

THE SHEPHERDING OF THE CHURCH Pt. 1

A. The IMPORTANCE and the NEED for Godly Leadership in the Church

1. The need for godly leadership in the _____ (Jer. 2:8; 5:30-31; Hosea 4:6-9)
2. The need of godly leadership in the _____ (Matt. 15:13-14; 23:13-14, 24-28, 33; Titus 1:5-9)

* Does this mean they will be doubly blessed or doubly judged? (1 Tim. 5:17; James 3:1)

B. The ONE TRUE HEAD of the Church

1. No man— whether he is a pastor, a priest, or a Pope— is the head of the Church; _____ is the Church’s only Head. (Eph. 1:18-23; Col. 1:15-18)
2. Jesus Christ as Head, through the _____ via His Word, should _____ all the affairs of His Church.

C. The NAMES for Spiritual Leaders in the Church

1. “**Pastor – teacher**” (Gk. *poimen/didaskalos*)
The emphasis here is that he _____ the flock, he leads them, protects them, and _____ them. (Eph. 4:11)

2. **“Elder”** (Gk. *presbuteros*)
The emphasis here is that he is _____, he should have a good _____
of the Scriptures, and it is good if he has some “life experience” as well. (Acts 14:20-23; Titus 1:5)

3. **“Bishop”** (Gk. *episkopos*)
The emphasis here is on his function of _____ and _____
in the local church. (Acts 20:28-31; 1 Tim. 3:1-2a)

* What about the title “*Reverend*”? (Ps. 111:9- KJV)

4. **“Deacon”** (Gk. *diakonos*)
A deacon is an official position of one who _____ as a _____ to
the Body. A deacon (1 Tim. 3:8-13) has separate qualifications from an elder (1 Tim. 3:1-7; Titus
1:5-9).

* How is the elder related to or different from the deacon?

D. The PERSPECTIVE and POSTURE that is needed for spiritual leaders

1. Biblical Spiritual leadership requires a “_____ *you*”
perspective. (1 Thess. 2:9; 1 Cor. 15:10; 1 Tim. 5:17)
2. Biblical Spiritual leadership requires an “_____” perception. (1 Thess. 5:12-13)
3. Biblical Spiritual leadership requires a “_____” posture. (Luke 22:24-27; Gal. 1:10;
Acts 20:19)