A SERIES ON STEWARDSHIP



## Am I a good Steward?





## What is Stewardship?





## STEWARDSHIP — The process of being responsible with someone else's property while it is entrusted

Managing what belongs to someone else





### Psalm 24:1 New King James Version

24

The earth is the Lord's, and all its fullness, The world and those who dwell therein.





#### Deuteronomy 10:14 New King James Version

14 Indeed heaven and the highest heavens belong to the Lord your God, also the earth with all that is in it.





#### Colossians 1:16 New King James Version

16 For by Him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created through Him and for Him.





#### Job 41:11 New Living Translation

11

Who has given me anything that I need to pay back? Everything under heaven is mine.





## 1. If God owns everything, then???





STEWARDSHIP — Responsibility to manage all the resources of life for the glory of God, acknowledging God as provider.

Holman Illustrated Bible Dictionary





## 2. What makes a good steward?





## PREACHING today

Search word/phra

OR BROWSE: Prea

Sermon Illustrations

Sermons

**Your Soul** 

Exegesis

Skill Bui

Sermon Illustrations

Home > Sermon Illustrations

# Statistic: Jesus' Teachings on Money

Jesus talked much about money. Sixteen of the thirty-eight parables were concerned with how to handle money and possessions. In the Gospels, an amazing one out of ten verses (288 in all) deal directly with the subject of money. The Bible offers 500 verses on prayer, less than 500 verses on faith, but more than 2,000 verses on money and possessions.





The Parable of the Talents

14 "For the kingdom of heaven is like a man traveling to a far country, who called his own servants and delivered his goods to them. 15 And to one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one, to each according to his own ability; and immediately he went on a journey. 16 Then he who had received the five talents went and traded with them, and made another five talents.





17 And likewise he who had received two gained two more also. 18 But he who had received one went and dug in the ground, and hid his lord's money. 19 After a long time the lord of those servants came and settled accounts with them.

20 "So he who had received five talents came and brought five other talents, saying, 'Lord, you delivered to me five talents; look, I have gained five more talents besides them.'





21 His lord said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant; you were faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many things. Enter into the joy of your lord.' 22 He also who had received two talents came and said, 'Lord, you delivered to me two talents; look, I have gained two more talents besides them.' 23 His lord said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant; you have been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many things. Enter into the joy of your lord.'





24 "Then he who had received the one talent came and said, 'Lord, I knew you to be a hard man, reaping where you have not sown, and gathering where you have not scattered seed. 25 And I was afraid, and went and hid your talent in the ground. Look, there you have what is yours.'





26 "But his lord answered and said to him, 'You wicked and lazy servant, you knew that I reap where I have not sown, and gather where I have not scattered seed. 27 So you ought to have deposited my money with the bankers, and at my coming I would have received back my own with interest. 28 So take the talent from him, and give it to him who has ten talents.





29 'For to everyone who has, more will be given, and he will have abundance; but from him who does not have, even what he has will be taken away. 30 And cast the unprofitable servant into the outer darkness. There will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.'





## Oikonomia — οἶκος (oikos) & νόμος (nomos).





Oikos — "home, household, or house powerful family or a dynasty."

Nomos — "custom, rule, or law."

Oikonomia — "the law or management of a house," typically referring to house in the sense of an estate.





Genesis 2:15 New King James Version

15 Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it.





# 3. How serious is Jesus about stewardship?





### Luke 12:15-21 New King James Version

15 And He said to them, "Take heed and beware of covetousness, for one's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he possesses."





#### Luke 12:15-21 New King James Version

16 Then He spoke a parable to them, saying: "The ground of a certain rich man yielded plentifully. 17 And he thought within himself, saying, 'What shall I do, since I have no room to store my crops?' 18 So he said, 'I will do this: I will pull down my barns and build greater, and there I will store all my crops and my goods.





#### Luke 12:15-21 New King James Version

19 And I will say to my soul, "Soul, you have many goods laid up for many years; take your ease; eat, drink, and be merry."
' 20 But God said to him, 'Fool! This night your soul will be required of you; then whose will those things be which you have provided?'

21 "So is he who lays up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."





## Well done good and faithful





Luke 16:11 New King James Version

11 Therefore if you have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true riches?





## 4. How are you doing?





A SERIES ON STEWARDSHIP



## OIKOUROS- Keepers at Home OIKOUROS- "Keepers at Home"

In Titus 2, Paul instructs the older women to teach the young women to be "keepers at home". What does this mean? The Greek word translated "keepers at home" (KJV) or "homemakers" (NKJV) is oikouros. This is a compound word from oikos— house, household, family; and ouros— a guard, be "ware", guardian, a watcher, a warden. Let this sink in for a moment: the word "oikouros" translated "keepers at home" carries the meaning of "watching the house, of a watchdog" {source}





Can you see similarity in meaning of the Hebrew word "shamar" translated "keep" and the Greek word "ouros" translated "keeper"? The "keep" commission of Gen 2:15 and that of Titus 2:5 are about protecting, watching, guarding.

From what danger do you suppose Adam was supposed to "keep" the garden? (Remember, he was given this assignment before the fall: before thorns, weeds, thistles, decay.) Is this "keep" directed to Adam a mere calling to domestic servitude as a gardener? The Titus 2 admonition to be "keepers at home" is no more a reference to domestic servitude than was God's "KEEP" commission to Adam.

Fulfilling God's commission to "keep" is a way in which male and female reflect the image of God who is referred to in scripture by a Greek word which means the "keeper above all".

1 Peter 1:5 in several versions:



