

## Exemplary in their:

I. Relationships – "husband...having faithful children" (v. 6)

Understanding:

- A. Reproach "If any be blameless"
- B. Restraint "husband of one wife"
- C. Respect "children not accused of riot or unruly"

II. Reputation – "a bishop must be blameless" (v. 7)

Monitoring their:

- A. Management "as the steward of God"
- **B.** Mood "not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker"
- C. Motivation "not given to filthy lucre"

III. Readiness — "Holding fast the faithful Word" (vs. 8-9)

Demonstrating how to:

- A. Engage "a lover of hospitality
- B. Encourage "lover of good men"
- C. Expose "to convince the gainsayers"

### Sentence Sermon

# It is very rare for the spirituality of a group of Christians to exceed that of its leaders. J. Benton

#### Additional Verses

- > Matthew 12:19-21
- > I Corinthians 11:1
- > I Timothy 3:1-13; 6:5
- > *Titus 2:2*
- James 1:19-20
- > I Corinthians 4:1-2
- > Ephesians 4:11-16
- ➤ Matthew 20:25-28
- > Acts 20:28-35
- > Ezekiel 34:1-16
- > I Peter 5:1-2

## Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. What does "If any be blameless" suggest about some believers?
- 4. Does having an unbelieving child disqualify an Elder? Explain
- 5. How would you describe a self-willed angry believer?
- 6. Which qualification do you find the most difficult to have?
- 7. How would you describe a person that is a lover of good?
- 8. Which qualifications are most common among believers?
- 9. What does it mean or look like for a believer to hold fast the faithful word?
- 10. What was required of Titus for him to qualify men to be elders in churches?
- 11. What other qualifications would you add that would make a better elder?
- 12. How long is someone disqualified from leading in the church?