included. Pastors will find the one-sided library limiting (e.g., leadership and small-group resources are abundant, children and youth ministry resources absent). Finally, lay members will be overwhelmed by a plethora of resources, which are often hard to prioritize. In this case, less would be more.

The biggest advantage of the Logos software is the least known or advertised: Logos hosts an impressive collection of books the user can purchase beyond the base package. The possibility of purchasing prepublication books is also appreciated. Nonetheless, in light of other Bible software programs, the update, as well as the program itself, cannot be recommended to any serious student of the Bible. Scholars should look to other software programs as they offer more resources for less money.

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EIKE MÜLLER


Gordon MacDonald, who is the Chancellor at Denver Seminary and an editor at large for *Leadership Journal*, has served as a pastor and author for more than forty years. His books include, *Going Deep* (2011), *Who Stole My Church?* (2010), *A Resilient Life* (2006), and *Ordering Your Private World* (2003). He has also worked with ministries such as InterVarsity Christian Fellowship, serving as president for three years, and World Relief, of which he currently serves as chairperson.

MacDonald argues that the inner life of a leader determines the strength of the leader’s service. He speaks to issues of character, integrity, attitude, and spiritual practice in the first eleven chapters of the book. The second part of the book addresses the public service of a Christian leader: how leaders present and model Christ to those they serve. The book shares wisdom accumulated from a life of service and a moving appeal for strong spiritual foundations.

*Building Below the Waterline* is ambitious in its range of topics. The first chapter attempts to form a theoretical foundation for leadership. MacDonald misses the mark if one is expecting good research and sound theory in regard to understanding leadership. His review of the traits of a leader in the early pages could be wrongly interpreted as an argument for natural-born leaders who possess certain qualities. It is the weakest part of the book, and disappointing. He does not immediately make the case for life-long leadership development; instead, his argument unfolds as the book progresses. Keep reading! The brief foray into leadership theory is not the best part of MacDonald’s book.

The author’s focus on spiritual development in the following chapters of part 1 is an important message for leaders at every stage of ministry. The
personal style and vulnerability he demonstrates will be especially meaningful
to mid- or late-life ministers; however, the message is most valuable for young
leaders who are forming their ministry. The book is not a usual work on
biblical spirituality. Anchored in biblical truth, the personal style, reflection,
and biblical exploration are captivating and inspiring. MacDonald has a
writing style that is organized, clearly practical, and deeply spiritual.

The pages of *Building Below the Waterline* are filled with deeply personal
and meaningful reflection. MacDonald borrows from his lifetime of service
and I found myself identifying with his reflections in my own experience.
He does not compromise a clearly conservative biblical foundation as he
examines the personal realities of Christian service. Instead, he reflects on
the experience of biblical characters, the admonitions of Christ, and the
exhortation of Christ interpreted in our experience.

The book articulates warnings for persons in ministry who may rely
on charisma, talent, or competency. His description of the five stages of
personal decline—arrogant conceit, undisciplined pursuit of more, denial of
risk and peril, grasping for a silver-bullet solution, and becoming irrelevant—
are examples of such caution.

*Building Below the Waterline* is ideal for discussion among a cohort of
colleagues who have developed enough trust for honest dialogue. Each
concise chapter concludes with three questions for reflection. The chapters
are focused in their attention to specific matters of spiritual growth and
thus provide opportunity for friends to inspire one another in forming solid
foundations for life and ministry. The book is especially important for young
pastors and other religious leaders who are beginning their leadership, as well
as those who may find their enthusiasm for ministry plateauing after the first
decade. The spiritual foundations proposed by MacDonald can transform
ministry. As he asserts in his introduction, if church leaders tend to matters
of spiritual maturity below the waterline, they can build above the waterline.

Andrews University

Skip Bell

Moreau, A. Scott. *Contextualization in World Missions: Mapping and Assessing

Years ago I took a local university class on cultural anthropology. One
everning the professor became aware of my missionary interests and
immediately attacked me as representing a group of people who deliberately
disrupted non-Christian cultures to convert and change these people groups,
upsetting their supposedly pristine existence and probably thus destroying
his opportunity for employment and possible tenure. I responded by asking
him if he took pencil and paper with him into these societies or any other
“Western” artifacts. I assured him that his very presence in those societies