Il 19:13 "Occupy tril I come"

SUBJECT: Jods
Stward



## GOD'S STEWARD

## OCCUPATION OF

In the 19th chapter of the book of Luke, in the 12th and following verses, Jesus said, "A certain nobleman went into a far country to receive for himself a kingdom and to return." He Himself that nobleman who had gone away to heaven, waiting until His enemies be made His footstool. He is coming back again. "And he called his ten servants and delivered them ten pounds and said unto them, 'Occupy till I come.'... And it came to pass that when he was returned, having received the kingdom, then he commanded these servants to be called unto him, to whom he had given the money, that he might know how much every man had gained." And he called them, one at a time, and they delivered an account of their stewardship to their returning Lord.

I could not think of a text more fraught or pregnant with meaning than my text of this morning - "And Jesus said, 'Occupy till I come." The doctrine of the stewardship of the servants of God is weren a fact? into the very fabris of the Christian faith. If I had time this morning. I would speak of the use of that rarest stewardship in the Holy Scriptures. I do not have opportunity, for it would take a long time within itself. It is far more interwoven in the fabric of the the 7th C Easth than we realize. This word Just work DIKONOMIA is translated by many different words in the New Testament. It is a very difficult word to put into the English language, but the best separate translation is stewardship. DIKONIOMIN is built out of two words. The Greek word for house is OIKOS. The Greek word for law is Vo 1905 . The two together, OI MONORIA The literally means

Bvery talent, every energy, every piece, every part, all of it There is a purpose in the gyt the the stewardship that God has committed to me, has committed to For one thing the committeel is omalite as by our only development, us, and I name several of them. The first one is this - God hath done it. Not that He needs me. He could do well without me. "If I were hungry," He said, "I would not tell thee. The world is mine; the silver and the gold and the cattle on a thousand hills." Not that God needs us; not that He sould do il strumedely do without use But God commits it unto us for our discipline, and our growth and our development. God is not honored by pigmies of small and small affection, but God in honored when the great heart and midual nothere in the great soul and in the growth of His children. Not infantile, alful The Rigden of our Jud not babes, but strong men and women, grown up unto God. And The stewardship, The OIM ONO MA, He has placed in our hands on further purpose. is for our development and our growth, that we might be strong by the Tord. ofclook many the book of Joshua. "And God said to Joshau, "Every place where ito Caeray. soever thy foot shall rest, I have given it unto thee for a possession. God said, "I have given it unto thee." But every inch of the ground was contested and Joshua had to take it by force and by conquest. But God said, "I have given it unto thee." (P)

In the passage of scripture that you read this morning, in the Sermon on the Mount,—"Behold," said Jesus, "the fouls of the air. They sow not, neither do they reap, nor do they gather into barns. Yet your heavenly father feedeth them." Just how does the heavenly father feed the birds? He feeds them when they get up at 4:30 o'clock every morning and stays with it all day long.

God could have given the land of promise to Joshau
with a sweep of His hand. He could have brushed the enemies
aside; but, for the arbifity and the development of His
people, He had them to take it, to win it, to fight for it,
to seize it, to possess it. The same thing is true about

the birds. God feeds them and God takes care of them; yet, they revoiled they get up before sunrise and stay with it until sunset.

I heard of a hunch of trifling, no-account, good-fornothing seal gulls that lived at a swift dock and the fishermen threw to the sea gulls the shrimp that had gone bad or wasn't commercial, and the sea gulls lived off of the offerings of the shrimp from the fishermen. The day came when the shrimp beat moved to another part of the sea and the shrimp boat didn't come into that gulf any longer. The trifling, sorry, no-account, good-for-nothing sea gulls sat on them posts and sat on their sea guards until they starved to death! They had gotten so accustomed to being fed by the fishermen that they had lost the energy and the will to go out and forage for themselves. That is the way with people. If God does for us and does for us and does for us and does for us, and we do not do for ourselves, we become like those trifling, no-account, goodfor nothing sea gulls. We are strengthened; we are developed, the York by the CIKONOMIA , the assignment God has placed in our hands. We are to take it and work with it and do with it, pleasing unto God.

and into our came is that we might learn that all things are in the hands of the Father and Creator and Sustainer of our that are for your party of the father and Creator and Sustainer of our world. That obvious this false distinction between Secular and to be readly world. That obvious this false distinction between Secular and the spiritual for the great fundamental doctrine of the Word of God is this - that all things are of God and unto God and by God. No thing is beyond the pale of the interest of God, and all things are in His hands. They belong to Him. There is so opposite to so much of the philosophy of history and of the religion of history. , the great NEO-PLATONIST For example, PLOTINUS following the spirit of Plato, but in a new way, so made a difference between things spiritual and things earthly that he blushed because he had a body, and he tried to forget his birthday. In the Middle Ages the so-called church gave itself to a vast distinction between secularism and spirituality. And a man who was spiritual had to go off somewhere behind a high wall or in a desert and there live a hermit, monastic life. All of that is contrary to the great revelation of the truth of God in the Holy Scriptures. The Scriptures say -"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein." All of it is God's - the materialities as well as the intangibles and the spiritualities. All of it is under God. One of the great doctrines of the Apostle Paul, revealed in the eighth chapter of the Book of Romans, is this: Paul refused to

separate redemption from creation, but he said that all creation shall be delivered into the budge, comption, the adoption of the children

of God. All creation shall be delivered from its death and from its

	corruption - all of it. There is to be a new heaven; there is
	to be a new earth; there is to be a new life; there is to be concern sorry and mendany materialities.
	a whole, new outlook on all of it. Redeemed - all of it is of  the art to perfect to redeem the all.  God Me says these bodies of our are bought with a price.
They belong a	God Ne says these bodies of our are bought with a price.
and today	They are the temples of the Holy Spirit. And these things that
engly belong	God gives us - all of them are His - everyone of them. Would
Town town	you have a little piece of ground? That's God's. Would you
	have a little home somewhere? That s God's. Would you have
	a little bank account? That's God's. Everything is holy
	and sacred unto God. Even on the pots and the pans of the New
	Jerusalem they have written on them, "Holiness Unto the Lord."
	The latter, the large written on them; "Holiness unto the Lord."  The latter, the large war, "the large the large th
	breastplate of the High Priest - all of it is alike, - would have
	B of come do the
	on it written "Holiness unto the Lord." Did you know that is
	where you get your name, "church"
At come from	in Greek. When you get that word out of
the Greek	Greek and in common language down through the generations, it comes
avad, KURIAKO	out "kirk."
July to Ch	it would be in Anglo Saxon and finally in our modern language, it
Your? It is	comes out "church." What does
the KURIAKOS	College out Citatell's wind door
negger in I Con.	is a simple Greek word meaning "belonging
111901800	to the Lord." You have it in the lith chapter of I confidence,
the suggest when	You have it in the first
N in ce	chapter of Revelations, the Lord's Day.
KURIAKOS da	, the very name - This is God. This is
in Rev. 1:10;	D. J. a. d.
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or balong to the Free, so excepts

at the church - and all things pertaining to our lives are no less equally dedicated and consecrated unto Him. The belongs to God. "Occupy till I come." God's Word says to a dictator: "You have no right to usurp God's heritage." God's Word would say to a boss: "You have no right to lord it over God's inheritance! God's Word would say to a miser: "You have no right to horde God's estate." All of it belongs Toyay to to Him. All of it. And it is to be used and dedicated to Him. We are chosen printeged we are stewards. We are not stewards in the sense that He is the Master and we are slaves. We are stewards in the sense that we are partners in our own Father's house. Great is our inheritance. And God does not treat us as slaves. God treats us as sons and when I deal with what is God's, I deal with what is my very own - for God has dealt with us as partners - Father and Son and Company. It's a grand thing - what the Scriptures reveal to us between heaven and earth and between God and His children - a trusteeship, a responsibility and a an C/KOND/714", a stewardship.

Now, may I say a third thing why God has committed it into

the structural for an interest we fade

our care - "Occupy till I come." God has done that less we fade

into sordid averice and covetousness. It is easy to do that for a many and account and account and account and account and account and account and account.

If you know that it is the materialities of life that very often

lead men into ruinese often - the love of money, the love of

materialities, the love of the root of all kinds of evil. The

rich, young ruler had the world in his heart and much of it in

(9) - Went away weite

his hands. He went away sorrowful, but it was too much to give
up for God. That man who was invited to the banquet of the Lord
did not accept God's invitation because Jesus said that he thought
more of his field and more of his oxen than he did God. And that foolish
farmer with his bursting barn, who thought to lay up for himself,
fod says, "Foolish man, today you die." He was rich toward himself,
but he wasn't rich toward God. And it ruined his soul. Dives, that

finally came to the place where he begged for a drop of cool water.

I want to show you something in the Scriptures that I had

never seen before until I prepared this message. Do you remember the story of the foolish man who b wilt his house on the sand? Do you remember that? It closes the Sermon on the Mount - the foolish man who built his house on the sand, or that rich farmer with his bursting barns, or these five virgins who let the oil in their lamps dry and the light go out. You remember those three. In all three instances, Jesus does not condemn them for their wickedness, but he

condemns them for their stupidity and their foolishness. Isn't that
an amazing thing? Now, let us read it to you! It is a parable Jesus
find the for the former property to make the former of the for

using it for God, he uses it for the destruction of his own soul grown ways

he did a smart thing, which Jesus said the children of light haven't got sense enough to do. Now, I read you what Jesus said: "Jesus said unto

Listen to the story on Jean tolar it:

poursy-

his disciples. 'Now there was a certain rich man who had a steward and the same was accused unto him that he wasted his master's goods and he called in that steward, that no-account rascal and said unto him: 'How is it that I hear this of thee? Give an account of , thy stewardship, that thou mayst be no , my steward. Then the steward said. What shall I do, for my lord has taken away from me the stewardship? I cannot beg the bread. I am ashamed. I am resolved what to do when I am put out of this lord's receive me into the houses. So he called everyone of his lord's debtors unto him and said unto them, 'How much do you owe the lord?' And he said, 'A hundred measures of oil.' And he said, 'Take the bill; sit down quickly and write fifty and we will count it paid. Then he said to another, 'How much do you owe my lord?"And he said, 'A hundred measures of wheat. And he said, 'Take the bill and mark fifty and that's paid. And the Lord commended the unjust steward . this no-account, lying rascal. The Lord commended him. Law have How comed mercy, Lord! What's the matter. And the Lord commended the unrighteous, dishonest, unjust steward. The Lord commended him because he had done wisely. Isn't that a funny thing? God has no premium upon stupidity and ignorance and dumbness. We sometimes think people are good when my needly because they are stupid and dumb and good-for-nothing." The Lord commended the unjust steward because he had been smart. "For the children of this world," He said, "are in their generation wiser than the children of light." I say unto you, Make friends to yourselves of the mammon of unrigheousness that it may in a time of failure receive you into everlasting habitation." No servant can serve two masters, because you can't serve God and mammon. Ne what does Jesus mean in all

this? Can Jul is singly provide; out any obvious buill ! that? Simply this. That rascal, that dishonest steward, had sense according to his own how standards enough to take the materialities of life and, in a scheme use them for his own future. God says, "Isn't it strange that my children dente have that much sense - to take the materialities of life and the almighty crows na to use them for their future?" For God said that you can take avoiled accoming the materialities of this life and use them for God. Isn't that an amazing thing? God says that you can take the materialities of life and secure an inheritance in Glory. God says that you can take the materialities of life and use them in a way to be rich marudous toward God. Isn't that a funny thing - that a man can tak filthy lucre and that a man can take dirt of the soil on his farm and a man can take all the materialities of this life and make them to glorify God. Isn't that an amazing thing? But that is the way God has arranged it. He has placed these things in our hands, and He watches us to see what we do with them. And When we allow them to bring to us ruin, God says we are stupid, dull and dumb. But when we take the materialities, the OIKONOMIA, the possessions of stewardship of this life and use them for God, use it wisely, God says, "You are smart; you are laying up treasures in heaven." You are being rich toward God. Po you see this fellow here? What he bad was a stewardship. That's what you have. You're not going to keep it You use it just for awhile, but it is God's. He had a stewardship. There was a day of reckoning. There was for him; there will be for you. Some people say they are going to take it with them. You're not going to take anything with you. You're going to leave it right down here in this earth. You may be rich as Crolous

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but you're going to leave every dime of it here in this world.

There is a day of reckoning. He had a day of reckoning. And

Jesus commended him because in the day of reckoning he used what

he had to secure himself for the future. God said he was smart.

God sas you are smart when you take the BIKONOMIA Sef your

Life and use it to the glory of God. You are just being wise.

Now, of course, that is just an angle. That is just a facet. He is just emphasizing an aspect of a great truth. I want to emphasize the other aspect, the other side and then I am through. Have to quit.

This thing of Christian giving, This thing of the use of

our <u>l(KoNbMiA</u>, our stewardship, what God hath given use the body - whatever of the materialities of life. There are many a lot of reasons why people respond to a worthy use of what they govern. have: Sometimes they do it under coercion. "I've got to j I just don't have any choice. Necessity is thrust upon me. I've got

to do it." So we do it grudgingly. We'd like to do something else, but they but we've got to go there. Sometimes they do it altruistically.

"We're contributing to a good cause, so here it is, preacher." Sometime we do it for enlightened self-interest. Or better, I should say maybe your own - or - "I'm going to give this seed corn to my neighbor over there because the pollen from this sorry corn corrupts my own fine corn." So he gives him seed corn - enlightened self-interest.

Sometimes we give for respectability. Every once in awhile you see a pledge card from a church that reads, "in the consideration of the gifts of others, I'll do so and so." To be respectable, you know.

The psychiatrist sometimes says that we give because we have a feeling

of short-coming and guilt and we haven't done good in our lives,

so we give to kind equal it out. Everyone of use is irrelevant, absolutely irrelevant, beside the point, in Christian giving. Here is the Christian way of life and the Christian response: "And they sang unto the Lamb, "Unto Him that level us and loosed and was for the Lamb, 10, 18 6, 1 us from our sins in His own blood and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His father - to Him be glory and dominion forever. Amen. " This is the Christian way unto Him that loved us and loosed us from our sins in His own blood. I was a captive and a prisoner Oh wretched man that I am - Who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I was a captive and a slave. then Churt He has freed me. I am now a free man. He has loosed us from our sins in His own blood. He hath made us kings unto God. I once was a pauper and a beggar. God hath given me the rich treasures of Glory, princely riches, and made me a king unto God. And the hard come not combus manufactor than .

Lord hath made us priests - priests! I once thought that the around my was the acme of the demons and the destiny around my of all smart-minded men, but now God has made me a priest before To be heaven. That is, my life now is one of consecrated and dedicated service, mediating the truth of God to men who know Him not and representing in loving intercession men unto the Lord. A priest unto God - a consecrated servant, no longer built around myself, but the Lord na

In the ministry and the service of the Lord. And He's not talking about the preacher. There wasn't any clergy as such in the Bible.

But He is talking about us, God's born-again children. We are priests unto the Lord and all that we have - all - is to be used in consecration unto Him. Oh, bless His name as we devote to Him our highest debts. A talente God hath given you a talent - then, Occupy till He comes. Use it for God. God hath given you a field; He hath given you a possession. Use it for God. Occupy till He comes. God hath given you a life and a destiny. Use it for Him. "Occupy till I come." And, being wise in the love of God, take the diranomia and use it to be rich toward heaven, to lay up treasures in glory. Oh, that God would speed us in the way and see us through.

Every day is play day in soils linjoising thinse and place, both here are in the world that yet to come.

SR. 19:13; 16:1-13

## OCCUPY TILL I COME

God's Steward We have an assignment from God. The law 7 th hour OLHOVORIA - BEKOS, Rouse, VOROS, Rome. The manyent DEKOVOROS - Acres mangy, Heward. mx 20:8 417:43

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The purpose of Hol in their trust, committed to us. 1. Our our development on and them But had to it it was a factor of the first of the factor of the f Bod could have given don its land with the sweety of his hand. (a) Sea guel, ship dut, ship did and see july stapes & dus And would feel its Mids ..

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