

## The stewardship test – A really big deal

Part 4 of 5 – Stewards not owners

Luke 16:1-15, p. 849

### I. JESUS' FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP STORY (LUKE 16:1-8).

- A. A negligent steward was about to be fired (Luke 16:1-2).
- B. He hastily reduced debts owed to his master to make friends who would feel obligated to help him later (Luke 16:3-7).
- C. The master praised him for his shrewd future planning (Luke 16:8).

### II. JESUS APPLIED THE STEWARDSHIP STORY TO HIS DISCIPLES (LUKE 16:9-15).

- A. Principle #1: Believers should use money to plan ahead for the eternal future (Luke 16:9).
  - Believers should use money to bring friends to faith in Christ so they will be in heaven (9; Matthew 6:19-20).
- B. Principle #2 – How we manage earthly money tests if God can trust us with eternal ministry (Luke 16:10-12).
  - Very little (\$) vs. much (eternal impact)
  - Worldly wealth (\$) vs. true riches (eternal impact)
  - Someone else's property (\$) vs. your own (eternal impact)
- C. Principle #3 – We must decide if God or money will be our driving priority in life (Luke 16:13-15).
  - Disciples cannot serve both God and money (13).
  - Jesus rebuked the money-loving Pharisees (14-15).