

# Elder Qualifications



## Sermon Questions

1. From Titus 1:5–7 we see that overseer and elder are two different descriptions of the same person (Yes/No).
2. If a person is not eager to be a leader in the church, he should still serve as a leader if he is needed (Yes/No).
3. The character qualities listed in 1 Timothy 3 are unique to elders and are not expected of all Christians (Yes/No).
4. The character qualities listed are given to teach us that pastors or elders must be holy men of God (Yes/No).
5. A pragmatic approach means: Do the things that are going to get results. Circle some of the dangers of this approach:
  - a. What gets results, rather than what the Bible says, is used to make decisions.
  - b. Church leadership and structure looks like current business models and not the Bible.
  - c. Unqualified (ungodly) men are given leadership of the church.
  - d. The church might grow in number, but not in true health.
6. One of the skills an elder must have is to exercise oversight. Specifically, he must be able to lead in \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_, and in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Hint: all three words start with the letter "D")
7. List the other skill an elder must have: able to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Bible teaches that there are elders who rule and other elders who teach, so we have teaching elders and ruling elders serving together (Yes/No).

9. Circle the three major qualifications for an elder or pastor:
  - a. Grew up in a Christian home.
  - b. Desire to self-sacrificial service as an elder.
  - c. A holy character.
  - d. Ability to rule and teach.
  - e. Seminary degree.
  
10. As long as an elder has most of the qualifications for an overseer he's fit to be an elder (Yes/No).