

Origination of the church

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Gray

Introduction

1. 1 Timothy 3: 1-13
2. We are in the middle of discussing the origination of the church
3. Every origination needs leadership, the church needs godly men to be leaders, elders, and deacons
4. We have discussed elders, we will begin with deacons this week
5. This is a different office, if there are no elders there are no deacons

II Discussion

1. Deacon 1 Timothy 3:8-12; Philippians 1:1

2. Vine's Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words

1 Strong's Number: [g1249](#)

3. **Deacon:**
4. whence Eng. "deacon", primarily denotes a "servant," whether as doing servile work, or as an attendant rendering free service, without particular reference to its character. The word is probably connected with the verb [dioko](#), "to hasten after, pursue" (perhaps originally said of a runner). "It occurs in the NT of domestic servants, Jhn 2:5, 9; the civil ruler, Rom 13:4; Christ, Rom 15:8; Gal 2:17; the followers of Christ in relation to their Lord, Jhn 12:26; Eph 6:21; Col 1:7; 4:7; the followers of Christ in relation to one another, Mat 20:26; 23:11; Mar 9:35; 10:43; the servants of Christ in the work of preaching and teaching, 1Cr 3:5; 2Cr 3:6; 6:4; 11:23; Eph 3:7; Col 1:23, 25; 1Th 3:2; 1Ti 4:6; those who serve in the churches, Rom 16:1 (used of a woman here only in NT); Phl 1:1; 1Ti 3:8, 12; false apostles, servants of Satan, 2Cr 11:15. Once [diakonos](#) is used where, apparently, angels are intended, Mat 22:13; in [v. 3](#), where men are intended, [doulos](#) is used." *
- [* From Notes on Thessalonians, by Hogg and Vine, p. 91.]
5. [Diakonos](#) is, generally speaking, to be distinguished from [doulos](#), "a bondservant, slave;" [diakonos](#) views a servant in relationship to his work; [doulos](#) views him in relationship to his master. See, e.g., Mat 22:2-14; those who bring in the guests ([vv. 3, 4, 6, 8, 10](#)) are [douloi](#); those who carry out the king's sentence ([v. 13](#)) are [diakono](#).
6. **Note:** As to synonymous terms, [leitourgos](#) denotes "one who performs public duties;" [misthios](#) and [misthotos](#), "a hired servant;" [oiketes](#), "a household

servant;" *huperetes*, "a subordinate official waiting on his superior" (originally an underrower in a war-galley); *therapon*, "one whose service is that of freedom and dignity." See **MINISTER**, **SERVANT**.

7. The so-called "Seven Deacons" in Acts 6 are not there mentioned by that name, though the kind of service in which they were engaged was of the character of that committed to such.

2. The office of a deacon is not the same as an elder 1 Timothy 3:1-13

3. If you have questions then write them down or ask me them after services and I will deal with them next week

III Conclusion

1. If you are not part of the church today is a great day to become a member of the Lord's church