## The Parable of the Rich Fool (Luke 12:16-21)

## I. Exposition

-The Man's Blessed Estate (v. 16)

-The Man's Happy Dilemma (v. 17)

-The Man's Self-Centered Plans (vs. 18, 19)

-God's Sudden Intervention (v. 20)

-Christ's Sober Conclusion (v. 21)

II. Investigation: Why does God say this man is a fool?

-Negatively: not because of the man's wealth, diligence, or prudence (Prov. 6:6-8; 27:12)

-Positively: Because he forgot:

1. That our lives are dependent upon God, not goods (Acts 17:25, 26).

2. That God is the one who gives power to make wealth (Deut. 8:18)

3. That riches are temporary and fleeting (Prov. 23:4, 5).

4. That he must one day leave his goods behind (Ecc. 5:15).

## III. Corroboration

- 1. Wealth and riches are not of the essence of life (Deut. 8:3).
- 2. Wealth should be used for the glory of God (1 Tim. 6:17).

3. Riches are vain and fleeting, and therefore shouldn't be sought for exclusively (Matt. 6:19, 20).

4. Riches compete for the soul's affections (Matt. 6:21, 24; Eph. 5:5; 1 Tim. 6:10; Heb. 13:5).

## IV. Application

1) Mark well whom God says is a fool.

- 2) Beware of covetousness, in all of its forms, and at every stage of life.
- 3) Seek the true riches, as an antidote to the sin of covetousness.

-Share with others (Eph. 4:28).

-Cultivate contentment (1 Tim. 6:8).

-Examine yourself.

-Don't envy wicked people (Ps. 73).

-Be rich in faith (James 2:5).