

LESSON 20: THE CHURCH – GOVERNMENT (2)

The offices

On many issues of _____ the New Testament is _____.

Most of the concrete information is found in _____.

Hence, the way churches are run today _____
_____ without

Further space for some notes as we discuss

Tasks

Ministers: _____

Elders: _____

Deacons: _____

- (just charity or also Finance and Property?)

Bible Study: 1 Timothy and Titus

1. Look up 1 Timothy 3:1-13. What do we find here? _____

2. Read 1 Timothy 3:4 & 12. Why does Paul say this a prerequisite for an elder or a deacon? _____

3. Look up Titus 1:6-9. What do we find here? _____

4. Titus is given no instructions regarding deacons. Why might that be? _____

5. Read Titus 1:9. For what two reasons must an elder hold firmly to the trustworthy message as it has been taught?

Officers and Meetings

Consistory: _____

Deaconry: _____

Council: _____

Congregational meeting: _____

Note: all meetings are public meetings. However, many agenda items are dealt with in ‘closed’ sessions because they are confidential and private.

The consistory, deaconry, and council all tend to meet once per month:

Deaconry: on the first Monday after the last Sunday of the month

Consistory: on the first Monday of the month

Council: on the third Monday of the month

Calling

Internal call: _____

External call: _____

Tension can arise between the experience of the internal and external call.

You may feel you should serve, but you are never asked.

You are asked, but you don’t feel up to it.

Space for notes as we discuss

For life or for a term?

The Reformed tend to have elders/deacons _____

Presbyterians tend to have elders/deacons _____
