

## MINISTRY TO OTHERS WITHIN THE LOCAL CHURCH

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SERVANTS AND THEIR MASTERS - 1 TIMOTHY 6:1-2

Today we enter into a passage of scripture that seems to us out of place. With the eradication o and bondage in the western world and the discomfort of our country's past history, this												
text seems difficult to apply, much less discuss. Therefore, most contemporary Bible teachers relate this												
solely to employers and employees. While there are practical applications in that regard, this plain truth also												
stands the test of time both historically and doctrinally. It is calculated that more than half the earth's												
population at the time of writing were under the Roman yoke as slaves. Slavery and indentured servantry												
was a vital part of ancient life. Many servants received Christ while their remained lost—ir												
this case they may be inclined to disobey or to escape seeking freedom. Other saved servants having												
Christian masters may be tempted to take advantage of them. Paul wrote to address these issues within the												
local church at Ephesus in 65 AD.												
Even today there remain places and circumstances where servanthood is still prevalent. Communism												
Socialism, Nazism, Fascism, Feudalism, even Monarchies and Democracies their citizens to												
public policy and control. Revelation 18 prophesies a future time when the lost world will lament the												
destruction of the great revived city called Babylon—their mourning includes the abolishment of slavery												
Therefore, this issue is and has been a factor in human life and government. Yet, the scripture												
are clear in stating that the highest honour of all people is to be and controlled by the Lord												
Jesus Christ. Our text today magnifies this entire issue giving us easily understood doctrines and practices.												
1. The difference between a slave and a												
a. Slave												
- The word is used only twice in the Bible – Jer. 2:14; Rev. 18:13												
Each time the word is applied it is in a negative, evil, and context												
- The Bible uses the term <i>menstealers</i> and describes it as sin and even a crime worthy of death - 1 Ti. 1:10; Ex. 21:16												
- Slavery in the western world and early America was perpetrated by people.												
from other lands and selling them to the highest bidder, who would then take permanen												
ownership of them and their family members. According to scripture, this was an evil sinfu												
practice. It was ultimately abolished!												
- Stealing humans is still practiced today:												
Child and adult sex trafficking												
Forced child labor												
Forced governmental, domestic or corporate servitude  Forced marriage of a female to an unwanted husband												
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Unlawful recruitment of child and adult soldiers
Kidnapping and holding in bondage for nefarious purposes
Taking hostages for torture, abuse, extortion, and ransom, etc.

	-	This is evil and should be m	of the perpetrators							
b.	Se	rvant								
	_	This word is used	times throug	shout scripture						
		Represented as being lawful, with few exceptions								
	-	While menstealing is wrong	5,	_ a servant for a set	time in the OT was not – Ex. 21:2					
				eir masters, willingly gave themselves nonstrating their voluntary service –						
	-	Indentured servanthood is	still practiced in	some cultures toda	у					
		Cheap labor where both t	he master and se	rvant willing agree						
		Willingly agreed as a mea	• •	_						
		Although not necessarily on number of reasons, with l			d, there are still couples arranged in marriage for any					
	-	The Bible does fo Eph. 6:5-6; Col. 4:1; 1 Ti. 6::	-	out rather it regulat	es it with just rules — Ex. 21:1-6;					
		Saved servants are called	Saved servants are called to serve their masters heartily as unto the Lord							
		Saved masters are to trea	t their servants as	s they want the Lord t	o treat them – Eph. 6:9; Col. 4:1					
Th	e in:	structions to a servant – 1 Ti	mothy 6:1-2							
a.	Se	rvants under the yoke to <i>unl</i>	<i>pelieving</i> master	s – verse 1						
	-	Count their mast	ers worthy of al	l honour						
b.	Sei	rvants under the yoke to <i>bel</i>	<i>ieving</i> masters –	verse 2						
	-	Let them not despise them	-							
	-	They are brethren, faithful	and beloved, pa	rtakers of the benef	iit					
	_	Do them service								

2.

3.	Ве	lievers a	re	of	f the	Jesus	s Christ				
	a.	He is ou	ur Lord and		– Mt. 7:22	L-29; 23:1	LO; Lk. 6:40	6; Jo. 13:1	.3; Ro. 14:	8-9; Phil. 3	:8
	b.	He is ou	ur owner – :	l Cor. 6:19	-20; 7:23; 1 P	eter 1:18	-19; 2 Pete	er 2:1			
	c.	Our ser Lk. 17:1			, therefo	re, we sh	ould do o	ver and a	bove wha	tever he re	equires –
			•	e all things	g this way our we must teac				of God an	d his doctri	ne be not

That the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed — Eph. 6:5-8; Col. 3:22

c. This is extremely important – verses 1b, 2c

These things teach and exhort

For practical personal and civil order