26 March 2017: Preached by Preacher Clement Chew

Topic: A Church In Order: Qualified Deacons

Scripture text: 1 Timothy 3:8-13

- 1. The Bible teaching of the leadership in the Church consists of the office of elders and the office of deacons. The qualifications of elders and deacons are similar which are spiritual qualifications.
- 2. Deacon means servant and the roles of the deacons are administrative to support the elders who have the oversight of the Church. Deacons were first elected in Acts 6 due to the neglect of the Grecian widows. 7 men were appointed as deacons who were spiritually minded and matured in the faith.
- 3. The qualifications of a deacon in his character are: grave (serious in conduct), not double-tongued (truthful and reliable), not given to much wine (total abstinence from wine), not greedy of filthy lucre (not lovers of money and covetous).
- 4. With a godly conduct, a deacon will have a pure conscience in his faith before Christ. He is to be proven over a period of time. He is to rule his house well too.
- 5. In verse 11, the wives could also mean deaconess as it is general term to refer to women. Rom 16:1 has an example of Phebe as a deaconess. A deaconess still must follow the teaching of God's Word to subject to leadership of men in the Church. She is also to be sober and faithful.
- 6. The Bible accords a high honour to the deacons who are faithful to God with a godly example. They are brave and humble in their service for the Lord.