

Faithfulness

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I. Introduction.

A. Text: Luke 16:10-13.

B. An achiever finishes what he accomplishes.

1. The achiever masters the fundamentals.

2. The achiever maintains the fundamentals.

C. Faithfulness is one of the fundamentals of the Christian life.

II. The meaning of faithfulness.

A. Faithfulness means reliability.

B. Faithfulness is a moral quality in the Bible.

C. It is a quality by which God is evaluating our lives.

D. Carelessness in the smallest areas become threats later. (Song of Solomon 2:15)

III. The measure of faithfulness.

A. Money.

1. It is not morally wrong to possess money.

2. It is morally wrong to pervert money.

3. It is impossible to serve God and to serve money.

a. One can serve God and earn money.

b. One can serve God with money.

c. However, one cannot serve two masters.

d. To serve money means to make life's basic decisions because of financial considerations.

4. We are not to labor to be rich. (Proverbs 23:4)

5. Honest work is a Scriptural principle. (II Thessalonians 3:10, Proverbs 22:7)

6. Missionaries in Acts could immediately leave because their financial affairs were in order. (Acts 13; 16:10; John 17:7)

B. That which is another man's.

1. One must be faithful to his employer.

2. One must be faithful to the ministry of another man. (Acts 16:10)

C. True riches.

IV. The mercy of faithfulness. (I Corinthians 7:25)

A. God gives us mercy to be faithful in every area.

B. We should ask God for this mercy in our lives.

Application questions:

1. Why is faithfulness such an important measure for God?

2. How would you explain the proper relationship a believer should have with money?

3. What is the source of faithfulness? Explain.
