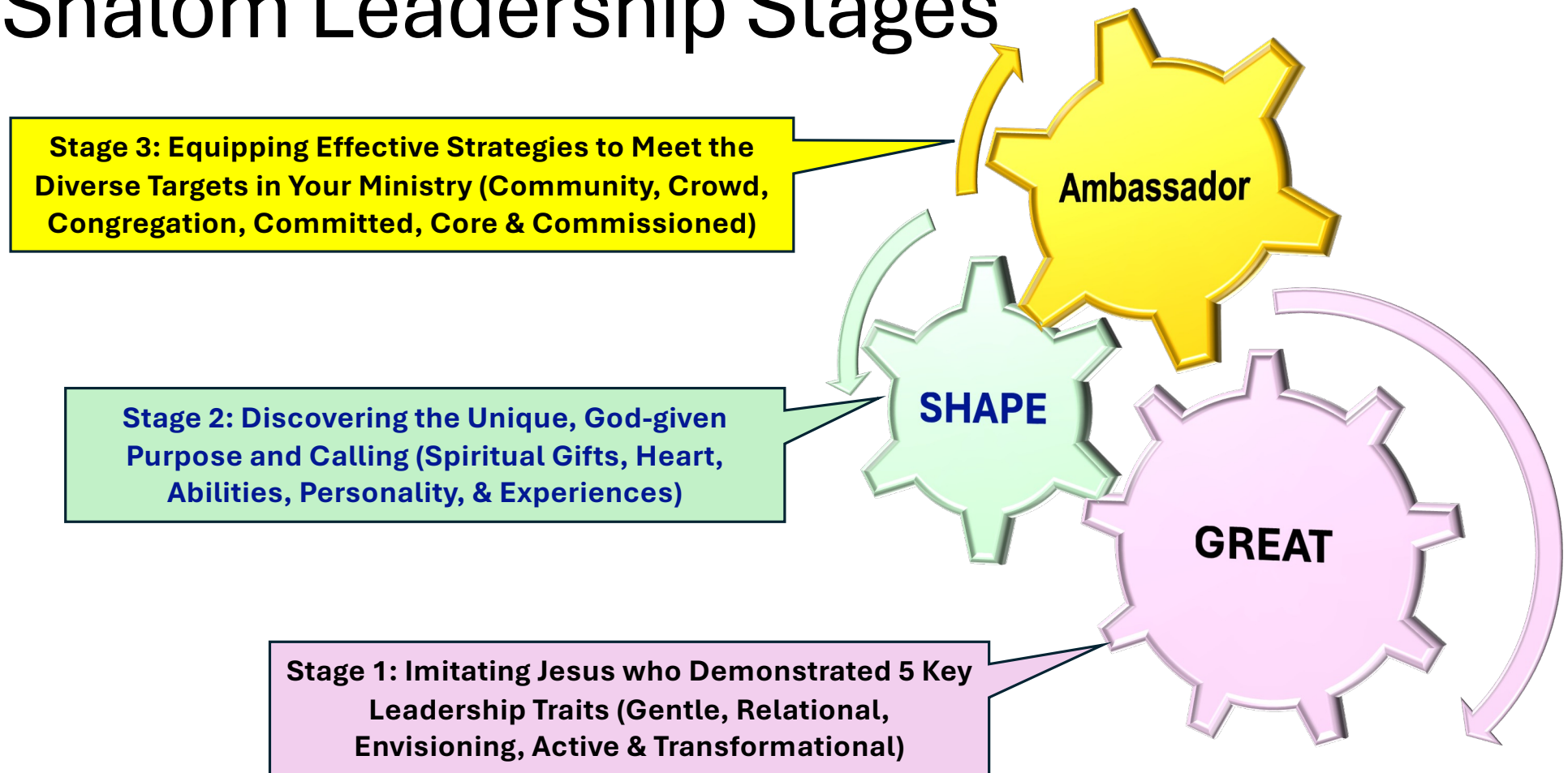


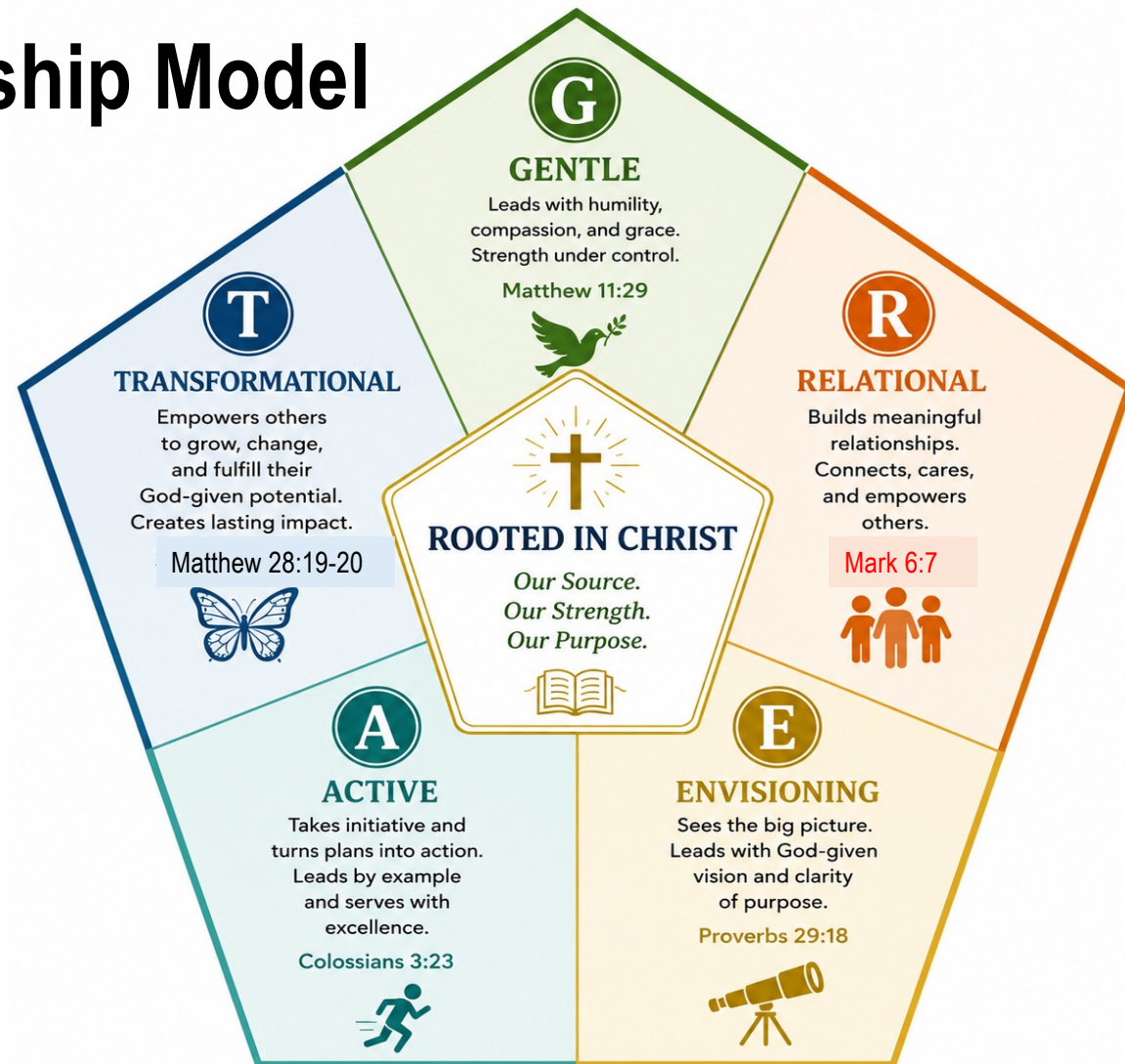


GREAT Leadership (1)
Shalom Ministries International
July 12, 2026

Shalom Leadership Stages



GREAT Leadership Model



Jesus Changed the World Through Gentleness

- Meek and lowly in heart
 - Take my yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart... (Matthew 11:29).
 - He was oppressed and afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; he was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth (Isaiah 53:7).
 - When they hurled their insults at him, he did not retaliate; when he suffered, he made no threats. Instead, he entrusted himself to him who judges justly (1 Peter 2:23).
 - Jesus replied, "Do what you came for, friend" (Matthew 26:50).
 - Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing (Luke 23:34).
- Jesus demonstrates His powerful character and aggressive speech.
 - So he made a whip out of cords, and drove all from the temple courts, both sheep and cattle; he scattered the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables (John 2:15).
 - Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees, you hypocrites! You are like whitewashed tombs, which look beautiful on the outside but on the inside are full of the bones of the dead and everything unclean (Matthew 23:27).

Meekness of Moses (Biblical Examples)

- Now the people complained about their hardships in the hearing of the LORD, and when he heard them his anger was aroused. Then fire from the LORD burned among them... When the people cried out to Moses, **he prayed to the LORD and the fire died down** (Numbers 11:1-2).
- Miriam and Aaron began to talk against Moses because of his Cushite wife... “Has the LORD spoken only through Moses? Hasn’t he also spoken through us?”...The LORD said... “When there is a prophet among you, I reveal myself to them in visions... **With him I speak face to face**...Why were you not afraid to speak against my servant Moses?” (Numbers 12:1-8).
- All the Israelites grumbled against Moses and Aaron, and the whole assembly said to them, “If only we had died in Egypt! Or in this wilderness! Why is the LORD bringing us to this land only to let us fall by the sword?...“We should choose a leader and go back to Egypt” (Numbers 14:2-4).
- Now there was no water for the community, and the people gathered in opposition to Moses. **They quarreled with Moses** and said, “Why did you bring the LORD’s community into this wilderness, that we and our livestock should die here?” (Numbers 20:2-4).

Moses: The Gentle Person

- It is not weakness, passivity, or a lack of confidence
 - Moses was not a man lacking confidence or authority. His humility lay in his absolute lack of self-promotion. He was completely secure in God, leaving no room for pride or defensive posturing.
- Being gentle: Power under control
 - It is the disciplined use of power and authority, governed by love and submitted to God.
- Moses: The characteristics of a gentle person
 - **Relinquishing the need for self-defense**: Moses does not use his power or authority to retaliate when personally attacked.
 - **Radical intercession and selflessness**: Moses genuinely cares more about the well-being of others—even those who have wronged him—than his own comfort or reputation.
 - **Approaching God with awe, approaching humans with grace**: When Moses talks to God, his speech reflects total dependence. When he leads the people, his speech focuses on pointing them toward God's instructions rather than demanding personal loyalty.

A Three-fold Progression



- Praos or praotes
 - Gentleness (NIV), Meekness (KJV), humility
 - The opposite to self-assertiveness and self-interest; It is a total lack of self-pride, to the point of a lack of self-concern.
 - Now Moses was a very humble man, more humble than anyone else on the face of the earth (Numbers 12:3).
- A progressive sequence
 - It begins with a right attitude toward God (meekness), progresses to a right attitude toward self (humility), and ends with a right attitude toward man & circumstances (gentleness).

A Biblical Perspective on Gentleness

- Gentleness is a fruit of the Spirit
 - But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, **gentleness** and self-control. Against such things there is no law (Galatians 5:22-23).
- Gentleness is a behavioral habit
 - Therefore, as God's chosen people, holy and dearly loved, clothe yourselves with compassion, kindness, humility, **gentleness** and patience (Colossians 3:12).
- Gentleness is a virtue (character)
 - He guides the **humble** in what is right and teaches them his way (Psalm 25:9).
 - Rather, it should be that of your inner self, the unfading beauty of a **gentle** and quiet spirit, which is of great worth in God's sight (1 Peter 3:4).

Why Gentleness Matters?

- Only gentle person shall inherit the earth.
 - Blessed are the **gentle**, for they shall inherit the earth (Matthew 5:5, NASB)
 - Let your gentleness be evident to all. The Lord is near (Philippians 4:5).
- It comes from knowing Christ, fearing God
 - By the humility and **gentleness of Christ**, I appeal to you—I, Paul, who am timid when face to face with you, but bold toward you when away! (2 Corinthians 10:1).
- It is one of key competencies that the church leaders should have
 - Now the overseer is to be above reproach, faithful to his wife, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, not given to drunkenness, not violent but **gentle**, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money. (1 Tim 3:2-3).

How to Practice Gentleness?

- Submitting to divine will
 - At the burning bush, Moses surrendered his self-doubt and stuttering speech to God's sovereign choice.
 - When God denied Moses entry into the Promised Land, he accepted the decree and focused on preparing the next generation.
 - Moses joyfully laid hands-on Joshua and commissioned him, stepping back so that God's people could move forward.
- Refusing personal legacy
 - During the Golden Calf crisis, God tested Moses by offering a great nation. But Moses prayed for the preservation of his rebellious flock, refusing to build his own dynasty at their expense.
- Always seeking the welfare of others
 - Remind the people to be subject to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready to do whatever is good, to slander no one, to be peaceable and considerate, and always to be gentle toward everyone (Titus 3:1-2).
- Extend grace to the most-difficult-to-like people
 - He will not crush the weakest reed or put out a flickering candle. He will bring justice to all who have been wronged (Isaiah 42:3, NLT).

Evaluate Your Gentle Leadership Score



What Are Some Interventions (Strategies) to Cultivate Your Gentle Leadership This Week?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	