

Acts of Leadership Book One

Answer Key

Lesson 1:

1. What spiritual significance can be derived from the story concerning the runner that finished the wrong race?
Don't spend your life running a race with an uncertain finish. Run the spiritual race that in the end will be worth it all.
2. What were the apostolic Peter's words in II Peter 3:17?
"I am warning you ahead of time, dear friends, so that you can watch out and not be carried away by the errors of these wicked people. I don't want you to lose your own secure footing."
3. Why did Paul marvel (or become astonished) in Galatians 1:6-9?
"I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel."
4. What does Philippians 2:16 say?
"Hold tightly to the word of life, so that when Christ returns, I will be proud that I did not lose the race and that my work was not useless."
5. What is the benefit of the audience of faith heroes in Hebrews 12?
They are watching us run the race. Can glance back at examples of faith, those that ran the race before us. He can look upward to Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith.
6. Summarize the set of rules Paul gave to Timothy in II Timothy 2:22-24.
Run from anything that gives you evil thoughts that young men often have. Stay close to anything that makes you want to do right. Have faith, love, and enjoy the companionship of those who love the Lord and have pure thoughts. Don't get involved in foolish arguments which only upset people and make them angry.
7. Provide four examples of weights that could hinder a person in the Christian race.
A.) Laziness
B.) Love of money
C.) Desire for pleasure and the things of the world
D.) Root of bitterness
8. What are two major areas where pastors are tempted to fall?
A.) Financial management
B.) Sexual sins
9. List five things one can do to keep from falling into sin.
A.) Make a covenant with your eyes
B.) Flee fornication and adultery
C.) Have a code of conduct pre-established
D.) Read and meditate on God's Word
E.) Have a life of prayer and fasting

Lesson 2.

1. How did Paul picture or relate the Christian life and ministry?
Related it to a boxer, soldier, runner, workman, and farmer.
2. What is the slogan or motto for the Olympics? What does it mean?

"Citius, Altius, fortius." Means: "Swifter, higher, stronger"

3. What could the Olympic torch and flame symbolize for Christians?
Torch of truth to a new generation.
4. From a scriptural standpoint, comment on the importance of finishing the race.
We may get tired on the race course, but we need to keep running the race. We shall win the prize if we faint not. Galatians 6:9.
5. What was Paul's desire as expressed in Philippians 3:10?
That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death.
6. According to Steve Farrar, out of ten that begin the Christian race, how many will finish?
One of ten who start the Christian ministry race will cross the finish line.
7. What are you doing to ensure that you finish the race?
Keeping the faith is a daily decision. Choose Christ every day. Keep a close eye on yourself and what you are allowing to teach you. Behave myself.
8. Quote Proverbs 23:23
"Buy the truth, and sell it not; also wisdom, and instruction, and understanding."

Lesson 3:

1. What does Proverbs 16:9 say?
"In his heart a man plans his course, but the LORD determines his steps."
2. What was written to Thomas Jefferson about great necessities?
"Great necessities call forth great leaders."
3. What lesson did Jesus teach His disciples concerning the right time (Luke 5)?
That even though Simon fished all night long and caught nothing, Jesus told him to launch out to the deep that morning and Simon caught many fish that they began to sink. Simon had fished all night in the wrong place at the wrong time.
4. Provide a Scripture reference proving that Jesus understood the importance of timing.
Matthew 26:18
5. What important quality did the children of Issachar possess?
Were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel out to do.
6. How can we gain an understanding of the times?
By being submissive, obeying what the Lord tells you to do, when He tells you to do it. Have a strong prayer life, read and study the Word of God, and know Jesus in such an intimate way that you can declare His testimony.
7. Quote Proverbs 25:11
"A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Lesson 4:

1. How did the enemy invade China?
They bribed the gatekeeper and marched through the gates.
2. What do we learn from this?
Must be taught integrity to children.
3. Why did the scorpion sting the turtle even when it meant that both would drown?
It was his character to sting.
4. What happens each time you break a moral principle?
You create a small crack in the foundation of your integrity.
5. Compare integrity to a new building under construction.

It is built one block at a time. The proper decisions we make cement together the blocks of our character.

6. What did D. L. Moody say about integrity?
"Character is what you become in the dark."
7. What did Philip Brooks say about character?
"Character is made in the small moments of our lives."
8. When the foundation of integrity has cracks in it, what happens in crisis?
When times get tough it becomes harder to act with integrity, not easier.
Character isn't created in a crisis; it only comes to light. When problems come, they reveal what we have become.
9. Why should Christians guard their hearts?
Because it is a wellspring of life. Also guard your heart so you will not muddy the waters of your life.
10. What is an accurate phrase that depicts the meaning of integrity?
"The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he would never be found out."
11. What are three ways children reap the blessings of their parents' integrity?
A.) Will have clear guidelines
B.) Enjoy the blessings the parents receive.
C.) Conscience that will haunt and judge them to return to the right paths.
12. List ten ways a Christian can maintain a pure heart.
A.) Love God and His people
B.) Discipline yourself to please God
C.) Follow peace and holiness
D.) Focus on God
E.) Heed God's Word
F.) Hate evil
G.) Think about the right things
H.) Stay accountable to an accountability partner
I.) Preserve the Word of God in you heart
J.) Remain in touch with God through prayer, fasting personal Bible study
13. Why has the largest bell in the world never been rung?
During its construction, a single drop of water got into the mold. When the bell was cast, it cracked because of one drop of water.
14. What is an essential quality for all those who serve in leadership?
Integrity is "purity of heart."

Lesson 5:

1. What did Thomas A. Kempis say (in the quote in this lesson)?
"Man sees your actions, but God your motives."
2. What was the difference in attitude between Barnabas and Ananias and Sapphira?
Barnabas freely brought the proceeds to the apostles' feet. Ananias and Sapphira pretended to give all the proceeds from the sale of their property. Their sin was deception, but Barnabas was Kingdom minded. It was a difference in motivation.
3. What happens to those who desire power?
Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. Power will get them disqualified many from a spiritual ministry.

4. What are the three greatest temptations to people?
 A.) Money
 B.) Sex
 C.) Power
5. What did Alexandre Dumas say (as recorded in this lesson)?
 "God has placed some men above kings as He has given them a mission to fulfill rather than a position to occupy."
6. What did John the Baptist say when his disciples left him and followed Jesus?
 He was overjoyed and confessed, "He must increase, but I must decrease."
7. What concern did King Saul express when caught in sin and disobedience by the man of God?
 Saul still wanted to protect his honor before the people. He was more concerned about maintaining his reputation than being right with God.
8. What did Saul want to build?
 He wanted to build his own monuments (kingdoms). Saul was other-minded.
9. In contrast, what did David want to build?
 Was a man after God's own heart, and was Kingdom minded.
10. How was the way the prophet treated Naaman different from the way most treat rich sinners?
 Elisha didn't treat him any differently. He didn't rush out to meet him. Elisha just sent him a message: "Go and dip seven times in the muddy Jordan River."
11. What happened to Gehazi for being money hungry?
 The leprosy therefore of Naaman shall cleave unto thee, and unto thy seed forever. He went out from his presence a leper as white as snow.
12. What do wrong motives eat away?
 Eats away at people's integrity and eventually destroy their testimony and ministry.
13. What is *motive*?
 The sense of need, desire, fear, ect that prompts an individual to act.
14. Why did Joseph not commit adultery with Potiphar's wife?
 Joseph was in the house to do business and sleeping with his master's wife was not part of his motivation.
15. According to John Locke, what is the best interpreter of our thoughts?
 "The actions of men are the best interpreters of their thoughts."

Lesson 6.

1. How can the Christian life be compared to the story in Mark 4?
 Jesus wants us to go over to the other side. He controls the storm, we won't drown, our boat will not sink, and He is in the boat with us.
2. What can we learn from this story?
 That we are not promised a trouble-free life but Jesus is there and he will help us overcome them.
3. In Psalm 107 what did those in the ship do to be delivered out of their troubles?
 They cried unto the Lord in their trouble.
4. What does II Timothy 2:3 tell us to do?
 It encourages us to "endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."
5. How did Paul look at the Christian life?

6. When John wrote to the seven churches in Revelation, what did he repeatedly say?
He repeatedly said, "He that overcometh" or "to him that overcometh".
7. In Acts 27, the crew would be saved only if what happened?
Only if the crew stayed in the boat.
8. What lesson do we learn from the story of the little engine that said, "I think I can"?
We can learn that sometimes we may not be strong enough or think we can make it, but if we keep running and trying to do our best we will reach the end.
9. As for as accomplishments are concerned, who is usually correct – those that say "I cannot!" or those that say "I can"?
Usually both are right.
10. What did the director tell the main character in the movie *Ben Hur*?
"You just stay in the race and I will make sure that you win."

Lesson 7:

1. What will happen when there is a limited prayer base in the church?
Limits the power in the church.
2. What are the leadership priorities found in Acts 6?
Give ourselves continually to prayer. Give ourselves to the ministry of the Word.
3. Give three examples of biblical leaders who prayed.
A.) Abraham
B.) Nehemiah
C.) Paul
4. Quote a verse of Scripture that shows Paul prayed for His people.
"I think my God, making mention of thee always in my prayers." Philemon 4
5. How many prayer conversations between Moses and God are found in Exodus?
Fifty prayer conversations with Moses

Lesson 8:

1. According to this lesson, how can we increase our influence level?
An important way is through leadership involvement in prayer and fasting.
2. Name two things you can do to improve your prayer life.
A.) Remember the various needs of your people by compiling a "prayer list."
B.) Find a personal prayer partner
3. What three things (about prayer) can we learn from Acts 3:1?
A.) Prayer Partners
B.) Prayer Place
C.) Prayer Time
4. Why is it important to pray specifically?
Because God answers specifically.
5. What is the real powerhouse of the church?
The prayer room
6. Give a reference or quote that shows Paul fasted often.
II Corinthians 11:27
7. Quote I Samuel 12:23.
"Moreover as for me, God forbid that I should sin against the LORD in ceasing to pray for you; but I will teach you the good and the right way."
8. What four questions should be asked to determine your effectiveness at leading from the knees?

- A.) How important would your children consider prayer to be based on what they see in your private and family prayer life?
- B.) Would your spouse describe your leadership as “leading from your knees?”?
- C.) Is your prayer life commensurate with your sphere of ministry responsibility?
- D.) How would your staff rate the importance of prayer in ministry based on what they see in your leadership?

Lesson 9:

1. In worldly leadership, where is the emphasis placed?
Is placed on titles, power, and the offices held.
2. Leadership in God’s kingdom involves what?
Involves serving others, instead of being served.
3. What should we look for in a leader?
Look for a leader with a servant’s heart.
4. Why was Jesus a successful leader?
He fulfilled His purpose in life by doing good and He came to serve.
5. How did many of the outstanding leaders in the Bible begin their ministry?
They began their ministries as servants.
6. What principles can we learn from this?
God calls busy people. To be used of God, one must first be a servant. To be successful, one must first be faithful. Servant leaders produce servant leaders.
7. Draw two triangles representing the “World’s View of Leadership” and the “Biblical View of Leadership.”

World’s View of Leadership



Biblical View of Leadership



8. What is the biblical definition of *success*?
When we serve others we actually are serving the Lord.
9. The man with five talents gained how many?
5 + 5 = 11

Lesson 10:

1. Define *integrity*.
The state of being honest, upright, and sincere.
2. In Acts 23:2 what reward did Paul receive for his integrity?
He was rewarded with integrity with a slap in the mouth.
3. Why did Joseph refuse to lie with Potiphar’s wife?
He refused to spend the afternoon with Potiphar’s because it was a great wickedness and a sin against God.
4. Job experienced many trials but still declared what?
“Till I die I will not remove mine integrity from me.”
5. Show (using the Scripture) that integrity is a qualification for deacons and other church leaders.
A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, given to hospitality, apt to teach” I Timothy 3:2. “If any be

blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly. For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not self-willed, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre” Titus 1:6-7.

6. What are some of the areas of temptation in Christian service?
Finance/Relationships with the opposite gender/Truth, honesty/Adversity, Trials and problems.
7. How can leaders maintain integrity with finances?
Proper accountability of funds and complete honesty are needed.
8. How can leaders deal with the temptations concerning the opposite gender?
Be careful whom you touch or even look at. Do not be alone with a person of the opposite gender.

Lesson 11:

1. What are the two most difficult things to get people to do?
A.) To think
B.) To do things in order of importance
2. What are the priorities of ministry according to Acts 6?
Give ourselves continually to prayer and giving ourselves to the ministry of the Word.
3. What is a necessary part of spiritual leadership?
Praying for the people you are leading.
4. How can we measure our love, concern, vision, and leadership of our people?
Love for your people by your prayer life. Concern for your people by your prayer life. Vision for your people by your prayer life. Leadership of your people by your prayer life.
5. What happens when we make time to pray?
Will find a God who takes time to answer.
6. What is greater than preaching, teaching, talking to men about God?
Our first and most important priority is to pray.
7. What does untoward mean?
Means that we are not going toward anything.
8. What did Jesus mean when He said to Martha, “One thing is needful”?
Mary chose to serve Jesus which was better, and it will not be taken away from her.
9. In Acts 6 what was the result of the apostles getting priorities straight?
God increased and the number of disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly.
10. Why does an animal trainer carry a stool into the cage of a wild animal?
The wild animal will try to focus on all four legs of the stool at the same time and this will overwhelm him. He becomes weak and tame because his attention is divided.

Lesson 12:

1. What happens when we aim at nothing?
You will hit it every time.
2. According to Jack Canfield, what is a goal?
“Ongoing pursuit of a worthy objective until accomplished.”

3. What is the difference between goals and dreams (according to Rick Pitino and Charles Givens)?
 Pitino: "Dreams are where we want to end up. Goals are how we get there."
 Givens: "Goals are the stepping-stones toward the realization of your dreams."
4. According to Charles Givens, what is success?
 "Success is the progressive, timely achievement of your stated goals."
5. What advice does Rick Pitino give concerning setting goals as the building blocks to personal success?
 "Goals are the individual steps we take to ultimately deserve the prize."
6. According to Peter L. Hirsch, what does our world have a habit of doing?
 "Making way for anyone whose words and actions show that he knows exactly where he is going."
7. According to Jim Rohn, what are the two major pains in life?
 A.) Pain of discipline
 B.) Pain of regret
8. What did James Berry say concerning the life of every man?
 "The life of every man is a diary in which he means to write one story but instead he writes another."
9. What are the three options when setting goals with employees or those under your supervision?
 A.) Set the goals for the person
 B.) Set the goals with the person
 C.) Let the person set the goals
10. When Jesus was twelve years old, what did He say about the plan and purpose for His life?
 "I must be about my Father's business."

Lesson 13:

1. What is the purpose of goals?
 Setting and achieving goals help us fulfill our purpose.
2. Explain what is meant by the acronym "SMART."
 S-Specific, M-Measurable, A-Attainable, R-Realistic, T-Time-related
3. What are the time divisions of goal-setting?
 Goals should have deadlines (due dates). "Goals are dreams with deadlines. Set a time schedule for each goal."
4. According to Dan Reiland, what passion and desire do we have?
 The passion and desire to make a significant impact in our lifetime.
5. What happens when we give attention to many goals at the same time?
 When you divide your attention by trying to achieve many goals, you cannot do any of them with excellence.
6. What is reverse goal-setting?
 Where you want to end up in your vision and determine the steps it takes by working backward from where you want to be.
7. List three reasons people do not set goals.
 A.) They do not know how to set goals.
 B.) They are wandering through life aimlessly without a plan or vision.
 C.) They have tried setting goals and failed.
8. Why should goals be written down?

So you can learn how to verbalize them. Read your goals often.

9. Using what Ken Blanchard and Spencer Johnson said, comment on the number of words to be used in writing a goal.

Should be written in 250 words or less. The shortness of the goal ensures that anyone could read it in a minute.

10. What is the meaning of the CROW acronym?

C-Concrete, R-Realistic, O-Observable, W-Worthwhile

Lesson 14:

1. What are three characteristics of “our main thing”?
A.) Mission critical –essential to the growth of the ministry
B.) Top priority
C.) Grows out of my unique abilities
2. We should group activities into four categories. What are they? Briefly explain each.

A.) Rest Time: Focus on your health, spirituality, and marriage

B.) Renews: Rely on the Lord and he will renew your strength

C.) Restores: He restoreth my soul

D.) Refreshes: Times of refreshing will come from the Lord

3. What are three things Cecil Murphy encourages pastors to do?

A.) Find regular exercise you will enjoy.

B.) Change the way you eat and drink.

C.) Get more rest.

4. How can one best focus on the main things that advance the mission?

5. Identify and briefly explain the three gauges mentioned by Bill Hybels.

A.) Spiritual Gauge-Spiritual disciplines of prayer, fasting, bible reading

B.) Physical Gauge-Exercise, proper diet, and rest are important

C.) Emotional Gauge- Confrontations, counseling sessions, board meetings

6. Explain how doing the main thing provides strength.

Tackle priorities one at a time and in order of their importance. It will help break a project down into chunks and approach the work one chunk at a time.

Lesson 15:

1. Who does the most damage: the leader who stays too long or the one who does not stay long enough?

The one who stays too long.

2. List some reasons leaders are afraid to let go of positions.

Job security, resistance to change, self-worth, lack of confidence in the successor, fear of retirement, loss of investment, love for the people and the job.

3. According to Eastwood Anaba, why have some spiritual giants been doing the same things for years?

The reason is that they have not trained anyone to take their present position.

4. Why does Anaba feel the church is in a miserable position?

Because no one is going up. Those who are beneath are being suppressed and those who are above are being overburdened.

5. In the close of this lesson, what problem did Gottfried Osei-Mensah bring attention to?

The church pattering their church leaders after national leaders with the idea of staying in the office until you drop dead.

6. According to him, what type of leader is needed in the church today?
Needs leaders who are able to disciple younger leaders and prepare them, not just as leaders of tomorrow.
7. According to this lesson, what are two mistakes that leaders often make?
A.) Stay too long
B.) Don't stay long enough