

QUALIFYING GODLY LEADERS
(Titus 1:1-9) pt 2

I. The Salutation (1:1-4)

A. The Writer (1:1-3) ... _____

B. The Recipient (1:4a)... to _____ personally, but to all _____ generally

II. The Urgent Need On Crete (1:5-9)

A. To _____ **the things that were lacking or that remained** _____ **when Paul left, &...**

B. To _____ **or spiritual leaders in the churches there.**

- How was he to do this?

C. The Biblical Qualifications for Eldership (1:6-9)

1. The number one qualification required is _____

2. The _____ qualifications include being...

d. ... “the _____ of _____ wife”

e. “... having _____ children”

f. “children ...not accused of _____ or that are _____”!

- How long are elders held responsible to have their children under control?

3. The _____ qualifications include (1:7-8)...

a. The _____ of _____ is again stressed!

- This point is made by the Greek verb “dei” as it is known as “the particle of absolute _____” in any matter—here it is reference to the appointment of God’s steward!
- The one who oversees God’s flock is here called a _____. It speaks of the _____ of his work!
- The bishop also is viewed as an entrusted _____ in his work!
 - b. Characteristics that are _____ to be _____ in elders:
 - Not _____ –
 - Not _____ –

- Not _____ -
- Not a _____ -
- Not given to _____ -

a. Characteristics that are to be _____ of elders:

- A lover of _____ -
- A lover of _____ -
- _____ -
- _____ -
- _____ -
- _____ -

4. _____ qualifications needed (1:9)

d. He needs to be “*One who _____ to faithful words*”

e. “*...as he has been _____*”

f. The *reason* needed for this kind of leader...

3) “...that he may be able by sound doctrine to _____ the opposition”

4) “...that he may be able to _____ the gainsayers”

- What should these things mean to you?