

First words:

Why organization? – **Titus 1:5** - *This is why I left you in Crete, so that you might put what remained into order, and appoint elders in every town as I directed you—*

Why only male elders? – **1 Timothy 2:12** - *I do not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man; rather, she is to remain quiet.*

A. The _____ of Church Leadership - **1 Timothy 3:1a** - *The saying is trustworthy: If anyone aspires to the office of overseer...*

1. This is a faithful saying – See also **1:15** and **2 Timothy 2:11**

2. If any aspires for the office of a bishop

a. It is voluntary – Anyone – aspiring for, desiring, striving for (Greek “orego”) to stretch oneself out in order to touch or to grasp something, to reach after or desire something. – Note **1 Timothy 4:14**

b. It is multi-faceted – elder, pastor, and bishop – See **1 Peter 5:2-4**

c. It is Holy Spirit appointed - **Acts 20:28**

d. It is multi-tasked - leading, feeding & interceding
– **1 Timothy 5:17** & **Act 6:4**

B. The _____ of Church Leadership - **1 Timothy 3:1b** - *....he desires a noble task.*

1. He desires – (Greek “epithumeo”) – a very strong desire for it

2. A good work – Dr. James Moffatt – “an excellent occupation”

3. It is necessary therefore – Because of the nature of the ministry.

C. The _____ for Church Leadership - **1 Timothy 3:2-7**

1. A good testimony in his _____ - **1 Timothy 3:2-3**- *Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, sober-minded, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, 3not a drunkard, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money.*

Therefore – because of the nature of the ministry

a. In general – The overseer is to be blameless (Greek “anepileptos”) - not open to censure, irreproachable (lit. “that cannot be laid hold of).
– See **1 Timothy 5:7** & **6:14** – See also **Philippians 2:15**

b. In specific – Defining blameless

1) One woman man – One woman kind of man -- Not just monogamous but faithful in heart and deed

2) Temperate – Clear-headed (Greek “nephaios”) – **Titus 2:2**

3) Self-controlled – curbing one’s desires and impulses (Greek “sophron”) – **Titus 2:2**

4) Respectable – well arranged, seemly, modest (Greek “kosmios”)

5) Hospitable - lover of strangers, generous to strangers– (Greek “philoxenos”) – See **1 Peter 4:9** and **Hebrews 13:2**

6) Able to teach - skillful in teaching – (Greek “didaktikos”) – **2 Timothy 2:24** & **Titus 1:9**

7) Not drunken – Not given to wine (Greek “paroinos”) see **Titus 1:7**

8) Not a bully but yielding - contentious, quarrelsome (Greek “plektes”) but – fair, gentle (Greek “epieikes”), making room for others – Disagrees without being disagreeable.

9) Not brawling – abstaining from fighting (Greek “amachos”) – **1 Timothy 6:4**

10) Not covetous – not loving money (Greek “aphilarguros”) – **1 Timothy 6:10**

2. A good testimony in his _____ – **1 Timothy 3:4-5** - *He must manage his own household well, with all dignity keeping his children submissive, 5for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how will he care for God’s church?*

a. The requirement

1) Manage his own house well – set or superintend (Greek “prostemi”), the house belonging to him, “Well” – rightly, so there is no room for blame – See **1 Timothy 5:1**

2) Having the children in obedience (**Ephesians 6:1**) with all reverence or respect - Compare **Titus 1:6**

b The rationale

1) If man doesn’t know how to rule his own house – Same wording as above – See **Romans 12:8** and **1 Thessalonians 5:12**

2) How will he take care of, Greek “epimeleomai”, (**Luke 10:34-35**) the church of God – Lit. “how the church of God” – See **1 Timothy 3:15** – The Church is the household of God

3. A good testimony in his _____ – **1 Timothy 3:6-7** -*He must not be a recent convert, or he may become puffed up with conceit and fall into the condemnation of the devil. ⁷Moreover, he must be well thought of by outsiders, so that he may not fall into disgrace, into a snare of the devil.*

a. He could fall into the same _____ as the devil

1) Not a new Christian – Neophyte (Greek “neophutos”)

2) Having been puffed up – Greek “typhoo” - to be filled with smoke, to inflate – See **1 Timothy 6:4** and **2 Timothy 3:4**

3) Unto the devil’s condemnation – fall from the position one has attained – **Isaiah 14:12-14**

4) To fall (Greek “empipto”) – see **1 Timothy 6:9**

b. He could fall into the _____ of the devil

1) Now it is obligatory also – necessary, divine obligation/necessity

2) To possess a good witness – Get our word “martyr” from

3) From the outside – **1 Thessalonians 4:12** and **Colossians 4:5**

4) Defamation, public reproach – Greek “oneidismos”

6) And thus the snare of the devil – Greek “pagis”- trap, noose – See **1 Timothy 6:9** and **2 Timothy 2:26**

1 Timothy 3:8 - Deacons likewise.....



LET THE CHURCH BE **The Church:**

**THE CHURCH'S
LEADERSHIP & STRUCTURE**



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