

Popular media portrays men as angry goofballs. Sitcoms, TV commercials, and even comic books depict men as weak, bumbling, unreliable, greedy, irate, selfish, dangerous, unfit for authority, and/or stupid. Some show men as cute and their ineptitude easily tolerated. But in general, they show masculinity as toxic, even deadly.

Belittling men is popular, modern, and trendy. Tell a joke about men's incompetence or laziness, and you are sure to get a laugh. Tell a similar joke about women, and society will label you politically incorrect, maybe even a "hater."

“Gender Studies” at most major universities teach students to see men and boys as entitled and oppressive. But in fact, they are in crisis.

According to the U.S. Department of Education, 134 women graduate from college for every 100 male graduates. And it’s not just bachelor’s degrees. Bloomberg reports, “As of 2017, women between ages 18 and 24 earned more than two-thirds of all master’s degrees, meaning there were 167 women with master’s degrees for every 100 men.

Dr. Warren Farrell, a prominent author and educator, says that a major part of the problem is what he calls “dad-deprived boys.” At a Marin County TEDx event in 2016, he said, “Prisons are basically centers for dad-deprived boys.

In California since 1980, we’ve built 18 new prisons.... There has been a 700 percent increase in the prison population of the United States since 1972. That’s a 93 percent male population, mostly a dad-deprived boy population.”

On average in the United States, we have had one school shooting per week since the tragedy at Sandy Hook in December 2012. Males perpetrated almost all of them.

Before age nine, girls and boys commit suicide at about the same (low) rate. But between the ages of 10 and 14, twice as many boys as girls commit suicide. Then it gets worse. Between the ages of 15 and 19, four times more boys kill themselves than girls. Between the ages of 20 and 24, that number jumps to six times!

Almost everyone agrees that one problem is the lack of male role models in boys' lives. That makes the problem self-perpetuating. Absent men in one generation create more absent men in the next — and on and on. We can stop the cycle, but only if we address it.

Even when fathers are in the picture, they are not always present for their sons. Among boys who have dads in their lives, the boys talk to their fathers an average of 30 minutes a week. Meanwhile, boys spend an average of 44 hours a week on their phones, watching television, on computers, and with other kinds of electronic screens.

Boys will find role models. If dad doesn't do the job, someone else will. In other words, if you don't want the latest singer to serve as your child's mentor, don't hand him the job.

2 Basic types of Leadership:

- a. Managerial**
- b. Servant Leadership**

a. Managerial Leadership

- The things we lead: organizations, checkbooks, businesses, creating the structure / guidelines for an organization.

b. Servant Leadership

- This pertains to the people / relationships we're working with when we lead.

**Within Inter-personal relationships -
including Marriage & Family:**

**Managerial Style of Leadership does not
work.**

Matthew 20:25-28 (NKJV)

**[25] 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. [26] “Yet it shall not be so
among you; but whoever desires to become
great among you, let him be your servant.**

[27] “And whoever desires to be first among you, let him be your slave— [28] “just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.”

‘Managerial Leadership’:

>It’s ‘Lorded Over’

- “To have Full Privilege Over”

> or ‘Exercised Over’

- “Control, Subjugate, Exercise Dominion”

Genesis 3:16 (NIV)

[16] To the woman he said, “I will greatly increase your pains in childbearing; with pain you will give birth to children.

Your desire will be for your husband, and he will rule over you.”

Principle: “How to view your family”

Your family (wife) is a volunteer organization.

They don't have to stay with you.

Managerial vs. Servant Leadership.

#1 - The Managers style consists mostly of this:

A. A few people decide:

- 1. How the organization / company will run, with little to no input from the bulk of the company.**

#1 - Servant Style of Leadership:

A. Everyone involved has input to what is being decided.

- 1. There may be a few people making the last decision, but the entire organization has the right to give input and is encouraged to do so.**
- 2. What everyone thinks matters to the final decision.**

#2 - The Managerial Style of Leadership:

A. Then those decisions are passed down through the layers of authority and enforced.

a. It's about telling others what needs to happen and having them carry it out.

b. It's what Jesus was referring to in Matthew 10:25. The ones in charge say what needs to be done, but typically are not involved with doing it.

They 'Lord it Over', or 'Exercise their Authority'.

#2. Servant Style of Leadership:

A. Then everyone participates in carrying out what was decided.

1. Those making the decisions are expected to participate along with everyone else in implementing the decisions.
2. Everyone is expected to be involved.

#3 The Managerial Style of Leadership:

A. The people in charge are rarely involved with or participate with the people who are actually doing the work and carrying out the decisions.

1. They simply tell them what to do and expect it to be done.

2. It's a system of orders and commands, but little personal involvement.
3. Problems are resolved by the owners / top officials. No input is sought from the rest of the people in the company.

4. Then those decisions are instituted by command, not by personal involvement from the Leadership.

- Not that we can't give directions / orders
- But we're not giving from
 - having done it
 - being involved.....

(Like the engineer who designs a car but knows nothing about mechanics)

#3 - Servant Style of Leadership:

A. Here the Leaders lead by example and help do the work

1. Obviously, there is shared responsibilities and different people have different responsibilities, but everyone is active in the project.

2. Problems are solved with input from the people in the company / organization. Leadership and the employees / workers all work together to find a resolution to the situation.

3. Leadership works alongside everyone to carry out the decisions that have been made to address the problem.

#4 - The Manager Style of Leadership:

A. The one / ones in authority, are predominately self serving.

- 1. They get what they want.**
- 2. It often benefits them the most.**

#4 - Servant Style of Leadership:

A. The ones in Authority receive benefit with those whom they are serving.

- 1. It's about everyone receiving benefit.**
- 2. The focus is not on what I want, but on what the other / others want also.**

#5 - The Manager Style of Leadership:

A. Key Phrase: This is what I / We want and need.

#5 - Servant Style of Leadership:

A. Key Phrase: What do you think/feel we want and need?

#6 - The Manager Style of Leadership:

A. The attitude is: I win / get what I want.

My interests are looked out for.

#6 - Servant Style of Leadership:

A. The attitude is: Everyone / We win.

All interests are considered & valued.

Let's talk about these.....

1

<u>Managerial Leadership</u>	<u>Servant Leadership</u>
A few decide how the organization operates.	Everyone's input is part of the operation

2

<u>Managerial Leadership</u>	<u>Servant Leadership</u>
Decisions are passed down & enforced. (Commands / Orders are forced on people)	Everyone participates, and shares responsibility for carrying out decisions and willingly does it.

3

<u>Managerial Leadership</u>	<u>Servant Leadership</u>
The people in authority rarely participate with doing the work. (Lorded Over)	Those in authority lead by example and help do the work. Submit to the same requirements (Leadership works with)

4

<u>Managerial Leadership</u>	<u>Servant Leadership</u>
Those in authority ultimately have things done their way. (They benefit the most) (It's more about them)	Those in authority are equal with the others in what is received, according to God's direction and input.

5. Key Phrases

<u>Managerial Leadership</u>	<u>Servant Leadership</u>
This is what I / We want and need (Inward focused)	What do you want / need (Outward focused)

6

<u>Managerial Leadership</u>	<u>Servant Leadership</u>
The ones in charge are looking out for their own interests. The attitude is: I Win.	Everyone's interests are considered & valued. The attitude is: We Win.