

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 04, 2024

Rev. Larry D. Green, Pastor

THE GRACE-GOVERNED LIFE

Dependent on What God Has Provided

PART 4

GUARDING AGAINST GREED

Following the Way of Faith in a World of Fools (Luke 12:13-21)

INTRODUCTION:

Г	DDE	ICI V.	MATTI	.10-2/

	<u>s kingdom,</u> it is an indication that my <u>values</u> have b <u>on</u> has been <u>impaired</u> . This is	
A. THE	: (v. 13, 14)	
	said to Him, ' <u>Teacher</u> , <u>tell my brother to divide the fan</u> to him, ' <u>Man, who appointed Me a judge or arbitrator</u>	
	l issue that needs to be <u>addressed</u> ? Not the <u>value</u> (the <u>values</u> (<u>internal</u>) of the <u>petitioner</u> .	external) of
<u> </u>		
• Q2: Why Did Jesus	refuse to act as <u>arbitrator</u> ? Because He did not control of arties, but to reconcile them.	ome to <u>finalize</u>
• Q2: Why Did Jesus divisions between		ome to <u>finalize</u>
• Q2: Why Did Jesus divisions between A. THE "Then He said to them	arties, but to <u>reconcile</u> them.	
• Q2: Why Did Jesus divisions between had between when one has at the divisions between when one has at the divisions between when one had at the divisions between when the divisions between	: (v. 15) Beware, and be on your guard against every form of gabundance does his life consist of his possessions." vill never be achieved through	rreed; for not
• Q2: Why Did Jesus divisions between had between when one has at the divisions between when one has at the divisions between when one had at the divisions between when the divisions between	: (v. 15) Beware, and be on your guard against every form of gabundance does his life consist of his possessions."	rreed; for not
• Q2: Why Did Jesus divisions between A. THE "Then He said to them even when one has all the abundant life was all the a	: (v. 15) Beware, and be on your guard against every form of gabundance does his life consist of his possessions." vill never be achieved through	rreed; for not

3A. THE	: (v. 16-20)							
"And He told the	m a parable, saying,"							
1B. The Rich Mo	an's	. (v. 16, 17)						
"The land of		ve. And he began reasoning to himself, saying,						
2B. The Rich Mo	an's	(v. 18)						
	d, ' <u>This is what I will do</u> : I will store all my grain and my good	tear down my barns and build larger ones, and ds."						
3B. The Rich Mo	an's	(v. 19)						
"And I will sa		many goods laid up for many years to come;						
4B. The Rich Mo	an's	. (v. 20)						
"But God said	"But God said to him, 'You fool! This very night your soul is required of you; and now who will own what you have prepared?""							
lf we have f get rich fall plunge me n and some b	"For we have brought nothing into the world, so we cannot take anything out of it either. If we have food and covering, with these we shall be content. But those who want to get rich fall into temptation and a snare and many foolish and harmful desires which plunge men into ruin and destruction. For the love of money is a root of all sorts of evil, and some by longing for it have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs.							
, ,	,	—1 Timothy 6:7-11						
4A. THE		: (v. 21)						
	"So is the man who stores up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."							
• If you live as i	f =	, you are a						
• Life's	, tomorrow's	, the world's, should change pw weabout, and how						
our	, and God's	, should change						
how we	about, ho	ow weabout, and how						
we	and	"our" earthly time and treasure.						
	se who are rich in this presen ertainty of riches,"	t world not to be conceited or to fix their hope —1 Timothy 6:17-19						

CONCLUSION:

