

“FOR THE FAITH”

LESSON #12 – “HAVING THE FAITH TO STEWARD OUR RESOURCES” – Part 2

I. THE PURPOSE OF A STEWARD

II. THE PARABLE OF A STEWARD

III. THE _____ OF A STEWARD (Luke 16:1-8)

In this parable, Jesus presents a story of an *Unjust Steward*. It's the story of a steward who realizes that he had been guilty of mismanaging his master's resources and he was determined to correct his behavior and to become the kind of steward the God desired for him to be.

In this parable, we find four different principles that we can apply to our own Practices in being Good Stewards:

A. THE PRINCIPLE OF _____ (Luke 16:10-11)

This word is given to someone who holds property. Synonyms would include words like _____ or *shopkeeper*.

The talents that God has given to us are **HIS PROPERTY**; not our own.

Money has always been a good and helpful thing that God entrusts to us. If we are faithful in stewarding His money properly, just imagine what other things He might _____ to us.

God has promised to commit to us “*the true* _____” if we are faithful in properly managing the things that He has already given to us.

B. THE PRINCIPLE OF _____ (Luke 16:12)

Have you ever bought a new car? What are some of the promises you made that you would not allow in your “**New Car**”? (*No food, no drinks, no grimy bodies or muddy feet*)

Have you ever rented a car? In a rented car we feel a little more *liberty* to eat fast food, drink a soda or drive a little faster. **Right? Why?** Because a rented car is not _____!

Liken this *scenario* to the principle found in this verse (16:12):

Being a *good and faithful steward* requires of us to practice the **Principle of**

_____.

C. THE PRINCIPLE OF CITIZENSHIP (Matthew 6:19-21)

In **Luke 16:9**, Jesus reminded His disciples that their *true citizenship* was not on *earth* with its “*unrighteous mammon*,” but their citizenship was in *Heaven*, with its “*everlasting* _____.”

In the *Sermon on the Mount* in **Matthew 6** – Jesus took the time to remind His listeners about where their citizenship was and He taught them how that *citizenship* should affect their _____ toward their finances.

D. THE PRINCIPLE OF _____ (Luke 16:13)

True Stewardship is all about loving and _____ God!

Many people, those who call themselves *Christians*, as well as those who don't, choose the things of this world over a _____ relationship with God. (**I Tim. 6:10**)

Our **spiritual ambition** ought to be to become mature enough where we can truthfully and heartfully say, “**God, I choose You, and Your will, and Your ways for my life**”.

God's desire for His people is that we would have a personal relationship with Himself, so that He can provide us with all the things necessary to have our daily material needs met.

CONCLUSION: Let us resolve as the People of God to live lives that reflect a true stewardship _____. Strive to develop a *budget for living* that says, “**I love God first, and I love God most!**” As we grow in our *stewardship practices*, we need to be sensitive to God's voice every day and with every resource. Each of us are better served as New Testament believers when we remind ourselves that everything we call ours, is really _____, and is at His _____. Let's choose to be *faithful* and *trustworthy stewards*. Remember, we are not the **owner**, but rather, we are a **humble steward** of the many *resources of God*!