Making An Impact – Part 2 Howard Hendricks

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.