

the ~~high~~ highest office in each church. But we have no evidence that there was any church in N.T. times with only only ~~bishop-presbyter~~ bishop-presbyter. Now, here NOTE: N.B., means special note- when one man is referred to he is generally called deacon. Now we have seen that there is no evidence that there is any man who could be spoken of as the one over a particular church. But if there are cases where you might infer, he is for you a faithful minister, maybe that shows they had one man who was the minister. Well, he is called a deacon. The word used is not presbyter or bishop, but deacon.

(question) I would say that there is no evidence of any man I know of who is spoken of as the man of the church. Some say the angels of the churches, in Revelation. Well, they weren't called deacon, they were called angels. But was that a man, or was it an angel. We don't know for sure. But aside from that, I don't know of any case where a man is spoken of as the one leader of the church or ~~is~~ called the bishop of it, or the presbyter. He is called either the deacon or he is called, there is one other word which ~~is~~ means an under-ruler which is only used once or twice for minister. It is not a common word. It is also used of Christ.

(question) Not as the elder of the particular ~~church~~ church. Not as if he were the particular ~~the~~ elder over this particular church. He just says I am an elder, and you don't know whether he is one of ten elders in his church, or whether he is the only one. But there is no evidence that he is the elder of the church of such and such. There is no such evidence, anywhere. If a man, we might think he was the one of the church, he is called the deacon. And of course that is absolutely contrary to subsequent usage, absolutely contrary. But that is the N.T. usage, as far as it goes, which isn't very far.

But now, I wish we had another half hour, for I would ~~like~~ like at great length to discuss G, which is very valuable. This was F, preliminary conclusions regarding. Oh yes, B, is that the office of deacon seems to have been in general a subordinate office. But no details can be stated with certainty. You remember when Paul and Barnabas went on a trip, they took along John Mark for their deacon. That suggests that he was subordinate. Then Paul goes ahead