WJCM SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP

COURSE 5



Wisdom for Success

Seasons of Life · Adversity · Capital · Time and Maturity · Vision Through Projects

6 MODULES · ASSESSMENTS · QUIZZES

COURSE BOOK

TEXTBOOK BY

Bishop Elisha Mukele

THE ARK OF THE GLORY OF THE LORD CHURCHES
THE WATCHMEN JESUS CHRIST MOVEMENT

Course 5 — Wisdom for Success

Nov 20, 2026 · @Mukele Mukenze

WJCM School of Leadership · 6 modules · Textbook: *Wisdom for Success* by Bishop Elisha Mukele

How to use this course book

Course 5 takes students through *Wisdom for Success* in 6 weekly modules of two hours. The book teaches practical, biblical wisdom for a fruitful life: managing the three seasons of life, dealing with adversity, securing capital, using time with maturity, and turning vision into projects.

Course aim. The student will understand success as progress in the direction of God's purpose, including character, faith, a stable household and the responsible use of opportunities, and will apply the book's wisdom step by step in the past, present and future.

By the end of the course, the student can:

1. Put the past, present and future in their proper place: learn from the past, act faithfully today, and prepare for tomorrow.
2. Respond to adversity with faith so that it strengthens rather than defines or destroys them.
3. Explain what capital is, and steward and diversify resources wisely.
4. Recognise the right time, grow in maturity, and pull down strongholds in the mind.
5. Write a clear vision and turn it into a planned project.

Who it is for. Believers, workers, entrepreneurs, families, students and leaders. It can be taken at any point in the School of Leadership and pairs well with Course 3, Unit B (finances, work and legacy).

A word of wisdom. Chapters 1 and 3 discuss investing, land, business and multiple sources of income. These are biblical principles, not professional financial advice. Before a major investment, loan or business decision, seek a qualified adviser.

What every module contains

1. **Book link** to the chapter and sections of *Wisdom for Success*.
2. **Objective.**
3. **Instructions** for before, during and after class.
4. **Key Scriptures.**

5. **Teaching points**, explained.
6. **Assessment:** a practical assignment marked out of 10.
7. **Quiz:** five questions marked out of 10.

General instructions for students

- Bring your Bible, the textbook and a notebook to every lesson.
- Read the assigned chapter before class. The book's Scripture quotations are mostly from the NKJV, with some from the NRSV, NIV, ERV and NIrV.
- Do every assignment in your real life: your past, your work, your money, your plans.
- Attend at least 5 of the 6 lessons to qualify for the certificate.

General instructions for teachers

- The book uses well-known stories of business and public figures (Hershey, Ford, Colonel Sanders, Disney, Gates, Jobs, Mandela, Dangote, Oprah Winfrey, the Moon mission). Use them as the book does, to illustrate biblical principles, and add local examples students know.
- Give the quiz at the start of the following lesson (10 minutes). Answers are in the **Answer Key** tab.

The shape of every lesson (2 hours)

Time	Activity
10 min	Opening worship and prayer for wisdom (James 1:5)
10 min	Quiz on the previous module, then assignment report
10 min	Key Scriptures read aloud together
50 min	Teaching from the teaching points, with the book's stories
25 min	Small-group work on the module's practical tool
15 min	Prayer and new assignment

Grading

The course grade is out of 100%. A student needs 60% overall and at least 5 of the 6 lessons attended to receive the certificate.

Part	Weight	How it is marked
Attendance	10%	5 or more lessons = full marks; fewer than 5 = not eligible
Quizzes	20%	6 quizzes × 10 marks = 60 marks, scaled to 20%
Weekly assignments	35%	5 assignments (Modules 1–5) × 10 marks = 50 marks, scaled to 35%
Final task	35%	Vision and project plan with presentation, marked out of 50, scaled to 35%

Calculating the grade. Course % = attendance (10) + (quiz total ÷ 60 × 20) + (assignment total ÷ 50 × 35) + (final task ÷ 50 × 35). Example: full attendance, 48/60 in quizzes, 40/50 in assignments and 40/50 in the final task gives 10 + 16 + 28 + 28 = **82% (Distinction)**.

Quiz marking. Five questions, 2 marks each; 1 mark for a partly correct short answer.

Weekly assignment rubric (10 marks)

Criterion	Marks	What the teacher looks for
Completion	3	The task was done fully and on time
Link to the book and Scripture	3	The student connects the task to the chapter and its key verses
Practical application	2	Concrete, realistic steps in the student's own life
Report	2	Clear report in class or neat written work

Grade bands

Course %	Grade	Result
80–100	A — Distinction	Certificate with distinction
70–79	B — Merit	Certificate
60–69	C — Pass	Certificate

Course %	Grade	Result
50–59	D — Not yet complete	Resubmit missing work within 4 weeks
Below 50	E — Repeat	Repeat the course

Students who complete the course receive the WJCM School of Leadership certificate for Course 5.

Module 1 — The Three Papers of Life: Dealing with Your Past

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, Preface, Introduction and Chapter 1, sections 1–2.3 ("The Three Papers of Life" and "How to Deal with Your Past")

Objective: Understand the three seasons of life and how to relate to the past so that it produces wisdom, forgiveness and healing rather than regret.

Instructions

- *Before class:* Read the Preface, Introduction and Chapter 1 up to "How to Deal with Your Past".
- *During class:* Draw the three papers of life and write what each season requires.
- *After class:* Complete the assignment below.

Key Scriptures: Isaiah 43:18–19 · Revelation 2:5 · Philippians 3:13–14 · 1 John 1:9 · Psalm 147:3 · 2 Corinthians 5:17

Teaching points

1. **Success as progress toward God's purpose.** In this book, success is not limited to material achievement. It includes character, faith, the stability of one's household and the responsible use of opportunities: "progress in the direction of God's purpose for one's life". Many people lose momentum not because they lack ability, but because they get stuck in one season, replaying yesterday, wasting today or fearing tomorrow.
2. **The three papers of life.** The past is "wastepaper": learn the lesson, then release the regret, whether old failures or even old victories (Isaiah 43:18). The present is a "newspaper": it matters for today, your main field of action (Ecclesiastes 9:10). The future is a "question paper": like an exam, you may not know every question, but you can prepare (Jeremiah 29:11). The past is a teacher, the present a responsibility, the future a promise.
3. **Failure is not final.** Many successful people failed first: Milton Hershey's first candy companies, Henry Ford's first car companies, Colonel Sanders' many rejections, Walt Disney's bankrupt first studio, Bill Gates' Traf-O-Data and Steve Jobs being fired from

Apple. In Scripture, David overcame his mistakes and Peter found forgiveness after denying Jesus. Owning past errors and changing course (repentance) is the first step to growth.

4. **Learn, release and look ahead.** "Remember from where you have fallen; repent and do the first works" (Revelation 2:5). Do not let old failures, or even past wins, keep you from new things. Paul forgot what was behind and pressed toward the goal (Philippians 3:13–14), and God says, "I will do a new thing" (Isaiah 43:19).
5. **Forgiveness and healing from the past.** Confess honestly without excuses (1 John 1:9); accept self-forgiveness, since refusing it is like saying your mistake is bigger than Christ's sacrifice; make amends where you can. Heal by inviting God into the pain (Psalm 147:3), releasing bitterness, renewing your mind as a new creation (2 Corinthians 5:17), and giving it time, with a trusted friend or Christian counsellor if wounds are deep.

Assessment (10 marks): Write your own "three papers" page. (1) Wastepaper: one past failure or old victory you will release, and the lesson you keep. (2) Newspaper: one action you will take this week. (3) Question paper: one way you will prepare for the future. Where needed, include a step of forgiveness or making amends.

Quiz 1 (10 marks)

1. In the book's illustration, the past is like: (a) wastepaper (b) a newspaper (c) a question paper (d) a contract
2. Isaiah 43:18–19 says: (a) "Remember the former days" (b) "Do not dwell on the past … I am about to do something new" (c) "Build again the old ruins" (d) "Return to your first love"
3. Short answer: Name three people from the book who failed before they succeeded.
4. According to 1 John 1:9, if we confess our sins, God will: (a) remind us of them (b) punish us later (c) forgive us and purify us from all unrighteousness (d) ignore them
5. True or false: According to the book, forgiving those who hurt you means saying that what they did was okay.

Module 2 — Controlling Your Present and Securing Your Future

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, Chapter 1, sections 2.4 "Controlling Your Present" and 2.5 "Securing Your Future", and the Chapter 1 Summary

Objective: Learn to govern the present with diligence, focus, planning and excellence, and to prepare for the future through God's promises and wise use of resources.

Instructions

- *Before class:* Read sections 2.4 and 2.5 of Chapter 1, Nehemiah 6:1–3 and Proverbs 31:10–31.
- *During class:* List the resources you already have that could serve your future.
- *After class:* Complete the assignment below.

Key Scriptures: Ecclesiastes 9:10 · Nehemiah 6:3 · Proverbs 6:6–8 · Colossians 3:23 · Jeremiah 29:11 · Proverbs 21:20 · Proverbs 31:16 · Proverbs 28:19 · Ecclesiastes 11:2

Teaching points

1. **The present is your field of action.** It is the only season in which decisions can be made and progress achieved, so it must be governed with discipline and purpose. Work with diligence: "Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with all your might" (Ecclesiastes 9:10).
2. **Focus, planning and excellence.** Nehemiah refused to be distracted from rebuilding the wall: "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down" (Nehemiah 6:3). The ant works in summer to prepare for winter (Proverbs 6:6–8); today's preparation prevents tomorrow's crisis. Excellence honours God: "whatever you do, do it heartily, as to the Lord" (Colossians 3:23).
3. **God's promises for the future.** God has a good plan (Jeremiah 29:11), gives stability (Psalm 16:5) and eternal protection: "no one will snatch them from my hand" (John 10:28). These promises give confidence to plan.
4. **Using what you have; Joseph's strategy.** A secure future often begins with what is already in your hands. If you own a house or land, consider how it could produce steady income as you grow older. Joseph stored up in the years of plenty so that people could survive the famine. "The wise man saves for the future, but the foolish man spends whatever he gets" (Proverbs 21:20).
5. **Land, essentials and multiple incomes.** The virtuous woman "considers a field and buys it; from her profits she plants a vineyard" (Proverbs 31:16). Invest in essentials people always need, such as food, health and housing; the diligent farmer "who tills his land will have plenty of bread" (Proverbs 28:19). Do not rely on one income: "Give a serving to seven, and also to eight" (Ecclesiastes 11:2), just as Eden was watered by four rivers. Seek qualified advice before major investments.

Assessment (10 marks): Write a one-page "present and future plan": one area where you will work with more diligence or focus (your "great work"), one weekly habit of preparation (like the ant), and an inventory of the resources you already have, with one realistic idea for using one of them to build future stability.

Quiz 2 (10 marks)

1. Who said, "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down"? (a) Nehemiah (b) Ezra (c) Moses (d) Solomon

2. According to the book, the ant (Proverbs 6:6–8) teaches us to: (a) work alone (b) plan proactively and prepare for winter (c) rest in summer (d) avoid hard work
3. In Proverbs 31:16, the virtuous woman: (a) builds a house (b) sells her land (c) considers a field and buys it, then plants a vineyard (d) borrows money
4. Short answer: Name three "essentials" the book says are good areas to invest in.
5. Ecclesiastes 11:2, as used in the book, teaches: (a) save everything in one place (b) do not invest (c) give everything away (d) spread your investments across several ventures

Module 3 — Dealing with Adversity

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, Chapter 2

Objective: Understand the three choices every person faces in adversity, and learn to let hardship strengthen faith and character.

Instructions

- *Before class:* Read Chapter 2, Joshua 7:1–13, Numbers 13:25–14:9 and 1 Samuel 17:32–37.
- *During class:* Write the three choices and a Bible example of each.
- *After class:* Complete the assignment below.

Key Scriptures: James 1:2–4 · Joshua 7:6–13 · Numbers 13:31–33; 14:1–9 · 1 Samuel 17:34–37 · Romans 8:28

Teaching points

1. **Your response matters more than the hardship.** Adversity is inevitable and can interrupt plans and test faith. But trouble does not decide your future; your response does. "The testing of your faith produces endurance; and let endurance have its full effect, so that you may be mature and complete" (James 1:2–4).
2. **Nelson Mandela: a prison turned into a classroom.** Mandela spent 27 years in prison, doing hard labour in a lime quarry. Instead of becoming bitter, he studied law, history and the language of his enemies. He came out with forgiveness rather than revenge, helped unite a divided nation and became South Africa's first Black president. Adversity does not automatically produce greatness; the response does.
3. **Choice one: letting adversity define you.** After victory at Jericho, Israel was defeated at Ai. That defeat could have defined them. But Joshua fell before the Lord, sought the cause, and God showed him what had gone wrong (Joshua 7:6–13); Israel moved forward again. One bad moment can make us think "This is who I am"; left unchecked, it becomes deep discouragement.

4. **Choice two: letting adversity destroy you.** The ten spies saw the giants and said, "we were like grasshoppers in our own sight" (Numbers 13:33). Fear made them forget God's promise, the people rebelled and that generation died in the desert. Unchecked discouragement takes away courage, weakens faith and makes us forget God's power.
5. **Choice three: letting adversity strengthen you.** Joshua and Caleb reminded the people how God had helped them before. David remembered the lion and the bear: "The Lord, who delivered me from the paw of the lion … will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine" (1 Samuel 17:37). Answered with faith, prayer and courage, trouble becomes a stepping stone instead of a prison, and it can strengthen others too.

Assessment (10 marks): Write about one adversity you are facing or have faced. Which of the three choices have you been making? Write your own "lion and bear" list of times God has helped you before, and one step of faith you will take now, as Joshua, Caleb and David did.

Quiz 3 (10 marks)

1. How many years did Nelson Mandela spend in prison, according to the book? (a) 7 (b) 17 (c) 27 (d) 37
2. Short answer: Name the three choices adversity presents, according to the book.
3. After Israel's defeat at Ai, Joshua: (a) fell before the Lord in prayer and sought the cause (b) gave up (c) blamed Moses (d) returned to Egypt
4. The ten spies said they seemed like grasshoppers. This shows: (a) humility (b) fear that made them forget God's promise (c) wisdom (d) obedience
5. True or false: According to James 1:2–4, the testing of faith produces endurance.

Module 4 — Secure Your Capital

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, Chapter 3

Objective: Understand what capital is, how to invest it wisely, and why diversification brings stability.

Instructions

- *Before class:* Read Chapter 3, Matthew 25:14–30 and Genesis 2:10–14.
- *During class:* Write your own definition of capital and list your capital.
- *After class:* Complete the capital inventory below.

Key Scriptures: Proverbs 21:20 · Matthew 25:14–30 · Ecclesiastes 11:2, 6 · Genesis 2:10–14 · Luke 16:10–12

Teaching points

1. **Capital is a gift to be managed.** Business capital is what you have that can help you produce income: money, land or a building. If you turn your family house into a guest house, the house becomes capital. If you use cash to buy products and resell them, that money is capital. "There is desirable treasure … in the dwelling of the wise, but a foolish man squanders it" (Proverbs 21:20).
2. **Use it or lose it: the parable of the talents.** In Matthew 25:14–30, what was used and invested grew, and what was buried was lost. God expects us to put what He gives to work, not to hide it out of fear.
3. **Invest wisely: the example of Aliko Dangote.** The Nigerian businessman began by investing in cement, which his country needed for building. Over time he expanded into food, agriculture, fertilisers and oil, building one of Africa's largest refineries. Investing in more than one area reduced his risk and created several sources of income, matching Ecclesiastes 11:2, 6: "you do not know what evil will be on the earth … you do not know which will prosper."
4. **The four rivers of Eden.** One river flowed out of Eden and divided into four: the Pishon, Gihon, Tigris and Euphrates (Genesis 2:10–14). One source of supply, multiple channels. The book's key takeaway: diversification brings stability. If you depend on one channel and it fails, you are left vulnerable.
5. **Faithful in little.** Good stewardship begins small: "He who is faithful in what is least is faithful also in much" (Luke 16:10). Protect what you have, invest in what is essential, and build step by step. Seek qualified advice before large investments, loans or business decisions.

Assessment (10 marks): Complete a capital inventory: list everything you have that could become capital (skills, money, land, a room, a vehicle, equipment, relationships). Choose one and write a simple, realistic plan to put it to work, and one way to add a second source of income or provision over time.

Quiz 4 (10 marks)

1. According to the book, business capital is: (a) only money in the bank (b) what you have that can help you produce income, such as money, land or a building (c) a loan (d) a salary
2. The parable of the talents teaches that: (a) what we invest can grow, and what we neglect can be lost (b) we should bury what we have (c) money is evil (d) only the rich can invest
3. Aliko Dangote first invested in: (a) oil (b) technology (c) cement (d) fashion
4. Short answer: Name the four rivers of Eden.
5. The book's key takeaway from the four rivers of Eden is: (a) water is precious (b) never travel far (c) one source is enough (d) diversification brings stability

Module 5 — The Right Time, Opportunity and Maturity

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, Chapter 4

Objective: Recognise the value of time and opportunity, grow in maturity, and learn how to win the battle for the mind.

Instructions

- *Before class:* Read Chapter 4, Ecclesiastes 3:1–8 and 2 Corinthians 10:3–5.
- *During class:* Write the four ways the enemy attacks the mind.
- *After class:* Complete the assignment below.

Key Scriptures: Ecclesiastes 3:1 · Psalm 90:12 · Proverbs 4:7 · James 1:5 · Proverbs 14:29 · Romans 12:2 · 2 Corinthians 10:4–5 · James 4:7

Teaching points

1. **From pencil to pen.** As children we write with pencils and can erase many mistakes; as adults, life is more like writing with a pen, and some mistakes are hard to remove. Time is not endless, so the older we become, the more careful we must be with our choices. "To everything there is a season" (Ecclesiastes 3:1).
2. **The time factor.** Some opportunities come only once, at a specific time. Oprah Winfrey, born into poverty, took a small opportunity at a local radio station while still in high school, and when later fired as a reporter, took a chance on a lower-rated morning talk show that became her own show. Act when the door is open, and pray, "Teach us to number our days, that we may gain a heart of wisdom" (Psalm 90:12).
3. **The maturity factor.** Maturity means not letting your past or your pain make decisions for you. A mature person seeks peace, listens to God and does what is right even when emotions are strong. Real success is not doing many things but doing the right things that bring lasting change. "He who is slow to wrath has great understanding" (Proverbs 14:29).
4. **How the enemy attacks the mind.** The battle often starts in the mind: if the enemy can control what you believe, he can influence what you do. He uses lies and twisted words ("Has God indeed said?", Genesis 3:1; John 8:44); fear and discouragement, like the ten spies (2 Timothy 1:7); accusation and shame (Revelation 12:10; Romans 8:1); and distraction and pride (James 4:7).
5. **Pulling down strongholds.** Strongholds are strong habits of wrong thinking. "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds … bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ" (2 Corinthians 10:4–5). Submit to God, reject lies, take thoughts captive and be transformed by the renewing of your mind (Romans 12:2). Renewed minds make better decisions, strengthening families, communities and even nations.

Assessment (10 marks): (1) Identify one open door or opportunity in your life right now and write the step you will take before it closes. (2) Identify one stronghold of wrong thinking (a lie, a fear, an accusation or a distraction), write the Scripture that answers it, and declare it daily for seven days.

Quiz 5 (10 marks)

1. The book compares adult life to writing with a pen because: (a) some mistakes are hard to erase (b) pens are better (c) adults write more (d) life is easy
2. Psalm 90:12 prays: (a) "Give us this day our daily bread" (b) "Teach us to number our days, that we may gain a heart of wisdom" (c) "The Lord is my shepherd" (d) "Create in me a clean heart"
3. According to Proverbs 14:29, he who is slow to wrath has: (a) many friends (b) great riches (c) great understanding (d) long life
4. Short answer: Name the four ways the book says the enemy attacks the mind.
5. True or false: 2 Corinthians 10:4–5 speaks of bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ.

Module 6 — The Strength of Vision Through Projects

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, Chapter 5 and the Summary of the Book

Objective: Understand why vision matters, how God guides project planning, and how to write a vision and turn it into a project.

Instructions

- *Before class:* Read Chapter 5 and the Summary, and Nehemiah 2:11–18.
- *During class:* Write the six questions every vision must answer.
- *After class:* Complete and present the final task.

Key Scriptures: Proverbs 29:18 · Habakkuk 2:2 · Proverbs 16:3 · Proverbs 15:22 · Genesis 6:22 · Nehemiah 2:17–18 · Exodus 25:40 · Luke 9:62

Teaching points

1. **Our eyes face forward.** Life is meant to move forward: vision shows where you are going, and projects get you there. On 25 May 1961, President Kennedy gave the United States a clear goal, to land a man on the Moon and return him safely before the decade ended. NASA built a team, planned, tested and improved, and on 20 July 1969 Apollo 11 landed. Clear vision plus planned work produces results.
2. **Write it, commit it, take counsel.** "Write the vision and make it plain" (Habakkuk 2:2). "Commit your works to the Lord, and your thoughts will be established" (Proverbs 16:3). "Without counsel, plans go awry, but in the multitude of counsellors they are

established" (Proverbs 15:22). A vision must be written, shared clearly and supported by wise planning.

3. **God is a God of plans.** Noah built the ark by obedience to a plan: "according to all that God commanded him, so he did" (Genesis 6:22). Nehemiah prayed, gathered support, inspected the walls and organised the people: "Let us rise up and build" (Nehemiah 2:17–18). Moses built the tabernacle "according to the pattern" shown on the mountain (Exodus 25:40). In each case, God gave vision and people followed a plan.
4. **The cost of having no vision.** "Where there is no revelation, the people cast off restraint" (Proverbs 29:18). Without vision, people lose discipline, keep plans only in their heads, waste resources and are easily discouraged. Israel's short journey became forty years when they lost faith and direction, while Nehemiah's clear goal moved the work forward despite opposition.
5. **The six questions of a vision, and do not look back.** A good vision answers: What is the goal? How will we do it? Who will help? What do we need? Why are we doing it? When will we do it? Keep a forward focus, like Paul. Scripture warns against looking back: the fearful spies, Lot's wife, and Jesus' word, "No one, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God" (Luke 9:62).

Assessment: The final task (see the next section).

Quiz 6 (10 marks)

1. "Write the vision and make it plain" is found in: (a) Habakkuk 2:2 (b) Genesis 1:1 (c) Psalm 1:1 (d) John 1:1
2. In what year did Apollo 11 land on the Moon? (a) 1961 (b) 1969 (c) 1975 (d) 1989
3. Short answer: Name the six questions a good vision answers.
4. According to Genesis 6:22, Noah built the ark: (a) by his own ideas (b) in one day (c) by doing all that God commanded him (d) with Nehemiah's help
5. In the book, Lot's wife is a warning against: (a) hard work (b) planning (c) generosity (d) looking back

Final assessment (50 marks, 35% of the course)

Each student writes a "Wisdom for Success" vision and project plan that draws on all five chapters, and presents it to the class in Module 6.

Book link: *Wisdom for Success*, all chapters and the Summary of the Book

Instructions for students

1. **Vision:** write your vision plainly (Habakkuk 2:2) and answer the six questions: what, how, who, what is needed, why and when.

2. **Seasons:** one lesson from your past you carry into this project, one present habit that will drive it, and one way you are preparing for the future.
3. **Adversity:** one obstacle you expect and how you will respond with faith (your "lion and bear" list).
4. **Capital:** the resources you will use and how you will protect and diversify them.
5. **Time and mind:** your timeline with deadlines, and one stronghold of thinking you will guard against.
6. Present the plan to the class in 5–10 minutes and hand in the written plan (two to three pages).

Final task rubric

Criterion	Marks	What the teacher looks for
Vision	15	Clear, written vision answering all six questions
Use of the five chapters	15	Seasons, adversity, capital, and time and mind each applied realistically
Book and Scripture links	10	Each part rests on the book's teaching and fitting Scriptures
Presentation	10	Clear, within time, practical and inspiring
Total	**50**	

A student who does not complete the final task cannot receive the certificate. One resubmission is allowed within four weeks.

Student grade record sheet

Student name: _____ · Teacher: _____ · Language: English / French

Module	Attended (Yes/No)	Quiz (/10)	Assignment (/10)
1 — The Three Papers of Life			
2 — Present and Future			
3 — Dealing with Adversity			
4 — Secure Your Capital			

Module	Attended (Yes/No)	Quiz (/10)	Assignment (/10)
5 — Time, Opportunity and Maturity			
6 — Vision Through Projects			Final task
Totals	**/6**	**/60**	**/50**

Part	Raw score	Weighted score
Attendance (5 or more lessons = 10)	/10	/10
Quizzes	/60	/20
Weekly assignments	/50	/35
Final task	/50	/35
Course total		**/100**

Grade: _____ · Certificate issued: Yes / No · Teacher's signature: _____

About this course

Success is progress in the direction of God's purpose for your life: character, faith, a stable household and the responsible use of opportunities. Over six weekly modules, this course teaches the practical wisdom of the book: putting the past, present and future in their place, turning adversity into strength, securing capital, using time with maturity, and turning vision into projects that bless family, church and community.

INSIDE THIS BOOK

- 6 modules from the five chapters
- Book links for every lesson
- Key Scriptures and true-life stories
- Practical tools and planning exercises
- Weekly assignments
- A quiz for every module
- The final vision and project plan
- Grading and student record sheet

WHO IT IS FOR

Believers, workers, entrepreneurs, families, students and leaders. Pairs well with Course 3, Unit B. Biblical principles, not professional financial advice.

"I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem, which shall never hold their peace day nor night."

ISAIAH 62:6

THE WATCHMEN JESUS CHRIST MOVEMENT
SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP · COURSE 5