

THE TREASURE PRINCIPLE - Part II

Reference: Miscellaneous Scripture

Pastor Larry Webb

THE TREASURE PRINCIPLE:

We can't take it with us, but we can **send it** on ahead.

Six Parts to the Treasure Principle:

PART ONE...God _____ every treasure and we are His investment managers (stewards).

Moses himself commented on the fact that all we are and all we have is God's.

Reference: **Deuteronomy 8:17-18** (see screen)

First heaven: the _____ atmosphere (i.e. troposphere)

Second heaven: _____ space (stellar means stars)

Third heaven: _____ of heavens (God's headquarters)

References: **Deuteronomy 10:14; I Chronicles 29:11; Job 41:11b; Psalm 24:1, 50:10-12; Ezekiel 18:4; Haggai 2:8; I Corinthians 6:19-20** (see screen)

Principle: We _____ but God _____.

A classic biblical example of an ancient owner manager arrangement was an Old Testament character named Joseph.

Reference: **Genesis 39:4-6, 39:20-23; Romans 1:1;**

Philippians 1:1 (see screen)

The word "bondservant" is translated from the Greek word *doulos* and *doulos* meant _____.

Reference: **John 8:34** (see screen)

Definition: Personal management (stewardship) means we are to manage the master's _____ for the _____ of the master.

Reference: **Genesis 41:39-40; Genesis 1:26-28; Psalm 8:6** (see screen)

There are two practical ramifications from this basic ownership principle:

One (positive) is that recognizing God's ownership 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)