

Bond Servants Needed

(Lesson #4)

BOND SERVANTS NEEDED

- 1 Corinthians 9:19 (NASB95) — *19 For though I am free from all men, I have made myself a slave to all, so that I may win more.*
- 1 Corinthians 9:19 (LBLA) — *19 Porque aunque soy libre de todos, de todos me he hecho esclavo para ganar a mayor número.*

- We must be the ***BECOMERS***. The word is used to describe ***being born***, in the sense that we “***come into being***.”
- We become all things **TO ALL MEN**.
- We become all things to all men that ***BY ALL MEANS WE MIGHT SAVE SOME***.
- If it isn't **immoral**, if it isn't **illegal**, if it isn't **unscriptural**, if it isn't **unwise**... we can try it.

Misapplied passages

- 1 Thessalonians 5:22 - *abstain from every form of evil.* NASU
- 1 Thessalonians 5:22 - *Abstain from all appearance of evil.*
- KJV - *Avoid the very appearance of evil.*
- 1 Thessalonians 5:22 (LBLA) — *22 absteneos de toda forma de mal.*

- 1 Thessalonians 5:19-22 - *Do not quench the Spirit; 20 do not despise prophetic utterances. 21 But examine everything carefully; hold fast to that which is good; 22 abstain from every form of evil.* NASU
- 1 Thessalonians 5:19–22 (LBLA) — *19 No apaguéis el Espíritu; 20 no menospreciéis las profecías. 21 Antes bien, examinadlo todo cuidadosamente, retened lo bueno; 22 absteneos de toda forma de mal.*

- *Do not quench the Spirit, specifically not to quench the Spirit by despising prophetic utterances.*
- *1 Corinthians 14:1-5 - Pursue love, yet desire earnestly spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy. 2 For one who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God; for no one understands, but in his spirit, he speaks mysteries. 3 But one who prophesies speaks to men for edification and exhortation and consolation. 4 One who speaks in a tongue edifies himself; but one who prophesies edifies the church. 5 Now I wish that you all spoke in tongues, but even more that you would prophesy; and greater is one who prophesies than one who speaks in tongues, unless he interprets, so that the church may receive edifying. NASU*

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- 1 Corinthians 14:1–5 (LBLA) — *1 Procurad alcanzar el amor; pero también desead ardientemente los dones espirituales, sobre todo que profeticéis. 2 Porque el que habla en lenguas no habla a los hombres, sino a Dios, pues nadie lo entiende, sino que en su espíritu habla misterios. 3 Pero el que profetiza habla a los hombres para edificación, exhortación y consolación. 4 El que habla en lenguas, a sí mismo se edifica, pero el que profetiza edifica a la iglesia. 5 Yo quisiera que todos hablarais en lenguas, pero aún más, que profetizarais; pues el que profetiza es superior al que habla en lenguas, a menos de que las interprete para que la iglesia reciba edificación.*

vs 4 - *One who speaks in a tongue
edifies himself...*

- Another of the miraculous gifts was the gift of discernment.

1 Corinthians 12:5 - 10 - *To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues: KJV*

- 1 Corinthians 12:10 (LBLA) — *10 a otro, poder de milagros; a otro, profecía; a otro, discernimiento de espíritus; a otro, diversas clases de lenguas, y a otro, interpretación de lenguas.*
- 1 Corinthians 14:29 - *29 Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others pass judgment. NASU*
- 1 Corinthians 14:29 (LBLA) — *29 Y que dos o tres profetas hablen, y los demás juzguen.*

The word translated *despise* means
“*despise, treat with contempt, look
down on, ridicule*”

Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic
Domains: Greek (New Testament).

20 do not despise prophetic utterances.

*21 But examine everything carefully;
hold fast to that which is good; 22
abstain from every form of evil.*

20 no menospreciéis las profecías. 21

*Antes bien, examinadlo todo
cuidadosamente, retened lo bueno; 22
absteneos de toda forma de mal.*

- There is no question that Jesus avoided evil of any kind, yet our Lord did not always avoid the “*appearance of evil.*”
- Hebrews 4:15 - *15 For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.* NASU
- Hebrews 4:15 (LBLA) — *15 Porque no tenemos un sumo sacerdote que no pueda compadecerse de nuestras flaquezas, sino uno que ha sido tentado en todo como nosotros, pero sin pecado.*

- He allowed his disciples to eat with unwashed hands - even though he knew that was offensive and divisive.
- He allowed them to pick grain on the Sabbath even though that appeared evil to the religious community.
- He frequently went to places that were “off limits” to those who considered themselves to be truly holy and religious.
- He befriended the unclean people. He was the friend of Publicans and sinners.
- He healed on the Sabbath.
- He lived his life in such a way that he was accused of being a glutton and a drunkard.
- He committed no sin, but he did not avoid the appearance of evil.

Yet the way many apply this passage (ignoring context) would make Jesus guilty of committing sin because he did not avoid the appearance of evil.

- Romans 14:1-6 - *Now accept the one who is weak in faith, but not for the purpose of passing judgment on his opinions. (ESV reads - but not to quarrel over opinions.) 2 One person has faith that he may eat all things, but he who is weak eats vegetables only. 3 The one who eats is not to regard with contempt the one who does not eat, and the one who does not eat is not to judge the one who eats, for God has accepted him. 4 Who are you to judge the servant of another? To his own master he stands or falls; and he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand. 5 One person regards one day above another, another regards every day alike. Each person must be fully convinced in his own mind. 6 He who observes the day, observes it for the Lord, and he who eats, does so for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God; and he who eats not, for the Lord he does not eat, and gives thanks to God.* NASU

- Romans 14:1-6 (LBLA) — *1 Aceptad al que es débil en la fe, pero no para juzgar sus opiniones. 2 Uno tiene fe en que puede comer de todo, pero el que es débil solo come legumbres. 3 El que come no menosprecie al que no come, y el que no come no juzgue al que come, porque Dios lo ha aceptado. 4 ¿Quién eres tú para juzgar al criado de otro? Para su propio amo está en pie o cae, y en pie se mantendrá, porque poderoso es el Señor para sostenerlo en pie. 5 Uno juzga que un día es superior a otro, otro juzga iguales todos los días. Cada cual esté plenamente convencido según su propio sentir. 6 El que guarda cierto día, para el Señor lo guarda; y el que come, para el Señor come, pues da gracias a Dios; y el que no come, para el Señor se abstiene, y da gracias a Dios.*

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- NOTE – Completely different choices and BOTH ARE RIGHT!

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- Colossians 2:16 - *16 Therefore no one is to act as your judge in regard to food or drink or in respect to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath day— NASU*
- Colossians 2:16 (LBLA) — *16 Por tanto, que nadie se constituya en vuestro juez con respecto a comida o bebida, o en cuanto a día de fiesta, o luna nueva, o día de reposo;*

WE CAN HOLD OPPOSITE VIEWS IN
THESE AREAS AND BOTH BE RIGHT

- We can believe that we have the right to participate in these things and choose to do so.
- We can choose not to participate.
- We can be the weaker brother in our response.
- We can be the Professional Weaker Brother.