Church Government

1 Peter 5:1-4

Introduction:

- A. The universal church is not an organized functioning unit.
 - 1. No government except each Christian under Christ.
 - 2. No work that needs overseeing.
- B. The Local church is an organized functioning unit.
 - 1. Needs coordination and oversight.
 - 2. Needs direction and leadership.
- C. The scriptures assign certain attributes to local church government.

Discussion:

I. It Is by Divine Decree, Rather than Human Discretion. (V. 1, Cf. Acts 20:28).

- A. Bible pattern rather than pattern set by kingdoms of this world.
- B. Bible teaching rather than trial and error of human experience.

II. It Is Congregational, Rather than Diocesan. ("among you" v. 2)

- A. Local men called elders, bishops. etc. (cf. Tit. 1:5,7).
- B. Local rather than national, county, city, etc. wide.

III. It Is by a Plurality of Men, Rather than One Man. (Acts 14:23; Acts 20:17)

- A. No "the pastor" of a church.
- B. No bishop over several churches.
- C. No woman or women over any church.

IV. It Is by Superintendents, Rather than Lords. (v. 3)

- A. Neither democratic nor dictatorial neither voting nor lording.
- B. Lords come in different forms:
 - 1. Elders who abuse their office.
 - 2. Members who assume oversight.
 - 3. Members who impose their will by grumbling, threatening and/or pouting.
- C. Elders are shepherds leading a flock not giving orders from afar.
 - 1. This is done by Catholic type organization.
 - 2. This is done by diocesan, conference type organization.

V. It Is Administrative, Rather than Legislative. (v. 4).

- A. Cannot make laws, only carries them out.
 - 1. Must make judgment decisions in execution of divine law.
 - 2. Must not make laws for God, nor seek to change divine law.
- B. Christ, as king, has all authority.

VI. It Is by Qualification and Appointment, Rather than by Politics. (Tit. 1; 1 Tim. 3).

- A. If not qualified, no appointment no matter how popular one may be.
- B. If not qualified, man-made rather than Holy Spirit-made leaders. (Cf. Acts 20:26).
- C. If plurality not qualified, no need for an eldership.
 - 1. Should not simply appoint those "nearest" or "best we have".
 - 2. Should not consider no eldership a permanent arrangement
 - 3. Should not consider such a church second-class.
- D. If qualified men, church must appoint an eldership to please God.
 - 1. Cannot allow some frivolous objection to keep church from appointing good elders.
 - 2. Cannot allow some "man made" rule to rob church of eldership.

Conclusion:

- A. The Abuse of church government causes many other errors history shows.
- B. The Neglect of church government creates a vacuum often filled with error.
- C. The Right use of church government make church effective force for truth.