

THE TREASURE PRINCIPLE - Part I

Reference: **Matthew 6:19-21**

Pastor Larry Webb

verse nineteen, "Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal ;"

verse twenty, "but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal."

verse twenty-one, "For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also."

There are three things each of us possesses:

It is interesting that, from a statistical perspective, _____ percent of all Jesus said or taught is related to this subject of treasures; that is a greater percentage than His teachings on heaven and hell combined. The reason Jesus put such a strong emphasis on money and material possessions is because there is a fundamental _____ between someone's spiritual status and how he or she handles finances.

Reference: **Luke 3:7-14** (see screen)

Three different groups wanted John the Baptist to tell them what to do in order to demonstrate repentance. John told each group something different but all three answers are related:

- He told a generic group to _____ clothes and food to the poor - **verse eleven**.
- He told a group of tax collectors from the Roman government _____ to collect additional taxes from people that didn't owe additional taxes - **verse thirteen**.
- He told a group of soldiers to be _____ with their current wages and not to extort money from people through intimidation - **verse fourteen**.

TREASURE PRINCIPLE:

We can't take it with us but we can _____ on ahead.
Randy Alcorn

It's not that earth's treasures *might be* lost but that earth's treasures are ultimately _____ going to be lost.

Reference: **II Peter 3:10** (see screen)

It is an irrefutable fact that we can't take anything with us

References: **Job 1:21a** and **I Timothy 6:7**

There are six parts to this Treasure Principle:

ONE...God _____ every treasure and we are His investment managers.

References: **Deuteronomy 10:14**; **I Chronicles 29:11**; **Job 41:11b**; **Psalms 24:1, 50:10-12**; **Ezekiel 18:4**; and **Haggai 2:8** (see screen)

Principle: We _____ but God _____.

There are two practical ramifications from this basic ownership principle:

One (positive) is that recognizing the ownership of God of all that we possess can _____ from some serious headaches.

Two (negative) is that since God is the actual owner of all that we possess, He has the _____ and the _____ to take any and all of it back.

Reference: **Job 1:21b** (see screen)

To be continued.