#### The Parables of Jesus #35

# The Parable of the Unprofitable Servants (Lk. 17:7-10)

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#### INTRODUCTION

- A. Most of us have grown up believing many things that are common to what might be called the "American Philosophy"
  - 1. We believe in the freedom of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"
  - 2. We believe the principle of "democratic government"
  - 3. We believe that if a person works hard they should and will receive the rewards of their labor

# B. The last one gives us no little trouble when applied to spiritual matters

- 1. Salvation is not a matter of "working" rather it is a matter of grace
- 2. The Bible constantly uses terms like slave and servant
- 3. These terms are foreign to most of us
  - a. we don't believe in slavery -- especially for ourselves
  - b. we don't understand the implications of servanthood
  - c. in short, our culture of "freedom" may well work against our understanding some things about service to God

#### C. In tonight's parable, I believe there is a "lead-in" to the story

1. Luke 17:5-6

And the apostles said to the Lord, ""Increase our faith." So the Lord said, ""If you have faith as a mustard seed, you can say to this mulberry tree, "Be pulled up by the roots and be planted in the sea,' and it would obey you. (NKJ)

- 2. It may be that the story was intended as part of the answer about how to increase one's faith
  - a. how does one accept the role of a servant without faith?
  - b. if Jesus is the Lord, that only leaves one position for us, and that's as his servant
  - c. if the tree (vs 6) was obedient to the man of faith, then would it not also be true that the man of faith would obey his Lord?
- D. The question for us is this: would accepting the role of servant increase your faith?

#### I. THE PARABLE (Lk 17:7-10)

### A. Put yourself in the shoes of a master (to his disciples)

- 1. You have a servant working for you tending sheep (or cattle) or plowing fields
  - a. I think we can assume this is a busy, hard-working servant
  - b. the idea is that of one who works from sunup to sundown
- 2. When he comes in from the field, how is he treated?
  - a. do you tell him to sit down and take a break?
  - b. do you tell him to go on and get something to eat?
  - c. of course not -- it is not the master's normal behavior to serve the servant
- 3. No, instead he is treated much differently
  - a. OK, now that you've taken care of things out in the field, go ahead and get things ready for supper
  - b. when it's ready, call me and I'll eat
  - c. serve me until I'm finished
  - d. afterwards, you can then get yourself something to eat and drink
  - e. isn't that the expected way things happen between servants and masters?

#### B. Think about what both master and servant expect

- 1. Does the master stop to thank the servant for going out of his way?
  - a. there's no such thing as "out of the servant's way"
  - b. the only thing expected of the servant is that he will do whatever the master bids him to do -- nothing is "extra" or "overtime"
- 2. The master did not expect to thank the servant
- 3. Perhaps more importantly, the servant did not expect it either
- 4. Jesus certainly didn't think so (vs 9)

# C. Jesus' application of the story (vs 10)

- 1. "So likewise"
  - a. means, "just like that"
  - b. it's obvious a direct application is meant
- 2. Two things can be said when you've done all you've been commanded
  - a. "we are unprofitable servants"
  - b. "we have done what was our duty to do"
- 3. Neither statement is attractive to modern-day Americans

#### II. LESSONS TO LEARN

### A. The story reminds us how much we need to understand servanthood

- 1. Jesus understood that he was a servant
  - a. John 4:34

Jesus said to them, ""My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me, and to finish His work. (NKJ)

b. John 9:4

I must work the works of Him who sent Me while it is day; the night is coming when no one can work. (NKJ)

- 2. Do we understand that we are called to be servants as well?
  - a. 2 Cor 4:5

For we do not preach ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord, and ourselves your bondservants for Jesus' sake. (NKJ)

b. 2 Tim 2:24

And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, (NKJ)

c. Rev 1:1

The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave Him to show His servants-- things which must shortly take place. And He sent and signified it by His angel to His servant John, (NKJ)

#### B. We must learn to cope with some of the implications of servanthood

- 1. It is not the servant who is in charge, but the master
- 2. The servant does not choose how he will serve, nor when he serves
- 3. It is not for recognition or reward that the servant serves
- 4. The servant must serve with the proper attitude toward serving
  - a. no self-pity
  - b. no complacency or laziness
  - c. no expectation of a "bonus"
- 5. What servant ever serves perfectly, or completely

#### C. Somehow, this should all relate to increasing our faith

- 1. The function of the servant is essentially that of faith
  - a. there must be a great deal of trust in the master
  - b. there must be an extraordinary sense of surrender of self to one's master
  - c. there must be a definite willingness to act on behalf of one's master
- 2. Is Jesus saying faith grows as we exercise faith itself?

#### **CONCLUSION**

# A. Let's try to make this a specific and practical application

- 1. How's your faith today?
- 2. Follow that up with another question: how are you doing as a servant?
- 3. Are you more into what the master will do for you, or what you will do for the master?
- 4. How you answer question 3 may determine how you answer numbers 1 and 2

# B. The stories of Jesus are so powerful because they are often so simple

- 1. Who really misunderstands the story in our text tonight?
- 2. Who really doesn't struggle with the application in vs. 10?

# C. Invitation