

Record 22

But by that time there were two different kinds of officials. One of whom was a deacon and one of whom was a bishop. There would seem to be a difference. Well, now, what was the relation of these two. Was the deacon the minister, the man who did the preaching and the bishop the overseer, the man who did the ruling. Was that the difference between the two. Now it is also true, isn't it, in one of the epistles, speaking ~~of~~ as giving... Phil. 1:1 says, to the bishops and the deacons. So we see two ~~of~~ different sorts of officials/ developing, of whom one is called bishop and one is called ~~the~~ deacon. And the ~~the~~ deacon is subordinate to the bishop. That develops within the N.T. times. And yet the word deacon is used in the general sense to refer to Paul and to refer to the ones who are the ministers in the ~~the~~ Word.

(question) I would say that in the original it means a servant, but it has come to be specialized ~~for~~ to a lower position. I would say that definitely. But that we have definite evidence of.

(question) Yes, it would seem that when you have bishops and deacons put over against each other, means as if there were some who were bishops and some who were deacons. It would seem that there was at least a development in the direction of having it become that ~~the~~ way. I don't like to say that there are two meanings. I don't think that there are. But there is one general meaning, but there is a development of a specialization which comes. But they still keep the general meaning along with the specialization.

Well, now, ~~the~~ our time, ~~the~~ unfortunately keeps moving along, and I had three heads I wanted to get over today, ~~the~~ and we are still on the first one. But this is quite important here. The bishop, now, the question is raised, what about the bishop. Well, we do have specifically in the N.T. ~~the~~ we don't have anything we ~~the~~ can say is the minister as specific separate head, we don't have that. We have reference to pastors once. But as a specific head, we have bishops, we have presbyters, and we have deacons. There is no question about that. We have three specific heads. Now is a minister a deacon? Or is deacon used in the general sense which