

1 Tim. 3:1-7

- 1. What Is An Overseer?
- 2. Who Should Be An Overseer?
- 3. What Should An Overseer Look Like?



- 1. What Is An Overseer?
- •Overseer = Elder = Bishop = Pastor
 - •See 5:17; Acts 20:17, 28; Eph. 4:11, Titus 1:5, 7; 1 Pet. 5:1-2
- One who looks after (see Acts 20:28-32)
 - Guard the flock; shepherd the church
 - Placed by the Holy Spirit
 - •Use the word of His grace (to build up)

1. What Is An Overseer?

•From Biblical Eldership:

"According to the New Testament, elders lead the church, teach and preach the Word, protect the church from false teachers, exhort and admonish the saints in sound doctrine, visit the sick and pray, and judge doctrinal issues." (Alexander Strauch)

- 2. Who Should Be An Overseer?
- •God calls (cf. Acts 20:28)
 - The Holy Spirit prompts / equips
- •The man answers (1 Tim. 3:1)
 - •Aspire to stretch out the hand
 - Not under compulsion (1 Pet. 5:2)
- Church recognizes / confirms (1 Tim. 3:2-7)
 - •Do others see the call / qualities?

3. What Should An Overseer Look Like?

- His Personal Life
- His Public Life
- His Private Life

- Above reproach
 - •Blameless or unblameable
 - •It does NOT mean perfect
 - No obvious character defects
 - Not dominated by sin / lusts
 - •When he sins, he deals with it properly
 - The rest of the list explains this one



- Of one wife a husband
 - 1. Must be married?
 - 2. Cannot be remarried (divorce, death)?
 - 3. Marital fidelity (see 5:9)
 - "As Christ loved the church" (Eph. 5:25-33)
 - Points to men as leaders



- •Temperate sober
 - •In control; clear-headed; calm
 - Circumspect, watchful (1 Thess. 5:6, 8)
- Prudent self-controlled (see 2:9, 15)
 - Control over passions and desires
 - Sound judgment; wise discretion; curbing of desires and impulses

- •Respectable orderly (see 2:9)
 - Proper; well-arranged; seemly
 - Outward expression of inward control
- •Free from the love of money (see 6:5-10)
 - •Money is a tool, not a goal (6:17-19)
 - Contrast to false teachers (6:5; Titus 1:11;
 2 Pet. 2:1-3, 14-15)

- Not a new convert (6)
 - 1. Maturity
 - Track record (cf. Acts 14:21-23):godliness; knowledge (1 Tim. 1:7); self-control
 - 2. Humility
 - Too much too soon -> conceit (pride)
 - •God opposes the proud (James 4:6-7)

His Public Life

- Hospitable love for strangers
 - Generous, open to guests
 - Expected of all believers (1 Pet. 4:9)
- Able to teach (see 1:10b-11)
 - •Spiritual gift (Eph. 4:11; 1 Pet. 4:10-11)
 - •Apostolic truth (2 Tim. 2:2; Heb. 2:3-4)
 - •See 1 Tim. 1:3; 3:15; 4:11-16; 5:17; 6:2

His Public Life

- Not addicted to wine
 - •Incessant use/abuse; an alcoholic
 - Quarrelsome/violent temper and behavior
- Or pugnacious a striker
 - Contentious, quarrelsome, itching to fight
 - Verbal as well as physical

His Public Life

- •But gentle forbearing (Phil. 4:5)
 - •Not pressing rights (cf. 1 Cor. 6:7)
- Peaceable without controversy
 - •See Titus 3:1-2; James 3:17
- Good reputation with those outside
 - •Satan's ploy: discredit the messenger to discredit the message

His Private Life

- •manages his own household well
 - •The proving ground!
 - •Manage rule (5:17), lead (Rom. 12:8)
 - Keeping his children under control
 - Does he know how to disciple? Lead?
 Encourage? Teach? Admonish?
 - •Faithful with little -> given more

Some Observations

- Reflections of God's character
 - •Be imitators of God (Eph. 5:1)
 - •New Self / Christ-likeness (Eph. 4:21-24)
 - Requires sound doctrine / theology
- Focus on self-control / self-mastery
 - Living by the truth, not passions/lusts
- •Resembles fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23)

So What?

- •Not just for a few select men!
 - •Elders are examples (1 Pet. 5:3)
 - •God's desire for all His children (Eph. 5:1)
 - •Is God bringing one of these to mind?
- We need more elders!
 - •Is God prompting you?

Communion

- Jesus has made this possible
 - •In Him we died to sin
 - •In Him we were raised to new life
- •The Lord's Supper is a reminder of what He has done for us & what He wants to do in us