

THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Luke 16:1-13

The peasants who heard Jesus' story would have believed that just about every rich man was _____
Even though the steward was dishonest, they would have sympathized with him rather than the _____
In order to use ANY human being as an example, we must overlook his faults and focus on his _____

I. THE STORY ILLUSTRATES 2 IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES *Luke 16:1-9*

A. _____ *16:1-7*

1) A Steward Owns _____

The reason that we can't take anything with us when we _____ is because we don't own any of it

2) A Steward Controls _____

a) In ancient times, a steward had the equivalent of what we today call "_____ of attorney"

b) Our control of what God owns is so complete that we often actually think that we _____ it

3) A Steward Must Give _____

Someday each of us must give account to the Owner—God—for how we used _____

B. _____ *16:8-9*

1) "The master" at the beginning of v. 8 is not the rich man but _____ explaining the point of the story

2) Jesus commended the example of the steward for his shrewdness, not his _____ practices

3) Shrewdness = worldly _____: the steward was wise in the things of this age ("generation")

4) Jesus commended the shrewdness of worldlings in only 1 area: securing their _____ in this age

5) Jesus exhorted us to be just as wise in regard to securing our future in the _____ age

6) So we must use possessions/money to make "eternal friends" who will welcome us into _____

II. THE LORD ADDS 4 IMPORTANT APPLICATIONS *Luke 16:10-13*

1st APPLICATION: Faithful in _____ vs. Much *16:10*

1) A general observation: when we are faithful in managing little, we will be faithful in managing _____

2) The next 2 applications are _____ on this general observation and include parallels of this vs. that

2nd APPLICATION: Faithful in _____ vs. True Riches *16:11*

1) "Mammon" is a neutral word that means wealth, but Jesus adds an adjective that teaches it is _____

2) Mammon (v. 11) is parallel to little (v. 10); true riches (v. 11) is parallel to _____ (v.10)

3) When we are faithful in the use of mammon then God entrusts to us true riches—treasure in _____

3rd APPLICATION: Faithful in _____ vs. Your Own *16:12*

We have little now because it all belongs to Another, God, but if we are faithful in managing what belongs to Another, then God will give us much—possessions that truly belong to us in the New _____

4th APPLICATION: 2 Masters—Mammon vs. _____ *16:13*

1) An _____ can have 2 bosses & a slave can be the property of 2 masters, but that is not the focus

2) When 2 bosses compete for our allegiance, we always make a choice to _____ one or the other