

'THE COMMUNITY OF THE KING'

Part II - "Spiritual Leadership"

(1 Timothy 3:1-7 and selected verses)

A. A JOB DESCRIPTION FOR N.T. LEADERS

1. They led by their Godly _____
-therefore choose spiritual leaders who model well.
(1 Peter 5:1-3; 1 Timothy 3:1-7; 4:12; 1 Thess. 1:6)
 2. They led by _____ and _____ others.
-therefore choose leaders who are students of the Word.
(Titus 1:9; 2 Timothy 2:2; 3:14-16; Ephesians 4:11-13)
 3. They led by _____ and _____
-therefore choose leaders who have a shepherd's heart.
(Acts 20:28-30; 1 Peter 5:2-3; 2 Timothy 2:24-26;
James 5:13-16)
 4. They led by _____ the affairs of the church.
-therefore choose gifted leaders who are wise and visionary.
(Acts 6:3; Acts 26:19; Romans 12:8; Ephesians 3:20-21)
 5. They led by resolving _____ issues.
-therefore choose spiritually mature leaders.
(Acts 15:1-2; Acts 15:28; 1 Timothy 3:6)
- #### **B. THE SELECTION OF N.T. LEADERS**
1. Appointed/chosen on the basis of their spiritual maturity.
(Acts 6:3; 1 Timothy 3; Titus 1)
 2. Appointed/chosen with prayer and fasting.
(Acts 6:6; Acts 13:3; Acts 14:23)
 3. Appointed/chosen under the leadership of the Holy Spirit.
(Acts 20:28)
 4. Appointed/chosen in every town and church.
(Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5)
 5. Affirmed publicly by the laying on of hands.
(Acts 6:6; 13:3; 1 Timothy 5:22; 4:14)
 6. N.T. leaders known as elders were always plural versus singular.

SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP STUDY QUESTIONS

1. As you think about leadership in society and in churches, what are some images that come to your mind?
Is leadership valued today? Why or why not?
2. As you read 1 Timothy 3:1-17 and Titus 1:5-9 what are the most essential qualities of a leader?
Is this a model that requires "perfect" Christians?
3. Why is it so important for leaders to be chosen on the basis of their spiritual maturity?
4. As you look at the job description as described on the outline (see reverse) how does this compare to what our leadership council does at East Aldergrove? Should there be changes? Why?
5. How significant is it to have a strong, spiritual team who share in the leadership of the church?
6. What would strengthen the leadership of our church?

#1 Essential →	Yes	No	??
1. Born-again believer (holy) "Without me you can do nothing" <i>John 3:3, 10; Titus 1:8, 2:12; John 15:5</i>			
2. Above reproach Not open to justifiable accusations <i>Titus 1:6</i>			
3. A "one wife" husband, if married Not a polygamist or philanderer <i>Titus 1:6</i>			
4. Temperate Not living thoughtlessly <i>Eph. 5:15</i>			
5. Sensible Sober-minded <i>Titus 1:8</i>			
6. Respectable Orderly, disciplined life			
7. Hospitable Given to hospitality <i>Titus 1:8</i>			
8. Apt at teaching Able and capable to teach; also teachable			
9. Not addicted to wine Not a drunkard, not given to excess			
10. Nonviolent Physically gentle, noncombative			
11. Not quarrelsome Not self-willed or contentious			
12. Free from money greed Not money-hungry, not loving money			
13. Managing home and children Home and children under control with dignity <i>1 Tim. 3:4-5</i>			
14. Not a novice Not a beginner in the faith (new Christian) <i>1 Tim. 3:6</i>			
15. Good reputation with unsaved Well thought of by non-Christians in community <i>1 Tim. 3:7</i>			
16. Fair-minded Just <i>Titus 1:8, 2:12</i>			
17. Self-controlled Not quick-tempered <i>Titus 1:7</i>			

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP
Titus, 1 Timothy 3: "Must be . . ."

SPIRITUAL WORKING GIFTS Every believer has at least one, and perhaps more			
	Yes	No	??
1. Wisdom To understand how truth applies <i>1 Cor. 12:8</i>			
2. Knowledge Ability to recognize and systemize spiritual facts <i>1 Cor. 12:8</i>			
3. Faith Vision to see what God wants done; courage and faith to tackle and accomplish "impossible" <i>1 Cor. 12:9</i>			
4. Prophecy A spokesman for God, using God's Word, causing it to shine; moving people to worship <i>1 Cor. 12:10, 14:3, 24-25</i>			
5. Discernment Able to distinguish between truth and error, spot subtle forms of phoniness <i>1 Cor. 12:10</i>			
6. Helps Lending a needed helping hand, support; being moved by pity to give aid, mercy <i>1 Cor. 12:28; Rom. 12:7</i>			
7. Teaching Ability to give spiritual instruction resulting in someone learning truth of God <i>Rom. 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28</i>			
8. Serving Caring for details, from "household servant" <i>Rom. 12:7</i>			
9. Leadership Standing before and leading; chairing committees, etc. <i>Rom. 12:8</i>			
10. Guiding Standing behind and steering; guiding spiritual affairs <i>1 Cor. 12:26</i>			
11. Giving Sensitive to needs; all assets available for God's use <i>Rom. 12:8</i>			
12. Exhortation Ability to encourage, comfort, motivate people with God's Word; get people moving <i>Rom. 12:8</i>			

(Chart compiled by Walt McCaution, used by permission.)

LEADERSHIP - ELDERS

SUGGESTED SCRIPTURE STUDY: *I Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:6-9;*
I Peter 5:1-4; Acts 14:23; 20:28

From the references it seems clear that the elder is to have the spiritual care of, and to exercise oversight over the local church.

They are RESPONSIBLE to the LORD for overseeing the church.

Note three terms which make up the concept of eldership:

1. ELDER - those who have basic qualifications for leadership - spiritual maturity.
2. GUARDIAN - Overseer - the responsibility of oversight and accountability to God.
3. PASTOR - the heart attitude (a shepherd)

N.B. "THE ELDERS ARE THE MODELS. THEY ARE TO BE EXAMPLES."

From I Timothy 5:17 it seems clear that there are two kinds of elders:

1. Those who rule or administer (generally lay elders).
2. Those who labor in the Word and doctrine (generally pastoral elders).

You will also note that elders are always referred to in the PLURAL - more than one.

FUNCTIONS OF ELDERS

1. He must help shepherd the flock of God (I Peter 5:2; Acts 20:28, I Timothy 3:5); that is, he must care for the church. Like a shepherd who oversees a flock of sheep, he is to guard the people of God against false teachers (Acts 20:28-30). He is to meet their needs and assist them in whatever way he can.
2. He is not to lord it over those allotted to his charge, but he is to be an example to the flock (I Peter 5:3); that is, he is not to use his position for selfish gain or to demonstrate dictatorial attitudes. Rather he is to lead by example - obviously a Christlike example, as demonstrated in the qualifications listed.
3. He is to teach and to exhort (I Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:9); that is, to instruct and warn Christians. Part of the "shepherding" responsibility is to feed the flock of God.
4. He is to refute those who contradict the truth (Titus 1:9); that is to stand up to those who teach false doctrines. They are to expose those who are "teaching things they should not teach" (Titus 1:11).
5. He is to manage the church of God (I Timothy 3:5); that is, to oversee the church and administer the affairs of the church. They are to be men who can "rule well" (I Timothy 5:17).
6. He is to pray for the sick (James 5:14-15); that is, along with the other elders of the church he is to go where the sick are, and pray for their spiritual and physical well being.

SHARPENING THE FOCUS OF THE CHURCH - Gene A. Getz

