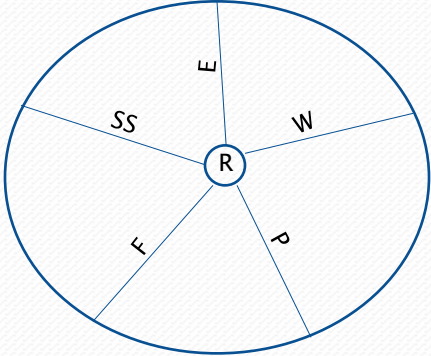


Leadership and Relationships

Session 1

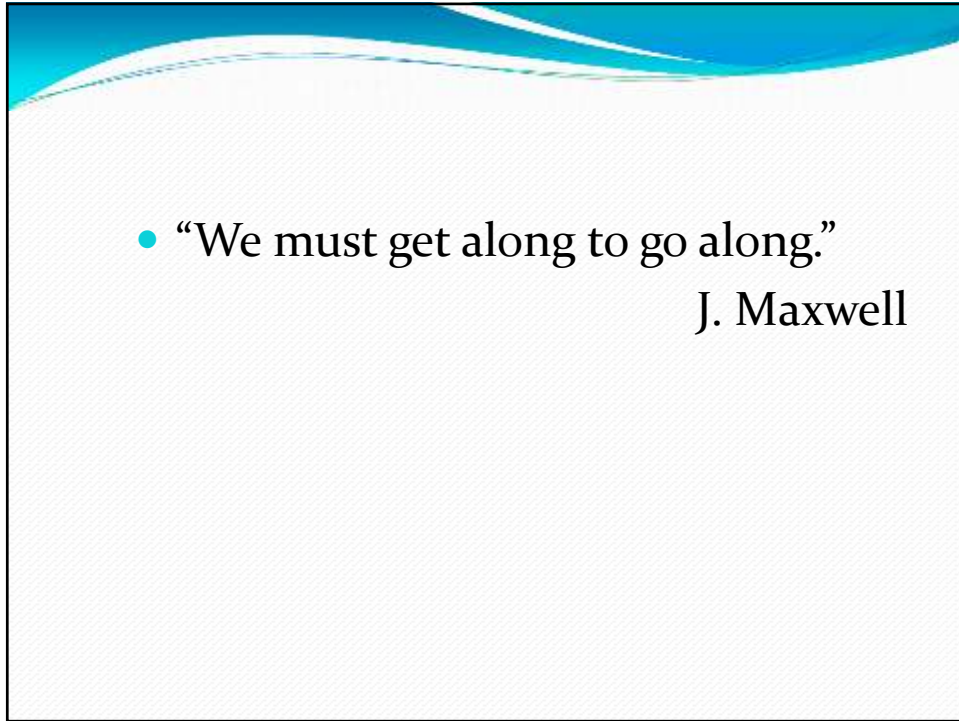
1

Leadership and Relationships



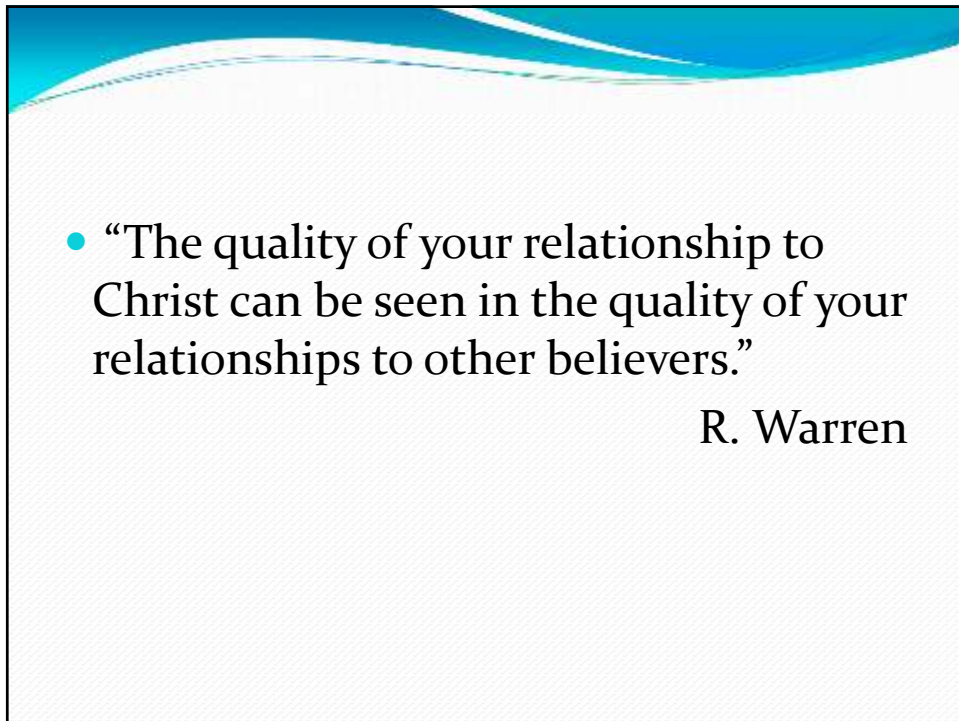
_____ : Psalm 66:18
_____ : Matthew 5:23,24
_____ : John 17:20,21
_____ : Acts 2:45
_____ : Acts 2:42

2




- “We must get along to go along.”
J. Maxwell

3




- “The quality of your relationship to Christ can be seen in the quality of your relationships to other believers.”
R. Warren

4

- 
- “One reason many Christians never witness is because they have few relational skills. They can’t _____ to unbelievers because they can’t even _____ to believers. People must be _____ how to develop relationships.”


R. Warren

5

- 
- “I don’t think of leadership as a position. I don’t think of leadership as a skill. I think of leadership as a relationship.”


Phil Quigley

6

- 
- “Any discussion of leadership must attend to the dynamics of relationships. If there is no underlying need for the relationship; then there is no need for leaders.”


Kouzes/Posnor

7

- 
- “The most important word in the English language is the word _____ . When a society ceases to treasure relationships, it becomes decadent. What about a church?”

Dr. Oscar Thompson

8

- 
- The greatest form of immaturity existing in the church today may be in the area of relationships...not doctrine, training, organization, effort, resources, or information.”

Kent Pate

9



Building Healthy Relationships

10

Principle #1:

- We must learn how to _____ to people, not _____ people.

“And the servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient, in meekness instructing those that oppose him, if God perhaps will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth, and that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will.”

2 Timothy 2:24-26 KJV

11

1. The Servant of the Lord _____ there will be conflicts in relationships. (v.25)


12

- If for no other reason, our _____ should cause us to expect these.
(Ephesians 4, Romans 12)

13

- The challenge is to _____, not _____.

14



2. The servant of the Lord realizes he/she is fighting _____ people, not _____ people. (v. 26)

15



- The enemy here is not the people, but the _____.

16

- It's time to think _____... “we” and “us”, not “them”.

17

3. The servant of the Lord _____ control instead of _____ control.
(v. 24, 25)

18

- Proverbs 15:1 Matthew 5:9

19

- “Meekness” refers to _____ control, or _____ under control.

20

- Without control, we go _____ others with our emotions. With control, we go _____ them.

21

4. The Servant of the Lord realizes that control and _____ are key to healthy relationships. (v.25)


22

5. The Servant of the Lord's goal for broken relationships is _____ and _____. (v. 25,26)


23

- The goal in relationships is not _____, _____, or _____.

24

- 
- The goal in relationships is to make everybody a _____, not one person a winner, and one person a loser.

25

- 
- The goal in relationships is to _____ and _____ people, not triumph over them.

26

The Difference Between an Attack and an Appeal

27

1. In an attack, truth is a _____. In an appeal, truth is a _____.


28

- 
- Do I tear down or build up?

29

- 
- Do I seek to defeat, destroy or develop?

30



2. In an attack, I become the _____.
In an appeal, _____ only is the
Judge.

31

- 
- One who judges _____ without
seeking to help or resolve.

32

- 
- One who judges forms _____ on first impressions or heresay.

33

- 
- One who judges is eager to _____
_____ about a person's failure.

34



3. In an attack, I assume I know all the _____ . In an appeal, I assume I don't.

35

- 
- Have you checked the accuracy of all facts and factors?

36

- Is your “evidence” out of context?

37

4. In an attack, _____ are more important. In an appeal, _____ are more important.


38

- 
- You may win an argument, and lose a relationship.

39

- 
- Instead of _____ with others,
_____ others!

40

- 
- The goal is not to _____ all others whatever the cost, but to _____ all others whatever the cost.

(Arthur Ash)