

Date: **October 10, 2021**  
Sunday Theme: **Called To Lead**  
Title: **Leadership Begins With You**  
Text: **1 Thessalonians 2:1-12**

## INTRO

- What makes a true leader? Is biblical leadership a title? Is biblical leadership an authority? Ano ang katangian ng isang tunay na pinuno? Ang
- Everyone of us is called to be a leader. I am a leader. You are a leader. All of us are leaders. *Lahat tayo ay tinawag na maging isang pinuno. Ako ay isang pinuno. Ikaw ay pinuno. Lahat tayo ay pinuno.*
- Today, we are going to study the grounds of leadership drawn from one of the Bible's most renowned leaders, the apostle Paul. *Ngayon, pag-aaralan natin ang mga batayan ng pamumuno na nakuha mula sa isa sa mga pinakatanyag na pinuno ng Bibliya, si Apostol Pablo.*
- When we say grounds, it means the basis, the base, the foundation, the rationale of leadership.

## LESSON

Point no. 1. Leadership is pleasing God not people (v. 4) **Ang pamumuno ay nakalulugod sa Diyos hindi sa mga tao .**

*"We are not trying to please people but God, who tests our hearts." Hindi namin hinahangad na bigyang-kasiyahan ang tao, kundi ang Diyos na sumisiyasat ng ating puso.*

- Our confidence comes from the truth of the words, "approved by God" *Ang ating kumpiyansa ay nagmumulala sa katotohanan ng mga salitang, "naaprubahan ng Diyos"*
- The Greek verb for approved is "dokimaz," which means to be tested and found valid. *Ang Griyegong pandiwa para sa naaprubahan ay "dokimaz," na nangangahulugang susuriin at natagpuan na may bisa.*
- Paul is saying, I'm not a self-appointed leader. Paul says God called me, God set me apart. *Sinasabi ni Paul na hindi ako isang pinunong nahirang sa sarili. Sinabi ni Pablo na tinawag ako ng Diyos na kanyang ibinukod sa mundo.*
- Paul was not a man-pleaser, He was God-pleaser. Gal. 1:10, "Am I now trying to win the approval of human beings, or of God? Or am I trying to please people?" *Hindi nais ni Pablo na magbigay-lugod sa tao. Ang kanyang papuri ay para lamang sa Diyos. Gal. 1:10," Bakit ko sinasabi ito, dahil ba sa nais kong mapuri ng tao? Hindi! Ang papuri lamang ng Diyos ang tangi kong hinahangad. Sinisikap ko bang magbigay-lugod sa tao? Hindi! Kung iyan ang talagang hangad ko, hindi na sana ako naging alipin ni Cristo.*

Point no. 2. Leadership is giving God the glory. (v. 6) **Ang pamumuno ay nagbibigay kaluwalhatian sa Panginoon.**

*"We were not looking for praise from people, not from you or anyone else." Hindi kami naghangad ng papuri ninyo o ninuman*

- Paul's life was only consumed with one thing, and that one thing is God's glory. *Ang buhay ni Pablo ay pinupuno lamang ng isang bagay at iyon ay ang kaluwalhatian ng Diyos*
- More of God, less of me. All of God, none of me. *Punuin tayo ng presensya ng Panginoon, hindi lamang puro sarili. Lahat ng papuri ay para sayo Panginoon.*

- Sabi ni Paul we are not looking for praise from people. We didn't look for esteem. We didn't look for honor. We didn't want praise. *Sinabi ni Paul na hindi kami naghahanap ng papuri mula sa mga tao. Hindi kami naghanap ng pagpapahalaga. Hindi kami naghanap ng karangalan. Ayaw namin ng papuri.*
- The word "looking" sa "we are not looking for praise" means to habitually seek. *Ang salitang "naghahanap" sa "hindi tayo naghahanap ng papuri" ay nangangahulugang kinagawian na maghanap.*
- We were not habitually seeking honor, habitually seeking awards and laurels and prestige. *Hindi natin ugali na naghahanap ng karangalan, nakagawian na naghahanap ng mga parangal at prestihiyo.*
- Sabi ni Niccolò Machiavelli, "It is not titles that honor men, but men that honor titles.
- Paul never said it better than he said it in the glorious doxology of Romans 11, "For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things, to Him be the glory forever, Amen."

**Point no. 3. Leadership is being a good example. (v. 9) Ang pamumuno ay isang magandang ehemplo.**

<sup>19</sup>*We worked night and day in order not to be a burden to anyone while we preached the gospel of God to you." Mga kapatid, tiyak na natatandaan pa ninyo kung paano kami nagtrabaho at nagsikap araw-gabi para hindi kami makabigat kaninuman habang ipinapahayag namin sa inyo ang Magandang Balitang mula sa Diyos.*

- Paul is hardworking; He can lead himself. Paul has self-discipline. *Masipag si Paul, Kayang-kaya niyang ilead ang sarili niya. Si Paul ay may self-discipline.*
- Lead yourself to goodness, lead yourself to holiness, lead yourself to Christlikeness. *Dalhin ang iyong sarili sa kabutihan, akayin ang iyong sarili sa kabanalan, akayin ang iyong sarili sa pagiging katulad ni Cristo.*
- When you are lazy to get up for devotion, you have to lead yourself to get up. *Kapag tinatamad kang bumangon para magdevotion, you have to lead yourself na bumangon.*
- When you are lazy to go to church on Sunday, lead yourself. *Kapag tinatamad kang magpunta sa church sa araw ng Linggo, pangunahan mo ang sarili mo.*
- *Otherwise, when laziness leads you, you are not a good leader.* Kapag pinangunahan ka ng katamaran, hindi siya maayos na leader.
- Laziness will plunge you into poverty. He is not a good leader; laziness is a cruel leader. *Ilulugmok ka ng katamaran sa kahirapan. Hindi siya maayos na leader, cruel leader ang laziness.*
- Proverbs 11:16, "Ang taong tamad ay maghihirap, ngunit ang taong masipag ay yayaman."
- Proverbs 15:19, "Kung ikaw ay tamad, buhay mo ay maghihirap."
- Prov. 12:24, "Ang taong masipag ay magiging pinuno, ngunit ang tamad ay magiging alipin."

**Point no. 4. Leadership is caring for people. (v. 8) Ang pamumuno ay may pagpapahalaga sa tao.**

<sup>18</sup>*Just as a nursing mother cares for her children, so we cared for you. Because we loved you so much, we were delighted to share with you not only the gospel of God but our lives as well." Dahil sa laki ng aming pagmamahal sa inyo, hindi lamang kami handang ibahagi sa inyo ang Magandang Balita, kundi maging ang aming buhay.*

- Gal. 4:19, "My dear children, for whom I am again in the pains of childbirth until Christ is formed in you." *Mga anak ko, dahil sa inyo'y minsan pa akong nagdaranas ng hirap tulad ng babaing nanganganak, hanggang sa ganap na mabuo si Cristo sa inyo.*
- Paul pictures himself as a mother who was once in labor to give birth to disciples to bring them to maturity. *Inilalarawan ni Pablo ang kanyang sarili bilang isang ina na nanganganak ng mga malalim sa pananampalatay na disipulo.*
- A "nursing mother" means "a mother who is breast-feeding her baby" tama?
- Nothing matches the love of a nursing mother to her baby. *Walang makakatumbas ng pagmamahal ng isang ina sa kanyang anak.*

- There is no human relationship that is as selfless and as tender and as gentle as the nursing mother to her infant child, her baby, this is the tenderest relationship in all of human life. *Walang anumang ugnayan ng tao na hindi makasarili at malambing at banayad tulad ng ina na nag-aalaga sa kanyang sanggol ang pinakamalambing na ugnayan sa buong buhay ng tao.*
- This is Paul explaining and illustrating the personal care that he gave to the churches. *Ito si Pablo na nagpapaliwanag at naglalarawan ng personal na pangangalaga na ibinigay niya sa mga simbahan.*
- There is no dominance. There is no prominence. There is no abuse or entitlement or rights there. *Walang pangingibabaw. Walang katanyagan. Walang pag-abuso ng karapatan doon .*
- There's no seeking of honor. There is only the simple **giving of life**, that's all. *Walang paghahangad ng karangalan. Mayroon lamang simpleng pagbibigay buhay, iyon lang.*
- The verb "cares" literally means to warm with body heat. *Ang pandiwang "nagmamalasakit" ay literal na nangangahulugang magpainit sa init ng katawan.*
- Spiritual leadership is not just duty, leadership is not just delegated authority, leadership is not just responsibility; leadership is passion. *Ang espiritwal na pamumuno sa espiritu ay hindi lamang tungkulin; ang pamumuno ay may pagnanasa, hindi lamang binigyan ng awtoridad, ang pamumuno ay hindi lamang responsibilidad; ang pamumuno ay pasyon.*
- Passion to share the word of God and to share the life you have with others. *May pagnanasa kang maipahayag ang salita ng Diyos at maibahagi sa mga tao ang buhay na meron ka,*
- The word "share" is beautiful. The verb carries the idea of **giving someone something of which you retain a part**. *Ang salitang "malasakit" ay maganda. Ang pandiwa ay nagdadala ng ideya ng pagbibigay sa isang tao ng isang bagay na kaparte mo.*
- A mother sets aside her life for the life of her beloved baby. *Ang isang ina ay isinantabi ang kanyang buhay para sa buhay ng kanyang minamahal na anak.*
- She is preoccupied with the baby's life. That life dominates her life. That baby consumes her life. *Abala siya sa buhay ng sanggol. Nangingibabaw ang buhay na iyon sa kanyang buhay. Ang sanggol na iyon ang pumupuno ng kanyang buhay.*

**Point No. 5. Leadership is standing firm in the faith (v. 11) Ang pamumuno ay ang pagiging matatag sa pananampalataya.**

<sup>11</sup>*For you know that we dealt with each of you as a father deals with his own children, encouraging, comforting and urging you to live lives worthy of God, who calls you into his kingdom and glory." Tulad ng alam ninyo, kami'y naging parang ama sa bawat isa sa inyo. Pinayuhan namin kayo, pinalakas namin ang inyong loob, at inatasan na mamuhay nang kalugud-lugod sa paningin ng Diyos na tumawag sa inyo upang mapabilang sa kanyang kaharian at kaluwalhatian.*

- This is the balance of leadership, the love and care of a mother, and then the authority and the courage of a father. *Ito ang balanse ng pamumuno, ang pagmamahal at pag-aalaga ng isang ina, at pagkatapos ang awtoridad at tapang ng isang ama.*
- By God's design, leadership has mothering side and has fathering side. *Sa disenyo ng Diyos, ang pamumuno ay may panig ng pagiging ina at may panig ng ama.*
- What makes a man a man? What makes a father a father? Paano nagiging lalaki ang isang lalaki.
- 1 Cor. 16:13 - "Be on the alert, stand firm in the faith, **act like men**, be strong."
- How do men act? By being alert, being firm, being strong in the faith. *Paano kumilos ang isang tao? Sa pamamagitan ng pagiging alerto, pagiging matatag, pagiging malakas sa pananampalataya.*
- Kung ikaw ay parent, you are a leader. Lead your home, lead your family. Lead your children.

- If you will not lead your children, then the world and worldly system and its influences will lead them. *At kapag ang mundo ang naglead sa mga anak natin, siguradong hindi natin magugustuhan at iiyak tayo. Lead them to the Lord before it's too late.*
- We are to be role-models, because people around us mimic us, they imitate us. *Tayo ay dapat na maging mga huwaran, dahil ang mga tao sa paligid natin ay ginagaya tayo, ginaya nila tayo.*
- Our children copy paste us. Monkey see, monkey do. *Ginagaya tayo ng ating mga anak. Kagaya ng na kung anuman ang nakita ng isang uggo, gagayahin niya ito.*

## CONCLUSION

- When we become fruitful and live a good example, when people are inspired in our lives, we become a good influence on others. *Kapag tayo ay nagiging fruitful at namumuhay na good example, kapag naiinspire ang mga tao sa buhay natin, at nagiging magandang influence tayo sa iba.*
- That is called leadership. *Ang tawag duon ay leadership. Ang tawag duon ay leaders.*
- John Quincy Adams, the 6th US President, said "If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader."
- If many will be inspired in our lives, what possibly can happen? *Kung maraming maiinspire sa buhay natin, ano ang posibleng mangyari?*
- Many people will be led to the Lord. See, we are all called to be leaders. *Maraming tao ang malilead sa Panginoon. Lahat tayo ay tinawag maging leader.*

## LPATH DISCUSSION

**TEST 1:** How well do you know the leaders of the Bible (Level 1)? Give this as homework.

Warning: Do not google your answer. Open and search from the Bible.

1. Where did the patriarch Isaac meet his wife? (On the road to Jerusalem, In the temple, At a tavern, At a well)
2. What was the source of Samson's amazing strength? (A feather, His hair, A golden belt, Wine)
3. Whose name was changed to "Israel," which would someday be the name of a nation? (Cain, Jacob, Joseph, Peter)
4. Why did Isaac give away his blessing so easily to the wrong son? (He grew to dislike Esau, He had been drinking, His wife persuaded him to do so, He was blind)
5. Which of these leaders had a coat of many colors? (Aaron, Joseph, Melchizedek, Moses)
6. Which of these disciples of Jesus was originally named "Simon" or "Simeon"? (James son of Zebedee, John son of Zebedee, Peter, Thomas)
7. Where did Nebuchadnezzar fall in the lineage of Israelite kings? (Third, Fifth, Seventh, Nebuchadnezzar was never king of Israel)
8. Which of these prophets opposed King Ahab and Queen Jezebel? (Elijah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Joel)
9. Who was responsible for the "Massacre of the Innocents"? (Cyrus of Persia, Herod II, King Saul, The queen of Sheba)
10. What kind of leadership did Israel have before it had a monarchy? (Judges ruled over Israel, A priest was the primary leader, A prophet was the main leader, Israel was a popular democracy)
11. The name "Saul" is shared by which two men in the Bible? (A king and an apostle, An apostle and a prophet, A prophet and a judge, A demoniac and a tax collector)
12. True or false? Like Israel's monarchs, the judges were all male. (True, False)

13. What relation was Miriam, the prophetess of the Exodus, to Moses? (His wife, His sister, His sister-in-law, His servant)
14. How many sons did the patriarch Jacob have? (11, 12, 13, including Benjamin, This isn't made clear)
15. Which biblical leader had a father named Terah? (Abraham, Moses, Isaac, Joseph)
16. Which of these figures is least likely to be considered one of the Bible's leaders? (Job, Joseph, Samuel, Solomon)
17. Which of these was NOT one of the original Twelve Apostles? (Batholomew, James the Lesser, Judas Iscariot, Matthias)
18. Who was the first king of Israel? (David, Solomon, Saul, Zedekiah)
19. Why is Caiaphas important in the gospels? (He was a wise man who visited the infant Jesus, He was a Roman who oversaw the crucifixion, He was the high priest of the Sanhedrin, He was a tax collector who left his career to follow Jesus)
20. How many books of the New Testament bear Peter's name? (One, Two, Three, None)
21. Two prophets appear to speak with Jesus at the Transfiguration. Who are they? (Elijah and Elisha, Elijah and Moses, Isaiah and Jeremiah, Aaron and Miriam)
22. Which patriarch had to steal his birthright and his father's blessing? (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph)
23. Did Jacob have daughters? (One for sure, but perhaps more than that. No, just sons. He had only one daughter. The Bible doesn't say)
24. Which of these kings did Daniel serve? (Cyrus of Babylonia, Darius the Mede, Nebuchadnezzar of Babylonia, Both Darius and Nebuchadnezzar)
25. Which of these is an alternate name for John the Baptist? (John the Baptizer, John the Forerunner, John the Cousin, Both "Baptizer" and "Forerunner")
26. Who was the first high priest of the Israelites? (Aaron, Abraham, Melchizedek, Shem)
27. Samuel, for whom two books of scripture are named, played what role in Israel's history? (King, Judge, Prophet, Warrior)
28. A "messiah" is a kind of leader. What did this concept mean to the Israelites of the Bible? (The son of God, A king-to-be, Any liberator figure, sometimes political, An archangel)
29. Who had sons named Shem, Ham and Japheth? (Abraham, Jacob, Noah, Zachariah)
30. Several important figures in Genesis share a single tomb. Which one does not? (Abraham, Leah, Rachel, Sarah)

**TEST 2:** Which Bible leader would you want to model your life to? Why?

**TEST 3:** Leadership Quiz (Level 2) for LPATH Leaders. True or False. Do not google your answers. All Scriptures are quoted from NIV 2011, except when stated.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. A leader's morality does not affect those under him.
- \_\_\_\_ 2. All positions of power or authorities are ordained of God.
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Once decided, a leader's heart cannot be changed.
- \_\_\_\_ 4. A good leader does not need counselors.
- \_\_\_\_ 5. Leadership that encourages good deeds exalts a nation.
- \_\_\_\_ 6. Wicked leaders cannot succeed.
- \_\_\_\_ 7. Joseph found favor in the eyes of his master because he was intelligent.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Moses was a leader noted for his eloquent speech.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Moses took the responsibility for the Israelites' sin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Though a great leader, Joshua needed confidence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. From the very beginning, King Saul demonstrated cowardliness in leadership.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Social position and appearance are vital to success as a leader.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. As a leader, Solomon asked God for discernment to rule rather than for riches.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Wisdom in leadership comes from God.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Josiah was an example of a six-year-old leader.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Leadership may entail integrity at the cost of your life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. People were amazed at Jesus' teaching because of its insight.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Great leadership requires a passion to be first.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Effective leadership leads through the verbal word.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Leadership responsibilities are lightened by the obedience of those under them.