Faithfulness Skip Gray

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.