

Making Your Money Work #2: The Treasure of the Heart

Scripture Reference: Luke 12:13-34

- A. How do you read the Word? The scriptures are _____ text.
1. The first copies of the Bible did not have _____, _____, or _____. There were separate _____ or _____.
 2. In the early 13th century _____ were added, by Stephen Langton who later became the _____.
 3. The verses we know today were added to the Greek New Testament in the _____ by Robert Estienne. His aim was to popularize _____.
 4. The Book of _____ originally had _____ crafted intentionally to show the Jewish audience that the gospels were the _____ of the Bible.
 5. When reading the Word, let us be challenged to _____, looking several verses and chapters _____ and _____ of the target passage.
- B. Context for Luke 12: Jesus _____ by the Pharisees (Luke 11:53)
6. The Pharisees were _____ and legalistic. Their _____ was only for show - Jesus regularly warned his followers about their _____, and he did so publicly! (Lk 12:1)
 7. They, like us, thought they could _____ things from the Lord. God sees and knows what we do in _____. These things will be _____ upon the housetops. (Lk 12:3)
 8. The Pharisees carried a great _____. Jesus admonishes them, instructing _____, "fear the one who has the _____ to _____." (Lk. 12:5)
 9. Then Jesus walks his disciples through several eternal principles, the first is God _____. (Lk. 12:6-7)
- C. We have a tendency to seesaw from eternal principles to _____.
10. Someone from the crowd cries out, _____ tell my brother to divide the _____ with me. (Lk. 12:13) But Jesus sees right to the _____.
 11. Jesus points out the _____ that was hidden in his heart, not even when one has an _____ does his life consist of his _____. (Lk. 12:15)
 12. Failings of _____ from the parable: (Lk. 12:17-21)
 - a. He began _____ "What shall I do?"
 - b. He focused solely on _____.

- c. He mistakenly thought his solution set him up for _____, so that he could _____, eat, drink, and be _____.
- d. He did not think _____, but instead he thought _____.
- e. He failed to recognize the _____ of the end of his _____.
He did not have _____.
- f. He was not _____.

D. What does it mean to be rich toward God? (1 Timothy 6:6-10)

- 13. The context for 1 Timothy 6: We are to be _____ to _____.
(1 Tim 6:1-2)
- 14. _____ accompanied by _____ is a means of great gain. We shall be _____ with _____ and _____. (1 Tim 6:6,8).
- 15. We brought _____ into the world, so we cannot take _____.
(1 Tim 6:7)
- 16. Those who desire to get rich by _____ fall into temptation, _____, and many _____ will plunge them _____.
_____. Flee from _____. (1 Tim 6:9)
- 17. Be _____ and be _____ in the treasure of a _____. (1 Tim 6:18-19) Spend yourself on behalf of the needy, set the _____, share your _____ bring the _____ into your home. (Isa 58:6-7) THEN...
- 18. What He is really saying it means to be rich toward God is to _____.

E. Jesus tells his disciples, _____ about your life. (Lk 12:22)

- 19. The word for anxious in the Greek is actually comprised of four layered meanings:
 - a. Merimnaō - _____
 - b. Merimna - the idea of _____, _____(care/concern)
 - c. Merizō – to _____, divide, _____
 - d. Meiromai - to get a _____ or _____
- 20. What then are we to do? _____ and these things shall be _____. And _____ for your Father has _____ to give you _____. (Lk. 12:31-32)
- 21. Jesus radically tells his disciples to _____, to make for themselves _____ and seek an _____ where no thief can touch.
- 22. With this, we will _____, like men & women _____, who are keeping their _____. (Lk. 12:35-36)

