I. In general a true leader must be blameless. (Titus 1:6)

   A. This is the overarching term in the passage.

   B. It does not mean sinless.

       1. The model of the New Testament is progression not perfection. (1 Timothy 4:15)

       2. It is not where you are but in what direction you are moving that is important.

   C. If you are a Christian, then you are a leader.

       1. You are the salt of the earth. (Matthew 5:13)

       2. You are the light of the world. (Matthew 5:14)

       3. A leader is a person of influence; it is not a title or position.

II. Specifically, a true leader will be blameless in these areas.

   A. Character comes out in one’s home life. (Titus 1:6)

       1. There must be absolute fidelity in marriage.

       2. One’s Christianity must work at home with children.

           a) Children are not turned off by the sin of their parents.

           b) Children are turned off by the hypocrisy of their parents.

   B. Character comes out in one’s personal life. (Titus 1:7-8)

       1. Negative attributes to avoid. (Titus 1:7)

           a) A leader is not overbearing.

               1) Do not be self-willed.

               2) Do not use authority for illegitimate purposes.

           b) A leader is not quick tempered.

               1) A leader shouldn’t have to prove something.

               2) A leader doesn’t leave just because he doesn’t get his way.

           c) A leader is not given to much wine: the application is moderation in every area of life.
d) A leader is not violent.
   1) This is not just physical.
   2) This is also verbal.

e) A leader does not pursue dishonest gain.
   1) This is not a prohibition against making money.
   2) God gives ability but also gives stewardship with the ability.
   3) This is about making money dishonestly.

2. Positive attributes to have. (Titus 1:8)

   a) A leader must be hospitable.
      1) How do you use the home God has given you?
      2) A leader is a person who is giving.

   b) A leader is a person who loves what is good.
      1) A leader loves not just good things but good people.
      2) A leader is someone who enjoys life.

   c) A leader is self-controlled.

   d) A leader is upright.
      1) A leader is consistent.
      2) A leader is someone who does what he says.

   e) A leader is holy.
      1) This is not perfection or smugness.
      2) This is being set apart for the purpose for which you were created in Christ Jesus.

   f) A leader is self-disciplined.

C. Character comes out in one’s thought life. (Titus 1:9)

   1. A leader must hold firmly to the message to encourage others in sound doctrine.

   2. A leader must hold firmly to the message to refute those who oppose it.