

FBCW Bible Study
 “Titus”
 Lesson 2 – “Elders” – Ch. 1:5-9

Titus 1:5-9

1. Read through the book of Titus (its only three chapters!). It’s recommended that as you go through this study you re-read it as often as possible.
2. V. 5. It seems Titus accompanied Paul to the isle of Crete (in the Mediterranean) with the understanding that after they planted the church, Titus would remain there as it’s pastor. Paul then tells Titus to “set in order what remains.” What do you think Paul means? Hint: read vv. 10-16.
3. V. 5. What is the second thing Paul directs Titus to do?
4. V. 5 – “elders” What do you know about elders and write down verse references for any other places you know of in Scripture that speak about elders.
5. Vv. 7-9. Qualifications of an elder. Write down what you think each qualification means. Use cross references when given.
 - V. 6 - “above reproach” – (1 Tim. 3:2, 10)
 - V. 6 - “the husband of one wife” – (1 Tim. 3:2; Prov. 6:32-33; Mt. 5:27-28)
 - V. 6 - “having children who believe, not accused of dissipation or rebellion” – Question: does Paul mean a man can’t be an elder unless his children are true believers (Christians)? Why or why not? (1 Tim. 3:4-5)

- V. 7 - What is the other word Paul uses for this same office of “elder?” (1 Tim. 3:2) -
- V. 7 – “above reproach as God’s steward” (1 Tim. 3:2) - What does the addition of God’s steward mean?
- V. 7 – “not self-willed” –
- V. 7 – “not quick tempered” –
- V. 7 – “not addicted to wine” (1 Tim. 3:3) -
- V. 7 – “not pugnacious” (1 Tim. 3:3) –
- V. 7 – “not fond of sordid gain” (1 Tim. 3:3) –
- V. 8 – “hospitable” – (1 Tim. 3:2; 1 Pet. 4:9) –
- V. 8 – “loving what is good” –

- V. 8 – “sensible” (1 Tim. 3:2 as “prudent”) –
- V. 8 – “just” –
- V. 8 – “devout” –
- V. 8 – “self-controlled” –
- V. 9 – “holding fast the faithful word which is in accordance with sound teaching” (1 Tim. 3:2) –
- V. 9 – What does Paul say is the purpose for this last qualification?

What does Paul mean by this last statement?

Application

- Do these qualifications apply only to elders or do they apply to all Christians?

- Why do you think these qualifications are so stringent and precise?
- What problems could arise if a church doesn't take great care to make sure their elders are Biblically qualified?
- Do you believe your church takes these qualifications for eldership seriously?
- Do you see these qualifications in your elders at FBCW?

- What do you know about the process your church uses for choosing elders?