

# What are NINE Biblical Principles of Stewardship?

Series: Questions about Stewardship

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The Greek word for steward is *oikonomos* – *oiko* means house and *nomos* means law or “law of the house.” It referred to a slave whom his master chose to be in charge of everything the master owned like Joseph. In other words, a steward manages property owned by someone else.

1. *Principle of Divine Ownership* - Everything belongs to God. Therefore, we must honor God by giving back a tithe (1 Cor 6:20).
2. *Principle of Divine Source* – God is the ultimate source of everything we need (Phil 4:19).
3. *Principle of surrender* – we must choose to surrender our money and resources to God (1 Cor 4:2).
4. *Principle of putting God first* – God is pleased when we honor Him with the best we have to offer (Prov 3:9).
5. *Principle of sacrificial giving* – Stewardship reflects our service to God. Our service to God brings Him glory (Rom 11:36, Col 1:16).
6. *Principle of proportionate giving/blessing* – God expects us to give proportionately to what He has given us. His blessing is proportionate to our giving and will not always be financial (2 Cor 9:6).
7. *Principle of contentment* – Be content with what you have (1 Tim 6:6-10).
8. *Principle of Divine trust* – we must trust God to provide for us when we obey Him as faithful stewards (2 Cor 9:8-11, Mal 3:10).
9. *Principle of Divine accountability* – one day we will give an account of our stewardship (1 Cor 3:10-15).

## Bottom Line

Are you a faithful steward of all that God has blessed you with in your life (your time, your spiritual, spiritual fruit & spiritual gifts) and your tithe to God?