

1 Timothy 3:1-13

Overseer – 1 Timothy 3:2 (ἐπίσκοπον – <i>episkopon</i>)	Deacons – 1 Timothy 3:8 (διακόνους – <i>diakonous</i>)	Elders – Titus 1:5 (πρεσβυτέρους – <i>presbyterous</i>)	Overseer - Titus 1:7 (ἐπίσκοπον – <i>episkopon</i>)
Above reproach	Dignified	Above reproach	Above reproach
Husband of one wife	Husband of one wife	Husband of one wife	God's steward
Sober-minded			Not arrogant
Self-controlled			Self-controlled
	Not double-tongued	Not charged with debauchery	Not quick-tempered
respectable		Not charged with insubordination	Upright
Able to teach	Hold the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience		Hold firm to the trustworthy word as taught - be able to give instruction in sound doctrine - be able to rebuke those who contradict it
Hospitable			Hospitable
	Tested first		
	Prove themselves blameless		Holy
Not a drunkard	Not addicted to much wine		Not drunkard
Not violent			Not violent
Gentle			Lover of Good
Not quarrelsome			Disciplined
Not a lover of money	Not greedy for dishonest gain		Not greedy for gain
Manage own household: - well - with dignity - keeping children submissive	Managing their households well Managing their children well	Children are believers	
Not a recent convert			
Well thought of by outsiders			
	Wives likewise: - Dignified - Not slanderers - Sober-minded - Faithful in all things		

1. Qualifications, not duties, not spiritual gifts
 - a. quality of leaders' character
 - b. applicable spiritual gifts must be assumed
 - c. necessary skills and abilities must be assumed
2. Overlap
 - a. Overlap in character qualifications for overseer, deacon and elder
 - b. Overlap in character qualifications for leadership AND normal Christian expectation for every believer confessing Christ.
3. This list is aimed at identifying:
 - a. False teachers in the church of Ephesus
 - b. Faulty leaders in the church of Ephesus
4. The identification and removal of false teachers and faulty leadership in the Ephesian church would lead to leadership vacuum that needed to be filled with a controlled selection process.
5. In First Timothy 3 Paul provides a duty code for leadership being REPLACED or SUSTAINED.
6. Titus 1 Paul provides Titus with a similar duty code for the APPOINTMENT of leadership.
7. Both lists begin with the need for leadership to be above reproach inside and outside the church:
 - a. Among believers
 - b. Among those outside the church
8. The opening statement "above reproach" is then followed up with a list of specific behaviors and attitudes that would indicate "above reproach"
9. These lists are not specifically "Christian" or "spiritual". These lists are very similar to virtue lists of both the Hellenistic world and the Jewish world. They are very basic
10. TIMING
 - a. In 110 AC Ignatius writes a letter identifying the church leadership about 50 years after Paul's first letter to Timothy as consisting of:
 - i. One bishop over the one local community church who ruled over the:
 1. Elders
 2. Deacons
 - b. That is NOT the case in 62 AD in First Timothy or Titus
 - c. Timothy nor Titus nor Paul are "bishops" or even "overseers"
 - i. Timothy, Titus and Paul are apostolic leadership
 - d. We have very little insight into how the churches were set up as far as leadership in the first century
 - i. Churches met in households
 1. 1 Corinthians 16:15-19 – "Now I urge you, brothers—you know that the household of Stephanas were the first converts in Achaia, and that they have devoted themselves to the service of the saints— be subject to such as these, and to every fellow worker and laborer. I rejoice at the coming of Stephanas and Fortunatus and Achaicus, because they have made up for your absence, for they refreshed my spirit as well as yours. Give recognition to such people. The churches of Asia send you greetings. Aquila and Prisca, together with the church in their house, send you hearty greetings in the Lord.
 2. Philemon 2 – "Apphia our sister and Archippus our fellow soldier, and the church in your house:"

3. 1 Thessalonians 5:12-13 – “We ask you, brothers, to respect those who labor among you and are over you in the Lord and admonish you, and to esteem them very highly in love because of their work. Be at peace among yourselves.”
 - ii. Churches were associated with cities
- e. We do see:
 - i. Deacons (“to serve tables”) from “*diakoneó*” meaning “to serve”, “to minister”, “to wait on tables like a slave”
 - ii. Elders (*presbuteros*) referred to in Acts 20:17-38 in Ephesus
- f. Early positions in the church formed around spiritual gifts
 - i. 1 Corinthians 6:1-6 - leadership
 - ii. 1 Corinthians 12:28 – gifts
 - iii. Romans 12:7-8 combines leadership and spiritual gifts
 - iv. Galatians 6:6 has the existence of paid teachers
- g. First Timothy is restoring a very faulty leadership condition in the church.
- h. Titus is establishing leadership in a newly established church