



## Maximizing Your Talents

Shortly after Yeshua informed His disciples about the importance of the Gospel of the Kingdom being preached to the whole World, He shared with them about end-time events, and then He told them a parable of the talents.

Yeshua tells a parable about three servants who were given talents. What distinguished the wise servants from the wicked servant in this parable was determined by what they did with the talents they had been given.

Mt 25:14 For the kingdom of heaven is as a man travelling into a far country, who called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods.

Mt 25:15 And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability; and straightway took his journey.

Mt 25:16 Then he that had received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made them other five talents.

Mt 25:17 And likewise he that had received two, he also gained other two.

Mt 25:18 But he that had received one went and digged in the earth, and hid his lord's money.

Mt 25:19 After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and reckoneth with them.

Mt 25:20 And so he that had received five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more.

Mt 25:21 His lord said unto him, Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.

Mt 25:22 He also that had received two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold, I have gained two other talents beside them.

Mt 25:23 His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.

Mt 25:24 Then he which had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art an hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not strawed:

Mt 25:25 And I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, there thou hast that is thine.

Mt 25:26 His lord answered and said unto him, Thou wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not strawed:

Mt 25:27 Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchangers, and then at my coming I should have received mine own with usury.

Mt 25:28 Take therefore the talent from him, and give it unto him which hath ten talents.

Mt 25:29 For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.

Mt 25:30 And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth

This parable is about how we handle the monetary resources we have been entrusted with.

The moment you take this parable into the spiritual realm you lose the message Yeshua is trying to convey.

You cannot double your Spiritual Gifts.

Neither your Spiritual Gifts nor your talents will be taken and given to someone else!

**This parable IS NOT about Spiritual Gifts or human talents and/or abilities.**

Preachers, teachers, and church denominations have perverted this parable, as they have many of the teachings of Yeshua, to make His teachings say something other than what Yeshua was intending.

By doing so, they violate the Torah which specifically warns not to add or take away/diminish from the Torah.

It is clear, throughout this teaching, that Yeshua was speaking about money and how we deal with the financial resources YeHoVaH entrusts us with.

These servants, unlike many today, realized that what they were entrusted with did not belong to them and that they were the stewards of the resources.

They had free range of how to spend, invest, save, or utilize the resources, while being well aware that someday they would have to give an account for what they did with the money.

What are the talents Yeshua is referring to?

The word talent or talents is used 64 times in the KJV  
48 Times in the Old Testament/Tanakh  
16 Times in the  
New Testament/Brit Hadashah

In every instance where the word is used, it refers to a weight of measurement, mostly associated with silver or gold.

### **Talent, in Scripture, is never related to Spiritual Gifts or human abilities.**

The word talent is first introduced in the Bible in Exodus 25 concerning the weight of gold to be used to make the Lamp Stand and its utensils.

Ex 25:39 Of a talent of pure gold shall he make it, with all these vessels.

1 talent (3000 shekels)  
34.272 Kilograms  
75.6 lbs.

Throughout the Bible, business transactions and the exchange of goods and services were done with gold and silver.

YeHoVaH introduces gold in the very beginning of Creation.

Ge 2:11 The name of the first is Pison: that is it which compasseth the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold;

Ge 2:12 And the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone.

Ge 13:2 And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold.

Gold, silver, and money were means of buying and selling goods and services.

Ge 17:9 And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations.

Ge 17:10 This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised.

Ge 17:11 And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you.

Ge 17:12 And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any stranger, which is not of thy seed.

Ge 17:13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

### **Yeshua in the Parable of the Talent is talking about MONEY.**

Mt 25:14 For the kingdom of heaven is as a man travelling into a far country, who called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods.

(5224) uJpa>rconta, — hoop-ar'-khon-tah; neuter plural of presumed participle active of (5225) (uJpa>rcw) as noun; things extant or in hand, i.e. property or possessions: — goods, that which one has, things which (one) possesseth, substance, that hast.

Mt 25:15 And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability; and straightway took his journey.

**(KJV)**

Mt 25:15 He gave five bags of gold to one, two bags of gold to another, and one bag of gold to the last—dividing it in proportion to their abilities—and then left on his trip. **(NLT)**

Mt 25:15 To one he gave five talents [probably about \$5,000], to another two, to another one—to each in proportion to his own personal ability. Then he departed and left the country. **(AMP)**

(5007), — tal'-an-ton; (to bear; equivalent to (5342) (fer'-o)); a balance (as supporting weights), i.e. (by implication) a certain weight (and thence a coin or rather sum of money) or “talent”:— talent.