

A Biblical Theology of Deacons

II: An OT worldview of servants & assistants

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(1) The Patriarchs

- Abraham (Gen 12:16; 14:15; ch. 16 with Hagar; 24:2ff)
- Isaac (Gen ch. 26:14, 19, 25, 32)
- Jacob (30:43; ch. 29-30; ch. 32-33)
- Joseph (Gen 39:4)

(2) Moses and Israel

- Exodus 18:13-27

The problem:

The counsel:

Moses, be a _____ & _____ & _____

Moses, appoint _____

The result:

- Joshua, son of Nun (Exodus 24:13; 33:11; Num 11:28; Joshua 1:1)

(3) Israel in the Promised Land: Joshua & Judges

- Gibeonites (Joshua 9)
- Eglon king of Moab (Judges 3)
- Gideon (Judges 6:27; 7:10)
- Levite and his concubine and servant (Judges 19)
- Ruth & Boaz (Ruth 2:5-6, 15-16)

(4) Priests

- The priesthood established (Numbers 1-8)
 - Division of labor and responsibilities:
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
- David organized the Levites, priests, musicians, gatekeepers, treasurers, officials (1 Chronicles 15-16; 23-26)
- Temple servants (Ezra 2:43, 58, 70; 7:7; 8:20; Nehemiah 3:26, 31; 7:46, 60, 73; 10:28; 11:3, 21; 1 Chron 9:2)

(5) Kings

- King Saul (1 Samuel 9:5, 7, 8, 10, 27; 10:14)
- King David (1 Chronicles 18:14-17; chapters 23-27; 28:1)
- King Solomon (1 Kings 4; 2 Chronicles 9:4)
- King Absalom (2 Samuel 13:28, 29)
- King Jehoshaphat (2 Chronicles 17:19)
- King Ahaziah (2 Chronicles 22:8)

(6) Prophets

- Elijah the prophet
 - Had a servant (1 Kings 18:43; 19:3)
 - Elisha, *the assistant* to Elijah (1 Kings 19:21)
- Elisha the prophet
 - Gehazi (2 Kings 4:12, 25, 38, 43; 8:4)
 - A son of a prophet (2 Kings 9:1-4)

Principles:

- (1) Different governing spheres in the OT had hierarchy and distinct roles
- (2) Those who led (patriarch, prophet, priest, king/judge) were often supported, helped, served, or ministered to by assistants or servants or slaves