader who doesn’t have the strength of character will be left to making poor choices or remain indecisive, which will then have serious repercussions for his followers.

## **2.6.2 SEVEN INGREDIENTS OF GOOD CHARACTER**

There may be more but the usually seven ingredients that great leaders are made of and a big part of how they can demonstrate good leadership will now be discussed.

**1. Integrity:** This is being honest and ethical. You should speak the truth always and learn the ethics of your duty and be alive by it without compromise. You should be honest with your information and face the facts no matter what. Integrity is the ability to walks in truth, living blamelessly, walks righteously and speaks uprightly.

**Psalm 24:4-5** says, **“He who has clean hands and a pure heart, Who has not lifted up his soul to an idol, Nor sworn deceitfully. “He shall receive blessing from the LORD, And righteousness from the God of his salvation”.**

Isaiah 33:15-16 says, “He who walks righteously and speaks uprightly, He who despises the gain of oppressions, Who gestures with his hands, refusing bribes, Who stops his ears from hearing of bloodshed, And shuts his eyes from seeing evil: “He will dwell on high; His place of defense will be the fortress of rocks; Bread will be given him, His water will be sure”.

2. **Accountability:** This starts from you and ends in you. It is self-governing and holding oneself accountable by self-discipline, self-restrained, walking the talk, and owning up or to admit wrong rather than shifting blames. **Gal. 6:4-5** “**But let every man prove his own work, and then shall he have rejoicing in himself alone, and not in another. “For every man shall bear his own burden”**. It means that when everyone tests his own work, then his reason to boast will be in himself alone and not in his neighbor because each person will have to bear his own load. You should be devoted to fulfill the work God has given you to do with excellence so that you will have joy of doing what’s right and being yourself and but not in being affirmed by others because you are ultimately responsible for your own conscience.
3. **Commitment:** This is another ingredient of good character. It is being faithful to a cause or to people and stay on the course steadfastly without shifting ground. A committed person is not indecisive, not double-minded, not hypocritical, not two-faced, not insincere, and not double-tongued. **1 Corinthians 15:58** says, **Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.** In this same vein, **James 1:8** says, **A double minded man is unstable in all his ways.**
4. **Courage:** One more ingredient of good character is courage. This speaks of a mental ability or moral strength to venture and persevere and withstand danger, fear or difficulty. When the Lord commissioned Joshua into the role of a leader, he repeatedly instructed him to be strong and courageous. **Joshua 1:6,7,9** says, **“Be strong and of good courage, for to this people you shall divide as an inheritance the land which I swore to their fathers to give them. “Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest. “Have I not commanded you? Be strong and of**

**good courage; do not be afraid, nor be dismayed, for the LORD your God is with you wherever you go”.**

Another great example of a courageous leader is David. We are aware of his courage when he was in the wilderness tending his father’s flock, when he killed Goliath, and when as a king that he led his men into battles. In order to understand being courageous and not confuse it with contempt or affront or foolish confrontation; it is therefore very important to briefly discuss some attributes of courageous leaders.

- (i) Courageous leaders are willing to confront and be confronted and they handle it all with grace, humility, and willingness to embrace truth and walk in it.
- (ii) Courageous leaders display openness and humility. They don't pretend to be fearless, or act like they know-it-all. They are willing to listen, be challenged with differing ideas and learn from others.
- (iii) Courageous leaders put principles first and are not interested in winning a popularity contest.
- (iv) Courageous leaders focus on making environments safer for others, eliminating the need for others on their team to take unnecessary risks.

**5, Diligence:** The ingredients of good character will be incomplete without adding diligence. This is basically to have energetic effort, hardworking, persevering, enduring, passionate, and zealous. It plainly involves being devoted and painstaking work and application to accomplish an undertaking. A diligent leader is a hard worker, willing to go beyond the call of duty and pay the price beyond others. Jesus exposes the importance of diligence to us in **Luke 15:8-9**, saying, **Either what woman having ten pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a candle, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find it? And when she hath found it, she calleth her friends and her neighbours together, saying, Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost.**

That is to say, if a diligent woman has ten pieces of silver but lose just one piece of the ten, she will not sleep but, will light a candle and sweep the house and seek diligently until she find it. On the other hand, a non-diligent woman will not make all efforts to seek for it and find it. **Proverbs 12:24** says, **The hands of the diligent ones shall rule, But laziness ends in slave labor (WEB)**. It is likewise enshrines in **Proverbs 22:29** that **‘Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men’.**

**6, Humility.** The value of humility among the ingredients of good character is the same as the value of salt in the ingredients for a great feast. **Proverbs 22:4 says, By humility and the fear of the LORD are riches and honor and life.** Humility is the credential for God to commit people into leadership and for promoting leaders to be remarked as good and great.

It is humility that exalted Jesus to have a name above all names and thereby keeps everything in subjection to him forever. **Philippians 2:8-11 “And being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself and became obedient to the point of death, even the death of the cross. “Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, “that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, “and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father”.**

God has regards for the humble, he gives grace to them and lift them up in due cause. **James 4:6, 7, 10 says, “But he gives more grace; therefore it says, ‘God opposes the proud, but gives grace to the humble.’ “Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil and he will flee from you. “Humble yourselves before the Lord and he will exalt you.”**

I must open your eyes and understanding to it that humility as one of the ingredients of good character will also keeps you from harm and evils. **1Peter 5:5-8 says, “Likewise you younger people, submit yourselves to your elders. Yes, all of you be submissive to one another, and be clothed with humility, for God resists the proud, But gives grace to the humble. “Therefore humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time, casting all your care upon Him, for He cares for you. “Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour”.**

**7, Respect:** The seventh ingredient of good character is respect. This is giving high relation or special regard or consideration to people or certain things. It is to esteem or an act of giving particular attention or the quality or state of being esteemed. Respect includes honour to others, fairness, equity, justice for all, no partiality and no nepotism but treating everyone with courtesy, even those who have beliefs and opinions that are different from yours. The bible verses below will make you undoubted of what God is saying as regard the need for you to have respectful character.

- (i) Giving respect to elders is a law of God and whoever break it may not live long. **Exodus 20:12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.**
- (ii) To have respect to covenant, agreement and constituted authority is a command for right doing and orderliness, which the powers of darkness do capitalize upon to deal cruelly with whosoever that break it. **Psalm 74:20 Have respect unto the covenant: for the dark places the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty.**
- (iii) As the laws of God are to guide people on relating with the things of God and whoever breaks it has sinned and shall be punished according to the divine laws, so also the human laws exist to guide people on relating with the set things by people and whoever break it has offended and should be punished according to the laws of men. The Lord God allows it for an organized, peaceful, and safer environment. Thus, **1 Peter 2:17 says, Honor all people. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king.**  
**Romans 13:1-7 says, Let every person be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those that exist have been instituted by God.**

**2 Therefore he who resists the authorities resists what God has appointed, and those who resist will incur judgment.**

**3 For rulers are not a terror to good conduct, but to bad. Would you have no fear of him who is in authority? Then do what is good, and you will receive his approval,**

**4 for he is God's servant for your good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword in vain; he is the servant of God to execute his wrath on the wrongdoer.**

**5 Therefore one must be subject, not only to avoid God's wrath but also for the sake of conscience.**

**6 For the same reason you also pay taxes, for the authorities are ministers of God, attending to this very thing.**

**7 Pay all of them their dues, taxes to whom taxes are due, revenue to whom revenue is due, respect to whom respect is due, honor to whom honor is due.**

- (iv) Giving respect to others will earn you respect in return. **Romans 12:3, 10**  
**‘For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith’. ‘Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honor giving preference to one another.’”**
- (v) Giving respect to spiritual leaders will earn you spiritual blessings. **1Thessalonians 5:12-13**  
**But we beseech you, brethren, to respect those who labor among you and are over you in the Lord and admonish you, and to esteem them very highly in love because of their work. Be at peace among yourselves.**

You have, so far, seen the seven ingredients of good character. You may likewise observe that we delved so extensively on good character as one of the six core values for giving good leadership and great leader. The reason is that the scripture places good character at a very great value in addition to the gifts or talents that people may have before they should be considered into leadership in the church of God. **2 Peter 1:5**  
**And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge (KJV).** The word virtue there is refers to as moral excellence in World English Bible, and as moral character in International Standard Version. This is to therefore say that you must add good character to your Christian life in order to be fit before God.

Let us go further to see it in **1Timothy 3:1-7**. **This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.**

**2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;**

**3 Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;**

**4 One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;**

**5 (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)**

**6 Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.**

**7 Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil (KJV).**

The passage exposes that no matter what the gifts or materials that anyone may possess or whatever the desire thereof to lead the people of God, the only consideration for such is good character.

Unfortunately however, many churches are guilty of creating ‘celebrity leaders’ and giving them superhero or superstar status. There is a huge difference between honoring someone who serves God, which we are taught to do in the Scripture. This should not be seeing as the same as placing someone up on a pedestal of compromising the right doctrines and subjecting the holy things to mere human ideas which are usually the critical character of the celebrity leaders. In just a similar way that we discussed the attributes of courageous leaders for avoidance of confusing it with contempt or affront or foolish confrontation, it is likewise very important to briefly state some typical traits of celebrity leaders.

- (i) Celebrity leaders feel they are above the law, that they can say and do as they please and are not answerable to anyone.
- (ii) Celebrity leaders feel they are entitled to all they can get because they deserve it.
- (iii) Celebrity leaders label any form of questioning as ‘persecution’ on them and using that as a place to hide from being confronted with truth.
- (iv) Celebrity leaders justify their wrong deeds, claiming good intent for their doings and feel bad or being ridicule or condemned when corrected

### **2.6.3 HOW TO DEVELOP GOOD CHARACTER**

**1, Discipline.** The first way to develop good character is by discipline and by self discipline. Discipline is the control gained by enforcing obedience or order for orderly or prescribed conduct or pattern of behavior. **1 Corinthians 9:27 says. But I discipline my body and bring it into subjection, lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become disqualified.**

**2, Discipling.** The second way to develop good character is by being a disciple of someone of good character. The disciples of Jesus that learnt from him and seen behaved like him by the people of Antioch were called Christians. ‘And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch’ (Acts 11:26) Thus, discipling, mentoring,



coaching, or training is a necessity for everyone that must develop. **Proverbs 27:17** says, **As iron sharpens iron, So a man sharpens the countenance of his friend.**

**3, Determination.** One more way to develop good character is by perseverance and enduring through hard situations. This is by having a singular focus and readiness to attain a set goal without looking back no matter what. **Romans 5:3-4** says, **And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; And patience, experience; and experience, hope:**

**4, Devotion.** When you give your time and dedicate your heart to develop good character, it will mean you have the fear of God. Joseph is goodly behave person and he thereby refused to behave badly with being enticed by his master's wife. So he said **Genesis 39:9...How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?**

**Proverbs 23:17** says, **Do not let your heart envy sinners, But be zealous for the fear of the LORD all the day;**

Therefore, when you develop good character in order to give good leadership and be a great leader, you should guard and protect it because just one wrong step can void or erase what you may have taken a lifetime to build. **Ecclesiastes 10:1** **Dead flies putrefy the perfumer's ointment, And cause it to give off a foul odor; So does a little folly to one respected for wisdom and honor.**

## CONCLUSION

In summary of our discussion for good leadership and great leader, we have seen calling, competence, compassion, confidence, charisma and character as the six core values that you must have in order to offer good leadership and be great leaders. If the worldly people are found of using crook means to give acclaimed 'good leadership and great leader', Christian leaders should be found of using the godly means as seen discussed to give good leadership and be great leaders. Very interestingly, it has been exposed in course of this training that character being a moral character or approved behavior, is the most important in the six core values for good leadership and be great leaders.

In this connection, Christian leaders should avoid the character of the Gentiles' leaders. Jesus speaks of the character of the Gentiles leaders and condemned it entirely as it is written in **Matthew 20:25-28**. It goes thus; **"But Jesus called them to Himself and said, 'You know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them,**

and those who are great exercise authority over them'. "Yet it shall not be so among you; but whoever desires to become great among you, let him be your servant. "And whoever desires to be first among you, let him be your slave "just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many".

Apostle Paul ordained Timothy as a bishop and charged him to maintain an approved behavior with the brethren at either in his presence or in his absence. **1 Timothy 3:15** **But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.**

It has been proved that good character is not easily imbibed and not easily found being practice by people because good character is unlike bad character that is enticing and seductive. **Romans 7:14-17** says, "We know that the law is spiritual; but I am carnal, sold under sin. "I do not understand my own actions. For I do not do what I want, but I do the very thing I hate. "Now if I do what I do not want, I agree that the law is good. "So then it is no longer I that do it, but sin which dwells within me". Therefore, good character is not just doing anyhow as it pleases you but it is an existing standard that must be learnt, developed and preserved.

Finally, if you may lose any teaching on leadership course, kindly let this discussion on good leadership and great leader be a treasure in your heart and you would be glad you did.

## Chapter Three

### LEADERS WITH ORDINANCES AND DOCTRINES

In our previous discussion we have an assertion that everyone is a leader but every leader is a follower and everybody is a follower but every follower is a leader. It is from this parlance we will start this session to discuss leaders with ordinances and doctrines, which is to know the effect or impact of ordinances and doctrines on leaders. Meanwhile, since we have an assertion that has settled everyone as a leader, the reality of the discussion in this session will thereby be easier for everybody to accept as it shall soon be naturally dawn on everyone that leaders are the custodians of the ordinances and doctrines of their organization.

#### 3.0 What Is Ordinance?

Ordinance is an authoritative rule or law or decree or statute, or command and direction that cannot be bent but must be followed without compromise. There are formal and informal approaches to several things but the foundational rules and principles of engagement are very sacrosanct and it is unpardonable offence to short cut it. Thus, leaders must avoid using mere ideas in organizational matters but must be seen of upholding strict compliance to the ordinances of the organization and enforces the same among the members because the otherwise may be fatal on everyone as it also sub-standardizes and kills and ruins the organization.

Church is a group of Christians who are the called out people from the world to live their lives by the ordinances and doctrines of God. Therefore, every church of God is established upon certain covenants of God with them and there will be ordinances from the terms of the covenants for them to keep as a way to sustain the token of the covenant and the blessing thereof for them.

#### 3.1 What is Doctrine?

Doctrine means teaching. The Hebrew word for doctrine means ‘to take, receive, seize’. It therefore means the received mentally instruction. This generally reflects to the accepted body of beliefs held by the Christian church. That’s to say, the belief or set of beliefs that are taught and accepted by a particular group. There are biblical doctrines and there are ungodly doctrines. The biblical doctrine is defined as the biblical teachings that are found in God’s Word, but ungodly doctrines are otherwise.

**Mark 7:5-8** says, **Then the Pharisees and scribes asked him, Why walk not thy disciples according to the tradition of the elders, but eat bread with unwashen hands?**

**6** He answered and said unto them, **Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me.**

**7** **Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.**

**8** **For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do.**

The doctrine of God is the study of God's attributes, nature and existence. It is concerned with understanding of who God is and how we can know Him through the primary source, which is the Holy Bible. So, no other book contains any further thing about God than as found in the holy bible. **Isaiah 28:8-10** **“For all tables are full of vomit and filthiness, so that there is no place clean. “Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts. “For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little.”**

When people are living the way they like and doing things in just the way it occurs to them, all their tables will be full of vomit and filthiness so that there is no place that is clean. It is a life of not knowing what is right and not doing what is right but doing anything until it ends in regret and damnation. Whereas; the Lord doesn't want his people to live **‘as irrational animals and creatures of instinct that are born to be caught and destroyed’ (2Pter2:12)**. Therefore, children of God must learn knowledge and understand doctrine in order to life a worthy life.

Meanwhile, learning of knowledge and understanding of doctrine are not for the babies but for the adults because babies will eat and vomit and mess everywhere with filthiness but mature minds will learn to do things of honour. Verses 9 and 10 in the penultimate paragraph thereby say, **‘Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts’. ‘For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little’.**

Doctrine is a necessity for doing things in orderly manner: precept upon precept and line upon line. But when adults that supposed to learn knowledge and understand doctrine rejects them, they will be doing wrong in the spirit and be murmuring against doctrine. **Romans 1:28** says, ‘**And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient**’. This interprets that everyone who did not see it fit to acknowledge God would the Lord give up to a base mind or left alone to a very low thinking mind and to improper conduct. **Isaiah 29:24** says, ‘**They also that erred in spirit shall come to understanding, and they that murmured shall learn doctrine**’. It means that they will certainly come to realize their foolishness at last but it may be too late for them.

The rhetoric of Isaiah 28: 9 is an emphasis to the fact that someone must teach knowledge to the mature minds and make them to understand doctrine. Hear it again, ‘**whom shall he teach knowledge? And whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts**’. As regards the person who should teach knowledge and make people to understand doctrine, the Lord did not put us in the dark on this. He says, **And I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding (Jer 3:15)**

It should be recall from the previous session that character is the most important among the seven core values to give good leadership and be great leaders. Furthermore therein, we saw character as an art that must be learnt, developed, guarded and protected. Therefore now, let it be known from this session that when people faithfully keep ordinances and doctrines, it will become their character and ways of living.

This is why we, Christians, have the common ways of living and different churches also have their own ways of living.

### **3.2 Five Major Doctrines of the Bible**

There are five major doctrines of the holy bible and they are as follows:

1. **Trinity:** There is one God in three persons with each person possessing all the attributes of divinity and personality.
2. **The Person of Jesus Christ:** He is the unique God-man, possessing full humanity with undiminished divinity. That’s, He is God who he took the total form of man and came to the earth in the fullness of his divine power.

**Philipians 2:6-11** Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

**7** But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

**8** And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

**9** Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name:

**10** That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth;

**11** And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

3. **The Second Coming:** Jesus will come again to the earth to rule the earth and judge it. Acts 1:11 ‘Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven’.
4. **The Scripture:** The holy bible is the inerrant Word of God and it’s therefore sufficient for all Christian life.
5. **Salvation:** Man is saved alonby faith in Christ alone.

### **3.3 The Doctrine of Salvation**

There are seven doctrines of salvation, which are as follows:

1. Forgiveness
2. Justification
3. Reconciliation
4. Redemption
5. Sanctification
6. Newness of life, and
7. Adoption

These seven doctrines of salvation are the part that every sinner must follow to be saved from damnation and destruction because every sinner is declared before God as follows.

- (i) a disobedient (Rom 5:19, Eph 3:1-2),
- (ii) an enemy (Rom 5:10),
- (iii) an injured (James 5:16, Jer 30:12-17),

- (iv) a defiled (1Corinth 6:18-19, 3:16),
- (v) unholy (1Tim 1:9, 2Tim 3:2, Heb 10:29),
- (vi) a profane (1Tim 1:8-9, Ezek 28:16, 36:20-23),
- (vii) an unclean ( Mat 15:18-20),
- (viii) a polluted and a polluter (2Tim 2:16),
- (ix) an abominable (Prov 28:9, 15:8-9),
- (x) a rejected or cast away (1Corinth 5:4-5),
- (xi) someone whom God must not hear (John 9:31),
- (xii) a condemned criminal (Luke 23:39:41),
- (xiii) a slave (John 8:34-36),
- (xiv) a debtor (Mat 6:12),
- (xv) a dead and poor stranger (Eph 2:1).

### **3.4 Diversity of Church Doctrines**

Doctrines of the church should not be from human wisdom or speech but on the teachings of the holy bible being rightly divided and established as the ordinances and guides for the people. The holy bible is the only scriptural foundation for all the Christian churches and in it is where several doctrines of every church should be drawn from. Let me declare it plainly that every call of God is with promises and He does convert the promises to a covenant with Him when His called one walked in full obedience with Him.

A typical example of God's conversion of His promises to covenant with His called one is the case of Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3 and 22:15-18. In this connection, everyone that the Lord called to found a church for Him is called with certain promises and some terms of His covenant as the principles of the oracles of God with such a founder. This thereby establishes why there are diversities of doctrines in Christian churches but, in all these, there are ten commonly agreed divisions and they are as follows:

1. Scripture- Bibliology,
2. God- Proper Theology,
3. Jesus Christ -Christology,
4. Holy Spirit - Pneumatology,,
5. Humanity - Anthropology,
6. Sin - Hamartiology,,
7. Salvation - Soteriology,
8. Angels - Angelology,,

9. Church – Ecclesiology,
10. End Time or The last things – Eschatology.

Among these ten commonly agreed divisions of the doctrines of churches, angelology is the most delicate one to handle because of its susceptibility into demonism. The churches that operate on the doctrine of angelology are those found of calling several names of the angels that are not even mentioned in the holy bible. Prophet Zachariah in the holy bible is a typical example of one who operated on the doctrine of angelology as you may notice his usual way of mentioning the angel he saw or that commune with him. This and some few other people in the holy bible that speaks of the communications of an angel with them are evidences for the doctrine of angelology to be among the ten commonly agreed doctrines by the Christian churches.

Meanwhile, angelology is a very sensitive doctrine because its practices easily breed the spiritualists who goes outside the holy bible and uses some curious books to conjuring strange spirits. When the seventy returned with joyful report that even the devils were subject unto them through the name of Jesus, **he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven (Luke 10:18)**. Apostle Paul said to the Corinthians, **“But what I do, that I will do, that I may cut off occasion from them which desire occasion; that wherein they glory, they may be found even as we. “For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. “And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light” (2Corinth 11:12-14).**

Although the holy bible speaks of angel and the Christian churches acknowledge the doctrine of angelology, we should take heed to the warning unto us not to worship angels. **Colossians 2:18** says, **Let no man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind.**

We must not worship the angel because they are fellow servants of God like us. **Revelation 22:8-9** says, **“And I John saw these things, and heard them. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel which shewed me these things. “Then saith he unto me, See thou do it not: for I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book: worship God”.**



Since they are fellow servants like us, we should worship God alone and get their services through the right way of telling the Lord to let His angel do this or that for us. A few of the examples are **Psalms 35:5** ‘let the angel of the LORD persecute them’. **109:6** says, ‘Set thou a wicked man over him: and let Satan stand at his right hand’.

### **3.5 Basic Doctrines of the Church**

We are already aware of what doctrine is. It should simply be said again that it is what the whole Bible teaches about a particular subject. Doctrines can be both broad and narrow but doctrines are more relevant contextually because while one topic of the doctrine can be more relevant to a particular history of time, another doctrine may lose its importance in another historical period. For example, Christology and Trinity got primary attention in some centuries ago but teachings on Holy Spirit and spiritual gifts get more attention today.

Unfortunately, the modernists are nowadays introducing innovations and world system complacent to the things of God with ferocious criticisms against the churches that holds on to right doctrines and many Christians and some churches has thereby come to a state where nothing is important to them any longer. I must say it clearly that innovation is an enemy of ordinances. When whatsoever causes a church to bastardize her doctrines and anything is allowed, the church becomes a formless, faceless, aimless and confused group of people.

Also, when people violate the ordinances of God for His church which interprets breaking of His covenant with them, it will open doors for the attacks of the devil on them. **Psalm 74:20** says, ‘**Have respect unto the covenant: for the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty**’. Therefore, your integrity as a leader in your church is when you ensure to keep to the doctrines and ordinances of your church no matter what. Once again, leaders must avoid using mere ideas in organizational matters but must be seen of upholding strict compliance to the ordinances of the organization and enforces the same among the members because the otherwise may be fatal on everyone as it also sub-standardizes and kills and ruins the organization.

### **3.6 Fundamental Doctrines of the Early Church**

You should recall from the leadership class one of our discussion on the Principles of the Oracles of God, Basic Doctrines of Christ and the Apostolic Doctrines of Perfection as contained in Hebrews 5:12-13, 6:1-3. Since we have likewise discussed

the Early Church in the class one of our leadership training, we cannot afford to go into details discussion on it again but to only draw out the Fundamental Doctrines of the Early Church therein as being contained in the Acts of Apostles 2:37-42 and they are as follows:

1. Salvation/repentance.
2. Baptism in water.
3. Baptism in the Spirit.
4. Separation from the world/holy life.
5. Teaching of the apostles.
6. Fellowship.
7. Breaking of bread.
8. Prayer.

### **3.7 THE (12) TWELVE CORE VALUES OF GABCI**

The God's Anointed and Blessed Church International (GABCI) is a Pentecostal denomination with fundamental principles or core values that undergird, influence, and clarify her doings and how they do them. The fundamental principles provide boundaries and parameters around the GABCI, her leadership and ministry precepts, priorities, and operations. These core values are twelve in numbers and they are as follows: love, anointing, blessing, holiness, the six basic principles of Christ, and the apostolic and prophetic ministries.

1. **Love.** God is love. We practice brotherly love and love for people unto the light of God (1John 4:16)
2. **Anointing.** We believe in the effectual power of the anointing of God and especially that it gave birth to the God's Anointed and Blessed Church International. So, we exist in the covenant with God as his anointed people and are keeping the value. The scripture speaks expressly of Jesus Christ as an anointed of God (Acts 10:38), and also of King David as his anointed servant (Psalm 89:20\_37), and likewise of king Cyrus as his anointed one (Isaiah 45:1-3). The use of holy anointing oil (Mark 6:13, James 5:14) is also our practice as a body of Christ.
2. **Blessing.** We are blessed people of God (Genesis 12:3) just as our name is: the God's Anointed and Blessed Church International. Thus, we believe in the blessings of God and we are receiving them daily (Psalm 68:19).

4. **Holiness.** We practice living in holiness as a church of the living God and discourage sins and ungodliness among us. (Lev 19:2, Rom 6:22, 1Pet 1:15-16, Heb 12:24).
5. **Grace.** We reckon with the dimensions of the grace of God on people (Eph 4:7) and therefore, the church disallows levying for feasts or projects among her members. Tithes are likewise not collected as tax but as being willingly paid by those who are convinced to obey the commands of the Lord.
6. **Repentance.** The first basic principle of Christ is his doctrine for repentance from dead works (Heb 6:1c). We as a church believe in the doctrine and practice it.
7. **Faith.** Faith toward God is another basic principle of the doctrine of Christ (Heb 6:1d). We as church strongly believe in the power of the WORD (Genesis 1:1-31, John 1:1-3, Isaiah 43:26), practice the faith of holding God by his words (Psalm 138:2, Jer. 1:12), believe in the faith of all things are possible with God (Mat 19:26) and knowing faith as the way to please God (Heb 11:6).
8. **Baptisms.** One other basic principle of Christ is the doctrine of baptisms(Heb 6:1e) which are the water baptism and the Holy Ghost baptism, The GABCI is a body of Christ, and we, the GABCIANS therefore believes and practice baptisms.
9. **The Laying On Of Hands.** Another basic principle of Christ is the doctrine of laying on of hands (Heb 6:1f), The GABCI believe in the doctrine and we practice the laying on of hands for prayer of blessing, healing, deliverance, impartation, ordination, by the ministers of God
10. **Resurrection.** The basic principles of Christ also include the doctrine of resurrection of the dead (Heb 6:1g). The GABCI being a body of Christ, thereto believe in the resurrection of the dead as demonstrated by Our Lord Jesus Christ who died and resurrected, and he is the resurrection and the life (John 11:25).
11. **Eternity.** The sixth basic principle of Christ is the doctrine of eternal judgment (Heb 6:1h). The GABCI is aware of the existence of eternity and believing it and having a final goal to eternal life.
12. **Apostolic and Prophetic Ministries.** In addition to the basic principles of the doctrine of Christ is his ministry for greater works (John 14:12) which he committed to us. This is the apostolic and prophetic ministry for the perfecting of the saints (Heb

6:1b, Eph 4:12). We hold strongly to prayer and fasting (Mark 9:29) as among the vessels for the miracles through the ministrations of the apostles and prophets.

## LESSONS

1. Know that there are ordinances and doctrines.
2. Know that there are major doctrines of the holy bible and keep to them.
3. Know that sinner carries unpalatable spiritual identity or names before God
4. Know that there are basic doctrines of the church and there are diversities of church doctrines.
5. Know that there are doctrines of the oracles of God, basic doctrines of Christ, fundamental doctrines of the Early Church, and the apostolic doctrines of perfect.
6. Be wise to avoid every form heresy or insubordination to the doctrines of other churches.
7. Know the core values and doctrines of your own church very well make them your ways of life because the tests of your faith by the Lord are within them.
8. Keep faithfully to the ordinances and doctrines of your own church and do not compromise your doctrines or faith.
9. You should recognize that the promises of God and terms of covenant as the principles of the oracles of God are with His called ones. So, don't fight them because you can't win the battle.