

~ADMINISTRATION (631)

[Hebrew, *pequd-dah'* visit, turn attention to, Greek, *oi-ko-no-mi'an*, literally, household management]

- .. From The Flood Onward
- .. Within The Priesthood
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- .. What Is The Administration God Put Into Operation Since 33 C.E.

- A managerial procedure or an arrangement for supervision in the fulfilling of a responsibility or the attaining of a goal.
- The **Hebrew** word translated administration in;
- Of the Hebronites, Hashabiah and his brothers, capable men, a thousand seven hundred, were over the **administration** of Israel in the region of the Jordan to the west for all the work of Yehowah and for the king's service. (**1 Chronicles 26:30**)

pequd-dah' comes from the root *pa-qadh'*, meaning visit, turn attention to.

- And she proceeded to get up with her daughters-in-law and to return from the fields of Moab, for she had heard in the field of Moab that Yehowah had turned his attention to his people by giving them bread. (**Ruth 1:6**) ^{Footnote}
- It is also rendered, **care, oversight**.
- And it came about at the proper time he would bring the chest to the **care** of the king by the hand of the Levites, and, as soon as they saw that there was plenty of money, the secretary of the king and the commissioner of the chief priest came and then emptied the chest and lifted it up and returned it to its place. That was the way they did from day to day, so that they gathered money in abundance. (**2 Chronicles 24:11**)
- And the chieftain of the chieftains of the Levites was Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, who had the **oversight** of those taking care of the obligation to the holy place. (**Numbers 3:32**)

- After that all the people of the land came to the house of Baal and pulled down his altars, and his images they broke up thoroughly, and Mattan the priest of Baal they killed before the altars. And the priest proceeded to put **overseers** over the house of Yehowah. (**2 Kings 11:18**) Footnote

See Also OVERSEER

- From the start of human history God authorized perfect man to care for the earth and have in subjection its creatures.
- And God went on to say; Let us make man in our image, according to our likeness, and let them have in subjection the fish of the sea and the flying creatures of the heavens and the domestic animals and all the earth and every moving animal that is moving upon the earth. (**Genesis 1:26**)
- And God proceeded to create the man in his image, in God's image he created him, male and female he created them. (**Genesis 1:27**)
- Further, God blessed them and God said to them; Be fruitful and become many and fill the earth and subdue it, and have in subjection the fish of the sea and the flying creatures of the heavens and every living creature that is moving upon the earth. (**Genesis 1:28**)

•• From The Flood Onward

- After man's rebellion, particularly from the Flood forward, a patriarchal system of **administration** developed and became prominent. It managed family affairs and property and enforced standards of conduct.
- The handling of Israel's national affairs by Moses according to the divine will during the 40-year wilderness trek provides a brilliant example of **administration**, including the delegation of authority to reliable subordinates.
- Now listen to my voice. I shall advise you, and God will prove to be with you. You yourself serve as representative for the people before the true God, and you yourself must bring the cases to the true God. (**Exodus 18:19**)

- **And you must warn them of what the regulations and the laws are, and you must make known to them the way in which they should walk and the work that they should do. (Exodus 18:20)**
- **But you yourself should select out of all the people capable men, fearing God, trustworthy men, hating unjust profit, and you must set these over them as chiefs over thousands, chiefs over hundreds, chiefs over fifties and chiefs over tens. (Exodus 18:21)**
- **And they must judge the people on every proper occasion, and it must occur that every big case they will bring to you, but every small case they themselves will handle as judges. So make it lighter for yourself, and they must carry the load with you. (Exodus 18:22)**
- **If you do this very thing, and God has commanded you, you will then certainly be able to stand it and, besides, this people will all come to their own place in peace. (Exodus 18:23)**
- **Immediately Moses listened to the voice of his father-in-law and did all that he had said. (Exodus 18:24)**
- **And Moses proceeded to choose capable men out of all Israel and to give them positions as heads over the people, as chiefs of thousands, chiefs of hundreds, chiefs of fifties and chiefs of tens. (Exodus 18:25)**
- **And they judged the people on every proper occasion. A hard case they would bring to Moses, but every small case they themselves would handle as judges. (Exodus 18:26)**

·· **Within The Priesthood**

- **Within the priesthood the prime responsibility for **administration** rested on the High Priest.**
- **And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Numbers 3:5)**
- **Bring the tribe of Levi near, and you must stand them before Aaron the priest, and they must minister to him. (Numbers 3:6)**
- **And they must keep their obligation to him and their obligation**

to all the assembly before the tent of meeting in discharging the service of the tabernacle. (**Numbers 3:7**)

- And they must take care of all the utensils of the tent of meeting, even the obligation of the sons of Israel in discharging the service of the tabernacle. (**Numbers 3:8**)
- And you must give the Levites to Aaron and his sons. They are given ones, given to him from the sons of Israel. (**Numbers 3:9**)
- And you should appoint Aaron and his sons, and they must take care of their priesthood, and any stranger coming near should be put to death. (**Numbers 3:10**)
- However, others were given the responsibility of the oversight and **supervision** of certain departments of service.
- And the obligation of the sons of Gershon in the tent of meeting was the tabernacle and the tent, its covering and the screen of the entrance of the tent of meeting. (**Numbers 3:25**)
- And the hangings of the courtyard and the screen of the entrance of the courtyard that is round about the tabernacle and the altar, and its tent cords, for all its service. (**Numbers 3:26**)
- And the chieftain of the paternal house for the families of the Kohathites was Elizaphan the son of Uzziel. (**Numbers 3:30**)
- And their obligation was the Ark and the table and the lampstand and the altars and the utensils of the holy place with which they would minister and the screen, and all its service. (**Numbers 3:31**)
- And the chieftain of the chieftains of the Levites was Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest, who had the oversight of those taking care of the obligation to the holy place. (**Numbers 3:32**)
- And the oversight for which the sons of Merari were obligated was over the panel frames of the tabernacle and its bars and its pillars and its socket pedestals and all its utensils and all its service. (**Numbers 3:36**)
- And the pillars of the courtyard round about and their socket pedestals and their tent pins and their tent cords. (**Numbers**

3:37)

- And the oversight of Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest is over the oil of the luminary and the perfumed incense and the constant grain offering and the anointing oil, the oversight of all the tabernacle and all that is in it, namely, the holy place and its utensils. (**Numbers 4:16**)

•• Under The Judges

- Following Israel's entry into the Promised Land, judges acted as administrators of the nation, with divine backing.
- So Yehowah would raise up judges, and they would save them out of the hand of their pillagers. (**Judges 2:16**)
- And when Yehowah did raise up judges for them, Yehowah proved to be with the judge, and he saved them out of the hand of their enemies all the days of the judge, for Yehowah would feel regret over their groaning because of their oppressors and those who were shoving them around. (**Judges 2:18**)
- Now it came about in the days when the judges administered justice that a famine arose in the land, and a man proceeded to go from Bethlehem in Judah to reside as an alien in the fields of Moab, he with his wife and his two sons. (**Ruth 1:1**)

•• Under the Kingdom Of Israel

- Upon the establishment of the kingdom in Israel, a more complete system of **administration** developed. Under King David the **administrative** structure was quite detailed, with officials directly under the king and with divisional **administrators** serving throughout the country.
- Of the Izharites, Chenaniah and his sons were for the outside business as officers and as judges over Israel. (**1 Chronicles 26:29**)
- Of the Hebronites, Hashabiah and his brothers, capable men, a thousand seven hundred, were over the **administration** of Israel in the region of the Jordan to the west for all the work of Yehowah and for the kings service. (**1 Chronicles 26:30**)

- Of the Hebronites, Jerijah was the head of the Hebronites by its generations by forefathers. In the fortieth year of David's kingship they were sought out, and valiant, mighty men came to be found among them in Jazer in Gilead. (**1 Chronicles 26:31**)
- And his brothers, capable men, were two thousand seven hundred, heads of the paternal houses. So David the king assigned them over the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half tribe of the Manassites, for every matter of the true God and matter of the king. (**1 Chronicles 26:32**)
- As for the sons of Israel by their number, the heads of the paternal houses and the chiefs of the thousands and of the hundreds and their officers that were ministering to the king in every matter of the divisions of those that came in and that went out month by month for all the months of the year, each division was twenty-four thousand. (**1 Chronicles 27:1**)
- And over the tribes of Israel, of the Reubenites, Eliezer the son of Zichri was leader, of the Simeonites, Shephatiah the son of Maacah. (**1 Chronicles 27:16**)
- Of Levi, Hashabiah the son of Kemuel, of Aaron, Zadok. (**1 Chronicles 27:17**)
- Of Judah, Elihu, one of David's brothers, of Issachar, Omri the son of Michael. (**1 Chronicles 27:18**)
- Of Zebulun, Ishmaiah the son of Obadiah, of Naphtali, Jerimoth the son of Azriel. (**1 Chronicles 27:19**)
- Of the sons of Ephraim, Hoshea the son of Azaziah, of the half tribe of Manasseh, Joel the son of Pedaiah. (**1 Chronicles 27:20**)
- Of the half tribe of Manasseh in Gilead, Iddo the son of Zechariah, of Benjamin, Jaasiel the son of Abner. (**1 Chronicles 27:21**)
- Of Dan, Azarel the son of Jeroham. These were the princes of the tribes of Israel. (**1 Chronicles 27:22**)
- And **over the treasures** of the king there was Azmaveth the son of Adiel. And over the treasures in the field, in the cities and in the villages and in the towers there was Jonathan the son of Uzziah.

(1 Chronicles 27:25)

- And **over the doers of work in the field**, for the cultivation of the soil, there was Ezri the son of Chelub. (**1 Chronicles 27:26**)
- And **over the vineyards** there was Shimei the Ramathite, and over that which was in the vineyards for the wine supplies there was Zabdi the Shiphmite. (**1 Chronicles 27:27**)
- And **over the olive groves** and the sycamore trees that were in the Shephelah there was Baal-hanan the Gederite, and over the oil supplies there was Joash. (**1 Chronicles 27:28**)
- And **over the herds** that were grazing in Sharon there was Shitrai the Sharonite, and over the herds in the low plains there was Shaphat the son of Adlai. (**1 Chronicles 27:29**)
- And **over the camels** there was Obil the Ishmaelite, and over the she-asses there was Jehdeiah the Meronothite. (**1 Chronicles 27:30**)
- And **over the flocks** there was Jaziz the Hagrite. All these were the chiefs of the goods that belonged to King David. (**1 Chronicles 27:31**)
- And Jonathan, David's nephew, was a counselor, a man of understanding, he being also a secretary, and Jehiel the son of Hachmoni was with the king's sons. (**1 Chronicles 27:32**)
- And Ahithophel was a counselor of the king, and Hushai the Archite was the king's companion. (**1 Chronicles 27:33**)
- And after Ahithophel there were Jehoiada the son of Benaiah and Abiathar, and Joab was chief of the army of the king. (**1 Chronicles 27:34**)
- The priesthood was also thoroughly organized during David's reign, with **supervisors** for the tabernacle work, officers and judges, gatekeepers, singers and musicians, and the setting up of 24 priestly divisions for handling the service at the tabernacle.
- And David himself had grown old and satisfied with days, and so he made Solomon his son king over Israel. (**1 Chronicles 23:1**)

- And he proceeded to gather all the princes of Israel and the priests and the Levites. ([1 Chronicles 23:2](#))
- Accordingly the Levites were numbered from the age of thirty years upward, and their number, head by head of them, able-bodied man by able-bodied man, came to be thirty-eight thousand. ([1 Chronicles 23:3](#))
- Of these for acting as supervisors over the work of the house of Yehowah there were twenty-four thousand, and as officers and judges six thousand. ([1 Chronicles 23:4](#))
- And four thousand gatekeepers and four thousand givers of praise to Yehowah on the instruments that David said I have made for giving praise. ([1 Chronicles 23:5](#))
- Now the sons of Aaron had their divisions. The sons of Aaron were Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar. ([1 Chronicles 24:1](#))
- However, Nadab and Abihu died before their father, and they did not happen to have any sons, but Eleazar and Ithamar continued to act as priests. ([1 Chronicles 24:2](#))
- And David, and Zadok from the sons of Eleazar, and Ahimelech from the sons of Ithamar proceeded to make divisions of them for their office in their service. ([1 Chronicles 24:3](#))
- But the sons of Eleazar were found to be more numerous in headmen than the sons of Ithamar. So they distributed them to the sons of Eleazar, as heads for their paternal houses, sixteen, and to the sons of Ithamar, as heads for their paternal houses, eight. ([1 Chronicles 24:4](#))
- Further, they distributed them by lots, these along with those, for there had to be chiefs of the holy place and chiefs of the true God from the sons of Eleazar and from the sons of Ithamar. ([1 Chronicles 24:5](#))
- Then Shemaiah the son of Nethanel the secretary of the Levites wrote them down before the king and the princes and Zadok the priest and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar and the heads of the fathers of the priests and of the Levites, one paternal house being picked out for Eleazar and one being picked out for Ithamar. ([1 Chronicles 24:6](#))

- And the lot proceeded to come out. The first for Jehoiarib, for Jedaiah the second. (**1 Chronicles 24:7**)
- For Harim the third, for Seorim the fourth. (**1 Chronicles 24:8**)
- For Malchijah the fifth, for Mijamin the sixth. (**1 Chronicles 24:9**)
- For Hakkoz the seventh, for Abijah the eighth. (**1 Chronicles 24:10**)
- For Jeshua the ninth, for Shecaniah the tenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:11**)
- For Eliashib the eleventh, for Jakim the twelfth. (**1 Chronicles 24:12**)
- For Huppah the thirteenth, for Jeshebeab the fourteenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:13**)
- For Bilgah the fifteenth, for Immer the sixteenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:14**)
- For Hezir the seventeenth, for Happizzetz the eighteenth. (**1 Chronicles 24:15**)
- For Pethahiah the nineteenth, for Jehezkel the twentieth. (**1 Chronicles 24:16**)
- For Jachin the twenty-first, for Gamul the twenty-second. (**1 Chronicles 24:17**)
- For Delaiah the twenty-third, for Maaziah the twenty-fourth (**1 Chronicles 24:18**)
- These were their offices for their service, to come into the house of Yehowah according to their due right by the hand of Aaron their forefather, just as Yehowah the God of Israel had commanded him. (**1 Chronicles 24:19**)

•• **Solomon's Extensive Administration Of Israel**

- Solomon's **administration** was even more extensive and provides an outstanding example of capable administration in the construction of the temple.
- And King Solomon continued king over all Israel. (**1 Kings 4:1**)
- And these are the princes that he had, Azariah the son of Zadok, the priest. (**1 Kings 4:2**)
- Elihoreph and Ahijah, the sons of Shisha, secretaries, Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, the recorder. (**1 Kings 4:3**)
- And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the army, and Zadok and Abiathar were priests. (**1 Kings 4:4**)
- And Azariah the son of Nathan was over the deputies, and Zabud the son of Nathan was a priest, the friend of the king. (**1 Kings 4:5**)
- And Ahishar was over the household, and Adoniram the son of Abda, over those conscripted for forced labor. (**1 Kings 4:6**)
- And Solomon had twelve deputies over all Israel, and they provided the king and his household with food. It would devolve upon each one to provide the food one month in the year. (**1 Kings 4:7**)
- And Solomon came to have forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots and twelve thousand horsemen. (**1 Kings 4:26**)
- And these deputies supplied food to King Solomon and everyone approaching the table of King Solomon, each one in his month. They left nothing lacking. (**1 Kings 4:27**)
- And King Solomon kept bringing up those conscripted for forced labor out of all Israel, and those conscripted for forced labor amounted to thirty thousand men. (**1 Kings 5:13**)
- And he would send them to Lebanon in shifts of ten thousand a month. For a month they would continue in Lebanon, for two months at their homes, and Adoniram was over those conscripted for forced labor. (**1 Kings 5:14**)
- And Solomon came to have seventy thousand burden bearers and

eighty thousand cutters in the mountain. (1 Kings 5:15)

- Besides Solomon's princely deputies who were over the work, three thousand three hundred foremen over the people who were active in the work. (1 Kings 5:16)
- Accordingly the king commanded that they should quarry great stones, expensive stones, to lay the foundation of the house with hewn stones. (1 Kings 5:17)
- So Solomon's builders and Hiram's builders and the Gebalites did the cutting, and they kept preparing the timbers and the stones to build the house. (1 Kings 5:18)

.. Under Other Nations

- Other nations also developed complex systems of **administration**, as indicated by the classes of officials assembled by King Nebuchadnezzar at the time of inaugurating his golden image.
- And Nebuchadnezzar himself as king sent to assemble the satraps, the prefects and the governor's, the counselors, the treasurers, the judges, the police magistrates and all the **administrators** of the jurisdictional districts to come to the inauguration of the image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up. (Daniel 3:2)
- At that time the satraps, the prefects and the governor's, the counselors, the treasurers, the judges, the police magistrates and all the administrators of the jurisdictional districts were assembling themselves for the inauguration of the image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up, and they were standing in front of the image that Nebuchadnezzar had set up. (Daniel 3:3)
- Daniel himself was made ruler, from **Aramaic**, *shelet'*, over the jurisdictional district of Babylon and under him civil **administration** **Aramaic**, *'avi-dhah'* was given to Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.
- Consequently the king made Daniel someone great, and many big gifts he gave to him, and he made him the ruler over all the jurisdictional district of Babylon and the chief prefect over all the wise men of Babylon. (Daniel 2:48)
- And Daniel, for his part, made a request of the king, and he

appointed over the **administration** of the jurisdictional district of Babylon Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, but Daniel was in the court of the king. (**Daniel 2:49**)

- In the **Christian Greek Scriptures**, proper use of the delegated authority and responsibility resting upon those charged with overseeing the application and execution of God's expressed will among his people is often discussed, and this is done by references to stewardship and oversight.
- So he called him and said to him; What is this I hear about you? Hand in the account of your **stewardship**, for you can no longer manage the house. (**Luke 16:2**)
- Then the **steward** said to himself; What am I to do, seeing that my master will take the **stewardship** away from me? I am not strong enough to dig, I am ashamed to beg. (**Luke 16:3**)
- Ah! I know what I shall do, so that, when I am put out of the **stewardship**, people will receive me into their homes. (**Luke 16:4**)
- If I perform this willingly, I have a reward, but if I do it against my will, all the same I have a **stewardship** entrusted to me. (**1 Corinthians 9:17**)
- If, really, you have heard about the **stewardship** of the undeserved kindness of God that was given me with you in view. (**Ephesians 3:2**)
- I became a minister of this congregation in accordance with the **stewardship** from God which was given me in your interest to preach the word of God fully. (**Colossians 1:25**)
- For an **overseer** must be free from accusation as God's steward, not self-willed, not prone to wrath, not a drunken brawler, not a smiter, not greedy of dishonest gain. (**Titus 1:7**)
- While responsibility to God is shown to be of paramount importance
- Let his days prove to be few, his **office of oversight** let someone else take. (**Psalms 109:8**)

- For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his lodging place become desolate, and let there be no dweller in it, and, His **office of oversight** let someone else take. (**Acts of Apostles 1:20**)
- The interests of those who serve under such **administration** are also stressed.
- In proportion as each one has received a gift, use it in ministering to one another as fine stewards of God's undeserved kindness expressed in various ways. (**1 Peter 4:10**)

See Also STEWARD

•• What Is The Administration God Put Into Operation Since 33 C.E.

- In his undeserved kindness God has purposed to have an **administration** from the **Greek**, *oi-ko-no-mi'an*, literally, **household management**, at the full limit of the appointed times, namely, to gather all things together again in the Christ, the things in the heavens and the things on the earth.
- For an **administration** at the full limit of the appointed times, namely, to gather all things together again in the Christ, the things in the heavens and the things on the earth. Yes, in him. (**Ephesians 1:10**)
- Compare
- And the Lord said; Who really is the faithful steward, the discreet one, whom his master will appoint over his body of attendants to keep giving them their measure of food supplies at the proper time? (**Luke 12:42**) **Footnote**
- This **administration**, or managerial procedure, which God has been carrying on since the day of Pentecost of **33 C.E.**, has as its objective the unification of all his intelligent creatures. The first stage of God's **administration** is the gathering together again of the things in the heavens, preparing the congregation of Kingdom heirs who are to live in the heavens under Jesus Christ as the spiritual Head.
- The spirit itself bears witness with our spirit that we are God's children. (**Romans 8:16**)
- If, then, we are children, we are also heirs. Heirs indeed of God,

but joint heirs with Christ, provided we suffer together that we may also be glorified together. (**Romans 8:17**)

- In union with whom we were also assigned as heirs, in that we were foreordained according to the purpose of him who operates all things according to the way his will counsels. (**Ephesians 1:11**)
- To an incorruptible and undefiled and unfading inheritance. It is reserved in the heavens for you. (**1 Peter 1:4**)
- The second stage of this **administration** is the gathering together again of the things on the earth, preparing those who are to live in an earthly paradise.
- And I have other sheep, which are not of this fold, those also I must bring, and they will listen to my voice, and they will become one flock, one shepherd. (**John 10:16**)
- After these things I saw, and, look! A great crowd, which no man was able to number, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, dressed in white robes, and there were palm branches in their hands. (**Revelation 7:9**)
- And they keep on crying with a loud voice, saying; Salvation we owe to our God, who is seated on the throne, and to the Lamb. (**Revelation 7:10**)
- With that I heard a loud voice from the throne say; Look! The tent of God is with mankind, and he will reside with them, and they will be his peoples. And God himself will be with them. (**Revelation 21:3**)
- And he will wipe out every tear from their eyes, and death will be no more, neither will mourning nor outcry nor pain be anymore. The former things have passed away. (**Revelation 21:4**)