## **Official or Semiofficial Servant**

<u>διάκονον</u> – servant, helper

NAS **Romans 16:1** I commend to you our sister Phoebe, who is a <u>servant</u> of the church which is at Cenchrea...

Can a woman serve in an official or semiofficial capacity within a church? Y N

#### διακόνοις – deacons, helpers

NAS **Philippians 1:1** Paul and Timothy, bondservants of Christ Jesus, to all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, including the overseers and <u>deacons</u>...

Define the recipients of Paul's letter:
The saints in Christ Jesus:
Overseers:
Deacons:

## <u>διακονί</u> $\alpha$ – serving, <u>διακονεῖν</u> – serve, <u>διακονί</u> $\alpha$ – ministry

NAS Acts 6:1 ... a complaint arose on the part of the Hellenistic Jews against the native Hebrews, because their widows were being overlooked in the daily serving of food.<sup>2</sup> And the twelve summoned the congregation of the disciples and said, "It is not desirable for us to neglect the word of God in order to serve tables.<sup>3</sup> But select from among you, brethren, seven men of good reputation, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we may put in charge of this task. <sup>4</sup> But we will devote ourselves to prayer, and to the **ministry** of the word." <sup>5</sup> And the statement found approval with the whole congregation; and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip...<sup>6</sup> And these they brought before the apostles; and after praying, they laid their hands on them.

That passage shows a general division of tasks. The apostles generally cared for the people's \_\_\_\_\_\_ (spiritual) while Stephen and the others cared for the people's \_\_\_\_\_\_ (physical).

<u>Διακόνους</u> – Deacons, Helpers <u>διάκονοι</u> – deacons, helpers <sup>NAS</sup> **1 Timothy 3:8** <u>Deacons</u> likewise *must be* men of dignity, not double-tongued, or addicted to much wine or fond of sordid gain, <sup>9</sup> *but* holding to the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience. <sup>10</sup> And let these also first be tested; then let them serve as <u>deacons</u> if they are beyond reproach. <sup>11</sup> Women *must* likewise *be* dignified, not malicious gossips, but temperate, faithful in all things. <sup>12</sup> Let <u>deacons</u> be husbands of *only* one wife, *and* good managers of *their* children and their own households.

Regarding the passage above and this whole brochure, what are the key characteristics of a deacon?

The passages in this brochure are from the New American Standard Bible, The Lockman Foundation, 1977.

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# <u>Διάκονος</u>

# NT Translations Include:

- Servant
- Attendant
- Waiter
- Agent
- Minister
- Helper
- Deacon



## Introduction

Many churches today have members who are called "elders" and "deacons." This brochure is a study of the Greek NT usage of the word " $\delta_{L}\dot{\alpha}\kappa\sigma\nu\sigma\varsigma$ ," which is *sometimes* translated "deacon." Even though the roles of elder and deacon overlap, this study will provide a better understanding of the primary *actions* of those who serve as deacons.

See the brochure entitled: "A Word Study of  $\pi\rho\epsilon\sigma\beta\dot{\upsilon}\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma\varsigma$  and  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}\sigma\kappa\sigma\pi\sigma\varsigma$ ," which are sometimes translated "elder."

(Last Update: 7-15)

# The Definitions of διάκονος

- <u>servant</u> (Matt. 20:26; 22:13, <u>attendant</u>; Mk 9:35); specifically <u>waiter</u> (John 2:5, 9). <u>Agent</u> (Rom. 13:4, <u>minister</u>; Gal. 2:17).
- 2. <u>helper</u> of people who render service as Christians:
  - a. In the general service of God, Christ, or other Christians (2 Cor. 6:4; 11:23; Eph. 6:21; Col. 1:23, 25; 1 Tim. 4:6).
  - b. In official or semiofficial capacity (Rom. 16:1; Phil. 1:1, <u>deacon</u>; 1 Tim. 3:8, 12). (Thayer, Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament)

**Note:** With Greek nouns, four separate forms/cases of words (with different word endings) are used to express *different functions*:

- Nominative = *subject* (ος, οι)
- Genitive = *possession* ( $o\tilde{v}$ ,  $\omega v$ )
- Dative = *indirect object* (ω, οις)
- Accusative = direct object (ov, ouς)

# A Study of διάκονος

#### <u>διάκονος</u> – servant

<sup>NAS</sup> Matthew 20:26 "...whoever wishes to become great among you shall be your <u>servant</u>..." A διάκονος takes action according to the needs of others!

### <u>διάκονος</u> – servant

NAS Mark 9:35 "If anyone wants to be first, he shall be last of all, and <u>servant</u> of all."
How does a person function as a servant of ALL? \_\_\_\_\_\_

## <u>διακόνοις</u> – servants, waiters <sup>NAS</sup> John 2:5 His mother said to the <u>servants</u>, "Whatever He says to you, do it."

How did Mary want the servants at the wedding feast to respond to Jesus?

<u>διάκονοι</u> – servants, waiters <sup>NAS</sup> John 2:9 And when the headwaiter tasted the water which had become wine, and did not know where it came from (but the <u>servants</u> who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter called the bridegroom... What was the primary action of the servants? thinking speaking acting

<u>διάκονός</u> – minister, servant, agent NAS Romans 13:4 for it is a <u>minister</u> (servant – NIV) of God to you for good. But if you do what is evil, be afraid; for it does not bear the sword for nothing; for it is a <u>minister</u> (servant – NIV) of God, an avenger who brings wrath upon the one who practices evil.

Look up Romans 13. Who is the minister / servant / agent?\_\_\_\_\_

Who is "it" serving?\_\_\_\_\_

Who is working through "it" "to you for good"?

## **General Servant of God, Christ, Others**

<u>διάκονοι</u> – servants, helpers NAS 2 Corinthians 6:4 but in everything commending ourselves as <u>servants</u> of God, in much endurance, in afflictions, in hardships, in distresses...

<u>).άκονοι</u> serve God by serving others; could such service be very difficult? Yes No

#### διάκονοι – servants, helpers

<sup>NAS</sup> **2 Corinthians 11:23** Are they <u>servants</u> of Christ? ... I more so; in far more labors, in far more imprisonments, beaten times without number, often in danger of death.

Christ calls His servants to do \_\_\_\_\_ will no matter what – even when the results are much w\_\_\_\_\_, s\_\_\_\_\_, p\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_!

<u>διάκονος</u> – minister, servant, helper <sup>NAS</sup> Colossians 1:25 Of this church [body of Christ] I was made a minister (servant – NIV) according to the stewardship from God bestowed on me for your benefit, that I might fully carry out the preaching of the word of God...

What does the body of Christ include? believers non-believers both Note the features of Paul's position as a

- διάκονος; his position is: • From .
  - To preach the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - For the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ living in Colosse.

### <u>διάκονος</u> – servant, minister, helper

NAS **1 Timothy 4:6** In pointing out these things [false teachings] to the brethren, you will be a good <u>servant</u> (<u>minister</u> – NIV) of Christ Jesus, *constantly* nourished on the words of the faith and of the sound doctrine which you have been following.

 What are constant sources of nourishment

 for a διάκονος?

What does he point out?\_\_\_\_\_