## GODLY VISION *VS*. SELF - AMBITION



GODLY VISION	SELF-AMBITION
1. Self-worth is rooted in who God says I am. Therefore opportunity is a matter of God's timing. Success is engagement in God's process and an attitude of "stick-to-it-ness" not results driven.	1. My sense of worth is directly tied to opportunity. Success is achievement; if I want to be valued I need to make a name for myself by working hard and having a good attitude about the sacrifice it takes to get ahead.
2. Failure is opportunity for grace and growth. It is expected. My attitude is one of training not trying. Therefore, I celebrate the risk and improve through loss. I can do this because I know God has my back and has worked my failures into His plan. (Romans 8:28)	2. Failure is feared. Recovery can be difficult and the loss of momentum debilitating. Therefore, I live under tremendous pressure to get it right and make high demands on others. I live as though God's work is dependent on my perfection.
3. I have learned not to strive but to rest in God who is the one who causes me both to will and to do of His good pleasure. (Philippians 2:13)	3. I strive for excellence thinking the kingdom of God advances through my obedience and sacrifice. I know I should be more restful, but I can't shut off my brain.
4. Honoring others is more important than personal recognition.	4. I make sure that others know when I do something and that I get credit for it. I struggle with jealousy and envy when others are rewarded, especially if I do not get the credit I think I deserve.
5. Relationships are highly valued and are not sacrificed to achieve goals. I want to develop a team environment, cultivating shared goals and a helpful attitude in others. The thoughts and ideas of others are taken into consideration and help to determine God's timing and plan.	5. I do what needs to be done to get the job done because the kingdom of God suffers from low performance. If that means using people and expecting them to serve my purposes, so be it. I focus on mandate and do not have a lot of time to listen to the needs or expectations of others.
6. My focus is the depth of my relationship with God and developing the ability to hear His voice. I rely on the Holy Spirit to determine the expansion of my influence and calling. I trust God to empower my efforts and know how to rest in Him for the things out of my control.	6. Most of my attention is given to my responsibilities and being faithful to the task. I have a lot I want to see accomplished for the sake of the Kingdom. I try to spend time with the Lord each day but most of the time I end up focusing on my to do list.
7. I am focused on today and making myself available to Holy Spirit for what God needs me to be doing for the sake of future goals.	7. I am focused on what is coming next. I need to be prepared for all the possibilities and unforeseen interruptions.
8. My goal setting process involves prayer and obedience to my God given mission statement and vision for the future. I focus on faithfulness and allow Holy Spirit to determine the outcome.	8. God gave me dreams and a purpose and expects me to be responsible to fulfill them. If I don't, who will?
9. I love to see what God is doing in others and can appreciate the value and gifts others have without it making me feel less valuable or left out.	9. I constantly compare myself to others and struggle with insecurity when others succeed or gain recognition.
10. I have set safe boundaries so that I do not accept an opportunity that is not within my mission statement. I also maintain boundaries that help me maintain a balance between family and work.	10. I have a hard time saying no and often struggle with overload and imbalance in my life as a result. It's my family that usually suffers for that.

## GODLY WISDOM *VS.*SELF - PRESERVATION REAL



GODLY WISDOM	SELF-PRESERVATION
1. Wisdom is the state of sound decision-making brought on by the fear of the Lord, resulting in a strong desire and Christ-centered determination to maintain one's relationship with the Trinity, without fear of rejection or change. (Proverbs 1:7, Psalm 111:10)	in a strong desire and self-centered determination to maintain one's present
2. Wisdom establishes Spirit-led boundaries designed to empower us to trust people and work with them without fear. (Proverbs 27:6)	2. Self-preservation establishes fear-based walls. Walls cause us to avoid people, situations and opportunities in an attempt to stay safe. (Matthew 16:25)
3. A boundary causes us to avoid assumptions, and secure our own godly actions in an attempt to walk pleasing to the Lord and at peace in our relationships. Choosing to forgive is a boundary. Consulting your calendar before saying "yes" is a boundary. (Romans 12:18)	3. A wall focuses on the assumed intentions of others based on the actions of some. Walls are vows we make, for example, "I will never allow someone to hurt me like that again" or "friendly people talk too much and won't keep a secret". (2 Timothy 1:7, Luke 8:18, Zechariah 4:6)
4. God uses rejection to reveal our weak spots so we become aware and can be healed. (Proverbs 4:6-7)	<b>4.</b> The devil uses rejection to reveal other people's weak spots, so we can become self-contained, powerless and at the mercy of those who have hurt us. (Matthew 5:7)
5. 1 John 1:5-7 teaches, it takes honesty with God and others to have fellowship and to have the blood of Jesus cleanse us from sin. Conflict in relationship is one of the ways we are cleansed if we walk honestly. "As iron sharpens iron so one man sharpens another". (Proverbs 27:17)	5. Self-preservation teaches us that we cannot trust others and therefore need to make excuses for failure and choose blame rather than honesty. Proverbs 18:1-2 states, "to a fool there is no delight in understanding, only expressing one's own heart".
<b>6. Wisdom is rooted in humility</b> , which is the ability to think less often of one's self. True humility considers others as more important than themselves. (Colossians 2:2-3, Philippians 2:1-5)	6. Self-preservation is rooted in pride and leads to foolishness, which according to scripture is being wise in one's own eyes. (Proverbs 3:7)
7. Wisdom leads to life-giving speech that encourages and edifies others. The wise person seeks counsel and is sought after for counsel. (Psalm 37:30)	7. Self-preservation leads to angry and defensive speech that tears down others for ones own edification. The fool is unteachable, does not seek to resolve an issue, but rather win an argument. (Proverbs 10:13, 19)
8. Wisdom seeks out truth and desires understanding more than vindication. To be wise requires one to hold themselves accountable for their actions. The wise will repent, often before being confronted. (1 Corinthians 1:18-21, 25, 30, Romans 14:12)	8. Self-preservation refuses accountability and resorts to shifting blame, vague answers, passive aggressiveness, guilt and avoiding the acknowledgement of wrong. (James 1:5, 3:17, 1 Peter 5:5, Proverbs 13:18)
9. The wise gain respect by giving it rather than seeking it. (Proverbs 13:10)	9. Those who walk in self-preservation are not able to achieve the respect they crave, which leads to further disrespectful actions. (Proverbs 12:1, 13:18, 14:1,6,8)
10. The wise fear the Lord and obey His commands, knowing His favor and delight follows. (Proverbs 15:31, 17:24, 2 Timothy 2:15)	10. Self-preservation leads to the justification of sin and the fear of the unknown; which leads to feelings of being abandoned by God. (Proverbs 19:20, 29:1, Ecclesiastes 8:1)