Psalm 24; Lord's Day 42 PROPER ATTITUDE TOWARD POSSESSIONS

- I. Stewardship.
 - A. Scripture teaches that all things belong to God: the earth and its fulness (Psalm 24:1,2; 50:11,12).
 - 1. Originally, in Eden, man managed himself and the creation as a steward, serving God and consecrating all to Him.
 - 2. The purpose of man's dominion was to subdue and rule earthly creation, not exploit it.
 - B. This makes man a steward, a tenant by God's kind permission, having precarious tenure, liable to ejection.
 - 1. The parable of the talents teaches that God entrusts us with some of His wealth, in order to increase His wealth.
 - Everything (life, possessions, or talents) must return to God in the sense of giving Him praise (cf. I Cor. 10:31).
- II. The violation of our God-given relationship to possessions is called stealing.
 - A. Sin makes all men thieves (stealers), proudly claiming things as our own, here for us and our happiness.
 - B. We steal from God (Malachi 3:8-10).
 - C. We steal from our neighbor when we take advantage of him so he has a loss.
- III. The duty required in this commandment is that it calls us to serve God with our all, all the time.
 - A. Jesus is the perfect steward.
 - B. Only those united to Christ by faith can live by faith as true stewards.
 - C. This commandment is not a taskmaster, which we have to fulfill in order to receive grace.
 - 1. In gratitude engage in honest labor or in some lawful calling; do not be idle or lazy (Ephesians 4:28).
 - 2. Give to God first, indicating your trust in Him and in His care.
 - 3. In gratitude, strive against the spirit of selfishness by seeking the welfare of others.
 - 4. Cultivate the grace of contentment.