

HAVING AN ETERNAL PERSPECTIVE REGARDING POSSESSIONS

(Luke 12:13-21)

A. FALSE TEACHERS WILL EVENTUALLY BE EXPOSED (Luke 12:1-3)

B. ENCOURAGEMENT TO THOSE COUNTING THE COST (Luke 12:4-12)

C. JESUS WARNS AGAINST COVETOUSNESS (Luke 12:13-15)

1. This man from the crowd asked for arbitration, but there is no evidence that his brother wanted that; what this man ultimately wanted was for Jesus to _____ his brother. (v. 13)

* Why was Jesus unwilling to arbitrate?

2. Our Lord used this conversation as a teachable moment to inform his listeners about the _____ of being _____ for possessions and wealth. (v. 15a)

3. Material possessions are actually _____, i.e., there really isn't a relationship between godliness and one's possessions. (v. 15b, cf., Ecc. 5:12-15; 1 Tim. 6:7)

4. Great gain comes from the acquisition of true "_____" which includes an attitude of "_____" when dealing with one's material possessions. (1 Timothy 6:6-10)

5. You will _____ be _____ if you accept the standards of the world rather than the standard set forth in the Word of God.

D. THE PARABLE OF THE RICH MAN (Luke 12:16-21)

1. Christ used a parable of a rich farmer to illustrate what happens when one's happiness is _____ up in _____, rather than the more important issues of life like, where you will spend eternity. (v. 16)
2. It is not wrong to plan ahead and financially contemplate the future; but it is _____ to selfishly leave _____ out of those plans without giving Him a second thought. (vv. 17-18)
3. Being thoroughly materialistic— this man's _____ actually _____ on his personal possessions; he had come to the _____ conclusion that he had it all covered. (v. 19, cf. 1 Tim. 6:17-19)
4. God had something very different to say to this man than he had said to himself; he had grossly _____ the real meaning and purpose of life, and it would _____ him eternally. (v. 20, cf., Ps. 14:1)
5. Jesus made His point clear that true success or security does not come from an accumulation of _____, but from knowing and enjoying untold _____ in _____. (v. 21, cf. Eph. 1:6-8; 2:5-7; 3:8, 14-19; Philip. 4:19; 1 Peter 1:3-5)

* What can you personally apply from this passage?