

interpreted as the 144,000 (228). Although Rev 14:1 presents the 144,000 as standing on Mount Zion, the 144,000 are not identical with Mount Zion. Since “Mount Zion” and “the holy mountain of God” are expressions that are often used to refer to God’s dwelling place, his temple, or Jerusalem (Pss 2:6; 3:4; Isa 27:13; 56:7; Ezek 20:40; 28:14; Dan 9:16, 20), an interpretation of the “glorious holy mountain” as God’s heavenly dwelling place or his heavenly sanctuary would be more convincing.

Tidings out of the Northeast: A General Historical Survey of Daniel 11 fulfills its promise to give a historical survey, but the tone of the book is generally more popular than scholarly. It lacks a deeper exegetical foundation and succumbs to the temptation of reading historical reports into the biblical text, especially in Dan 11:40-45. Nevertheless, the book remains useful in that it provides more material on Dan 11 than any other extensive historicist work and suggests a commendable procedure in connecting Dan 11 to other prophecies.

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Tutsch, Cindy. *Ellen White on Leadership: Guidance for Those Who Influence Others*. Nampa, ID: Pacific Press, 2008. 159 pp. Hardcover, \$16.99.

Cindy Tutsch, who holds a D.Min. in Leadership from Andrews University, is an associate director of the Ellen G. White Estate, Silver Spring, Maryland. One of the primary responsibilities of her position is to promote among youth and young adults an understanding of and appreciation for Ellen G. White. A key component in this endeavor is bringing White into the twenty-first century and helping postmoderns discover how she speaks to issues that matter to them. In this book, Tutsch translates White’s counsel on leadership from its nineteenth-century milieu into the current dialogue about leadership.

The relevance of leadership issues in a postmodern world is shown by the proliferation of leadership books published in the late twentieth century. The exponential increase in literature on leadership seems to be even more marked near the end of the first decade of the twenty-first century. So why add another book to the seemingly endless number of leadership books already published? Tutsch’s book fills two clear voids that exist in this arena. First, very little on leadership has been published from a specifically Adventist perspective. Thus Adventist leaders do not have a good tool to help them filter through various leadership theories and determine which ones may just be passing fads and which ones are built on eternal truth. Second, though a small compilation of White writings on leadership exists, it does not provide the broader theoretical and experiential background that Tutsch provides in this compilation and commentary.

Throughout the seven chapters of the book, Tutsch places White in conversation with contemporary thought leaders on leadership such as John Kotter, John Maxwell, Richard Greenleaf, Ray Anderson, Rick Warren, and others, and shows how her leadership principles speak with transcendent clarity to the leadership issues of today. In fact, she suggests that White speaks with perhaps even greater clarity to the underlying issue that fuels the

enormous interest of postmoderns in leadership theory: a desire for meaning in life. Tutsch shows that one of White's unique contributions to leadership theory is her focus on the Spirit. White argues more strongly than any of the other authors in her book that a leader must be empowered by the Holy Spirit. Thus time spent with God in Scripture study and prayer is central to the life of the leader. It is through a living connection with Jesus Christ that leaders draw meaning and purpose for their life and leadership.

Tutsch calls attention to another of White's unique contributions: she grounded both her theoretical and experiential understanding of leadership in a worldview built on the concept of cosmic controversy and the second coming of Jesus Christ. Tutsch demonstrates how the theme of a cosmic struggle between Christ and Satan formed the foundation for all of White's spiritual and practical counsel on leadership. Additionally, she explains how the present expectation of the second coming of Jesus Christ formed the framework for White's understanding of visioning, empowerment, and leadership process.

Each chapter ends with a section titled "Practicing What She Preached." A core value of postmoderns is authenticity. In these sections, Tutsch spotlights White's authenticity, showing that she did not just promote theories of leadership, but also lived out in her own life the principles she promoted. This section also helps to provide a glimpse of the historical context of White's leadership thought.

Tutsch brings White's voice to bear on two leadership issues important to postmoderns: inclusive empowerment and social action. She presents evidence that White promoted leadership empowerment that was race-, gender-, and age-inclusive. While much of contemporary leadership literature focuses on gender inclusivity in leadership, little focuses on racial or age inclusiveness. Tutsch shows that, for White, social activism is not an option for a leader. She points out that White gave more counsel to leaders on care for the poor, the needy, and the marginalized than on any other topic.

Tutsch's conclusions could be strengthened by analyzing the context in which each quotation originated. However, her purpose is to make the book user-friendly to a broad and diverse readership—people in the entire spectrum of leadership. She convincingly argues that, in White's view, the act of becoming a Christian gives every believer the responsibility to develop leadership skills. Every Christian is expected to lead to Christ those within their sphere of influence, whether that sphere of influence is the family, the school, the neighborhood, the workplace, or the local or global church.

Tutsch has produced a reader-friendly book that is accessible to anyone interested in leadership regardless of their background in leadership theory. This book will enable readers to filter through all of the voices on leadership and to ground their own leadership on eternal biblical truth and not just the latest craze or trend.