



Volume 59 | Issue 2

Article 11

2016

Annotated Bibliography: Leadership

Garrett Trott
gtrott@corban.edu

The Christian Librarian is the official publication of the Association of Christian Librarians (ACL). To learn more about ACL and its products and services please visit [//www.acl.org/](http://www.acl.org/)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.georgefox.edu/tcl>



Part of the [Leadership Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Trott, Garrett (2016) "Annotated Bibliography: Leadership," *The Christian Librarian*: Vol. 59: Iss. 2, Article 11.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55221/2572-7478.1096>

This General Article is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Commons @ George Fox University. It has been accepted for inclusion in *The Christian Librarian* by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ George Fox University. For more information, please contact arolfe@georgefox.edu.

Annotated Bibliography:

Leadership



Garrett Trott, Librarian
Corban University Library

Banks, Robert, & Ledbetter, Bernice M. (2004). *Reviewing leadership: A Christian evaluation of current approaches*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic.

Banks and Ledbetter provide an intriguing survey of the vast amount of literature regarding leadership. Two particular elements stand out regarding Banks and Ledbetter's work. In only about 150 pages, the authors provide an excellent survey of the immense amount of literature composed in relation to leadership. In so doing, the authors touch upon foundational elements of this literature. A second element that garners attention is that Banks and Ledbetter provide a perspective of this literature through a Christian lens. These two elements make this work an invaluable resource for any library.

Carver, John. (2006). *Boards that make a difference: A new design for leadership in nonprofit and public organizations*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

This work provides an excellent framework making a much needed distinction and clarification of the role of a board versus the role of management. Carver defines and elaborates on the concept of what he entitles, "policy-governance." Carver provides an operational definition of leadership as it applies to the role of a governing board. Although there are several different entities over which boards function, Carver's broad strokes can apply to board governance of any non-profit or public organization. Carver provides a new paradigm in which one can envision one's role on a board and the level of impact it can make.

Clinton, J. Robert. (1988). *The making of a leader*. Colorado Springs: NavPress.

What is leadership? While there are many answers to this question, Clinton provides some insight as he answers this question through a biblical-theological lens. Clinton's work has been foundational for many works done on leadership from a biblical perspective. It was one of the first that attempted to look at leadership, not just ecclesiastical leadership, from a Christian perspective. While there have been several works that have built on Clinton's foundation, this work is a great place to start for any Christian librarian looking at leadership.

Collins, Jim. (2001). *Good to great: Why some companies make the leap and others don't*. New York: Harper Business.

Collins' work is a classic in leadership writings. His team analyzes 11 companies that have gone from good to great: companies that were doing decent in the marketplace, keeping up with the competition, to companies whose profits soared, therefore leading the marketplace in their respective industries. Collins offers some insights into what made these companies soar that can be applied to many different contexts, particularly those in relation to the individual that leads that company or organization. This work provides a direct connection between the effectiveness of a company and the leadership that governs it.

Drucker, Peter F. (1966). *The effective executive*. New York: Harper & Row.

This work is a brief classic providing an excellent summary of what leadership should look like. While written back in the 1960's, Drucker's principles are quite timely and can be applied to modern day scenarios. An interesting aspect of Drucker's work is his continual inference of biblical ideals for leadership: integrity, accountability, honesty, and trustworthiness. While not written from an explicit Christian angle, Drucker does provide an intriguing model that could work in a variety of circumstances where godly leadership is critical.

Getz, Gene. (2003). *Elders and leaders: God's plan for leading the church*. Chicago: Moody Publishers.

What does leadership look like from a biblical perspective? While Getz's answer to this question applies primarily to leadership in an ecclesiastical context, there is much wealth that can be taken from his insight and applied to leadership in a variety of contexts, including academic librarianship. Getz provides a deep analysis of the historical and cultural contexts in which Scripture was compiled and provides insight into how the leadership principles in these texts should be manifested in leadership today.

Hybels, Bill. (2002). *Courageous leadership*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan.

Bill Hybels is the well-known lead pastor of one of the largest churches in the United States: Willow Creek. He authors this book with the intention of showing others what he has learned through the process of starting a small church and seeing it develop to a church with more than 13,000 members and several campuses throughout the greater Chicago area, leaving a monumental impact upon the world. Hybels offers insights into what has enabled Willow Creek to grow and what has empowered his own growth through this time. Hybels offers some great insight both for leadership in a church and leadership in differing contexts.

Kellerman, Barbara. (2010). *Leadership: Essential selections on power, authority and influence*. New York: McGraw Hill.

This work provides an intriguing collection of various writings on leadership. Ranging from Plato's *Republic* to works by Peter Singer, Kellerman provides a wide variety of perspectives on leadership and how it is practiced. While not every work that Kellerman chooses necessarily aligns with a Judeo-Christian perspective, or even a Western perspective, her commentary on each of these works provides incredible insight into what defines leadership in the modern context.

Laniak, Timothy S. (2006). *Shepherds after my own heart: pastoral traditions and leadership in the Bible*. Downer's Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press

While there are many works discussing leadership from a Christian perspective, Laniak provides a unique perspective. His work provides a thorough analysis of the biblical concept of shepherding, which he convincingly argues is the model of leadership most utilized throughout Scripture. His study provides wonderful insight into what leadership looks like from a biblical perspective. Many works related to biblical leadership often have a ministerial focus. While Laniak's concepts can easily apply to leadership in an ecclesiastical context, he purposefully aims to reach a biblical perspective of leadership applicable in many contexts. The biblical insight Laniak offers is invaluable in any pursuit of understanding the concept of leadership.

Maphrus, Aubrey. (2003). *Being leaders*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books.

While having a focal point of pastoral and para-church ministries, the elements of this book could be applied to a variety of contexts. Maphrus specifically describes Christian leaders as "servants with credibility and capabilities, who are able to influence people in a particular context to pursue their God-given direction" (p. 33). Based upon a firm theological foundation, Maphrus takes this definition and elaborates it through the rest of his work. A particular strength of this work is the numerous appendices which contain various leadership surveys (to which he makes reference throughout his work) that measure leadership from a biblical and theological perspective.

Maxwell, John C. (1998). *The 21 irrefutable laws of leadership: follow them and people will follow you*. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers.

Maxwell's work is a classic in leadership development. He provides 21 simple yet difficult laws which can transform anyone into a leader. While his work is not explicitly Christian, his laws do carry very heavy theological undertones making them applicable to not only a corporate entity but to churches, non-profits, and almost anyone in a variety of contexts. Maxwell's laws are not necessarily intuitive either. They reflect his practice both as a phenomenal leader and as a devoted Christians and his striving to integrate them.

McIntosh, Gary L. (2009). *Taking your church to the next level: What got you here won't get you there*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books.

While at first glance this work may seem to be applicable to churches and pastors and thus have a narrower focus than leadership, McIntosh provides some principles that, while aimed specifically at churches, can be applied in a wide variety of contexts in relation to leadership. These principles could help any leader in any context deal with growth and learn how one's leadership needs to grow and change with the entity one serves.

McNeal, Reggie. (2006). *Practicing greatness: 7 disciplines of extraordinary spiritual leaders*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

McNeal's work touches to the heart of leadership, which many in leadership positions both inside and outside of the church need to heed. These seven disciplines, not only enable a leader to transition to a great leader, but also keep him or her vibrant and aware of how God is working. The disciplines of self-awareness, self-management, self-development, mission, decision-making, belonging, and aloneness, when working together create a great leader. While some of these can easily be defined as a discipline, such as self-management. McNeal takes great precision in elaborating on how each of these are discipline which leaders need to integrate in order to lead effectively.

Northouse, Peter G. (2013). *Leadership: Theory and practice* (6th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.

Northouse provides an excellent summary of a variety of leadership styles and theories. The strong point of this work is that it provides a brief but thorough analysis of fifteen different leadership theories, explaining both the weaknesses and strengths of each. Along with this, Northouse provides sample surveys that are used to measure these various leadership theories. This is an excellent overview and introduction to anyone studying leadership.

Stanley, Andy. (2003). *The next generation leader: Five essentials for those who will shape the future*. Sisters, OR: Multnomah Publishers.

Being born into and raised by a well-known preacher in Atlanta, Georgia, Andy Stanley provides some great insight in this brief work about leadership. While there are many books published about leadership, Stanley strives to integrate principles that he has learned through a biblical framework into the context of the 21st century. This provides a great resource for anyone desiring to learn about leadership or anyone placed in leadership unexpectedly and how theological premise can guide that effort leading to excellence. †

Annotated bibliographies can be on any topic for which a library represented in the ACL membership will purchase materials. Topics can range from juvenile literature to theology, from the Olympics to special education. If you have a topic of interest for which you would like to provide an annotated bibliography, please contact Associate Editor, Jeannie Ferriss at: jhlwbks@gmail.com.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Garrett Trott is the Librarian at Corban University Library in Salem, Oregon. He can be contacted at gtrott@corban.edu.
