Help for the Elders

Ray Stedman

- I. Introduction.
 - A. Text: I Timothy 5:17-25.
 - B. Paul is dealing with the divinely given machinery for the proper function of the church.
 - C. The church is the place where you find God and is the display case of God.
- II. Overseers or elders are worthy of double honor.
 - A. Those who lead well are worthy of honor—not necessarily those in charge.
 - B. All elders ought to lead by teaching.
 - C. Honor.
 - 1. Respect.
 - 2. Remuneration.
 - a. Salaries are to be paid in order to meet their needs.
 - b. The laborer deserves his wage. (Luke 10)

III. Discipline.

- A. Charges against error must be supported by more than one person.
- B. Public rebuke is only required if the elder persists in sin. The Word calls us to correction in certain matters. (Matthew 18)
- IV. Timothy was a surrogate Apostle, which the Scripture has taken the place of today.
- V. Timothy was not to show partiality among the elders.
- VI. Admonitions.
 - A. Act rightly no matter the circumstances.
 - B. Do not be hasty to recognize a man as being chosen of the Lord—you participate in an elder's sin when you select him unwisely.
 - C. Drink a little wine to prevent an upset stomach. While abstaining from wine might be wise counsel, it should never be a religious restriction.
- VII. Sin and good deeds are conspicuous and cannot be hidden.

A. Some elders may l	have bad deeds behind them.
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B. Other elders may have good deeds, but be patient for they will be revealed.

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1. What is a church elder according to Scripture?	
2. Why ought one to be wise in selecting their elders? What pitfalls can be avoided?	
3. How is one to address properly a leader's sin in the church? What are instances when not apply, if any? Explain.	— e this may —