



## Financial Responsibility

**INTRODUCTION:** In Jesus' teachings, He talked more about money than He did about heaven, hell, and eternal life combined. Money does not make or break a man – it merely reveals him. Bad money management and a guilty conscience together. A clear conscience are pointed out in I John 2:15,16.

**1. Lust of the flesh.**

**2. Lust of the eyes.**

**3. The pride of life.**

**Financial bondage can be operational in all three areas.**

**I. The facts about money.**

**A. What is it? I Timothy 6:10**

**B. Whose is it? Haggai 2:8**

**C. God's plan for money:**

1. To provide our needs. Philippians 4:19
2. To show His power to bless. Malachi 3:10
3. To train us. Deuteronomy 14:23 (L)
4. To bless others. Romans 12:13
5. Financial freedom for His children.

**a. What is financial freedom?**

**b. Evidences of financial bondage:**

1. Indebtedness.
2. Constant pressure of bills.
3. Obsessed with business.
4. Desire to get rich quick.
5. Concern for temporal things.
6. Inability to learn from past mistakes.



**c. Evidences of financial freedom:**

1. No past due bills.
2. No undue vulnerability to financial pressure.
3. Proper priorities.
4. Having a margin.
5. Concern for God's work.
6. Willingness to learn from past mistakes.

**D. Some Biblical teachings:**

**1. It can be a blessing. Proverbs 10:22**

**2. It can be harmful. It can cause a man to:**

- a. Forget God. Proverbs 30: 8,9 Deuteronomy 8:11 (L)
- b. Stop trusting God. Job 31:24-28 (L)
- c. Be deceived. Mark 4:19
- d. Fall in love with it. I Timothy 6:10
- e. Rest on an unstable foundation. Proverbs 23:4,5 (L)
- f. Become ungrateful. Deuteronomy 8:12-14
- g. Become proud. Jeremiah 12:2
- h. Double minded. Luke 12:15
- i. Rob God. Malachi 3:8

**3. Does not bring happiness. Ecclesiastes 5:10,11 (L)**

**4. The only advantage of money is the use of which it is put. I Timothy 6:18,19 (L)**

**II. Principles to apply regarding money:**

**A. Earning**

1. Work. Proverbs 14:23 (L), Proverbs 20:4, II Thessalonians 3:10
2. Doing something is better than doing nothing.
3. Don't try to make money for Jesus.
4. Be astute. Work hard. Proverbs 10:4, Proverbs 10:4,5 (Wisdom for Modern Man), Proverbs 22:29, Ecclesiastes 9:10 (RSV) Colossians 3:23



5. Watch the trap of the working wife:
- a. A higher tax bracket.
  - b. Children and babysitter cost.
  - c. Deflates the husband's ego.
  - d. Health problems due to pressure.
  - e. Cost of lunches and instant food, transportation.
  - f. The danger of your money and "my money."
  - g. Increased possibility of an affair.

**B. Save**

**1. How?**

- a. Pay self first.
- b. Pay cash.
- c. Let George do it.
- d. Save a certain coin.
- e. Preserve the "windfalls."

**2. Why save?**

- a. To have a margin.
- b. Available to God.
- c. Emergencies.
- d. To help others.

**C. Spending**

**1. Plan. Proverbs 16:9 (L) (Budget)**

- a. List needs in order of importance.
- b. Discontinue any services not needed.
- c. Make planning a family affair.
- d. Be realistic in goals and objectives.
- e. Keep records.
- f. Have a personal allowance for every member of the family.

**2. Don't get financially exposed.**

- a. Don't loan money.
- b. Don't co-sign a note. Proverbs 27:13 (L) Proverbs 17:18 (L)
- c. Stay out of debt on high-depreciating items.



- d. Close charge accounts.
- e. Destroy credit cards. Zechariah 10:2 (L)
- f. Wait for God to provide. Philippians 4:19
- g. Don't presume on God's grace. Matthew 4:6,8 Psalm 19:13

### **3. Buy wisely.**

#### **USE IT UP, WEAR IT OUT MAKE IT DO, OR DO WITHOUT!**

- a. Cars (see comparison 1963-1972 Chevrolet)
- b. Shop
- c. Build sales resistance.
  - 1. Get the facts. Proverbs 23:23 (L)
  - 2. Does it do what it claims to do?
  - 3. Does my use of it justify the purchase of it?
  - 4. Am I buying more than I need?
  - 5. Is it the best price?

### **D. Giving**

#### **1. We are responsible for our stewardship. I Corinthians 4:2**

#### **2. Where to give?**

- a. Where you are getting help. Galatians 6:6  
(Williams) Matthew 10:10 (L)
- b. The poor. Proverbs 19:17 (L), Deuteronomy 14:28 (L)
- c. Where you believe God will get the best return.
  - 1. Are they communicating a message true in the scriptures?
  - 2. Are people responding positively to the message?
  - 3. Are the lives of the leadership illustrations of the message?
  - 4. Is the organization reproducing itself?
  - 5. Is there a standard of excellence along with a freedom from waste?

#### **3. Why give?**

- a. God commands it. Malachi 3:10
- b. It is good for you.
- c. Others are blessed. II Corinthians 9
- d. You get prayed for.
- e. God gets thanked.



#### **4. How to give.**

- a. *Regularly and proportionately.* I Corinthians 16:2
- b. *Cheerfully.* II Corinthians 9:7
- c. *Generously.* II Corinthians 9:6, Luke 6:38, Isaiah 32:8 (L)

### **III. Try to determine why you are short of money.**

- A. Do I need it?
- B. Is God testing my faith? Deuteronomy 8:3
- C. Did mis-spend the money He has already provided?
- D. Have I violated financial principles?
  - 1. Stinginess. Proverbs 11:24,25
  - 2. Hastiness. Proverbs 21:5, Proverbs 19:2 (Amplified)
  - 3. Stubbornness. Proverbs 29:1, Proverbs 13:18
  - 4. Laziness. Proverbs 6:9-11
  - 5. Drunkenness and gluttony. Proverbs 23:21
  - 6. Craftiness. Proverbs 28:20 (RSV) Proverbs 16:11 (L)

#### **BOOKS TO READ:**

Richest Man in Babylon by: George S. Clason, published by Hawthorn Publishers.  
Guide to Personal Finances by New York Times, Harper & Row Publishers.  
How to Live on Your Income - Reader's Digest  
Champaign Living on a Beer Budget - G.P. Putnam's Sons  
How to Win the Grocery Game by Delight Dixon Omohundro.



## THE DEBT TRAP

Here's what adding \$1000 per year to your debt will total in just 15 years at a compound annual interest rate of 10%:

YEAR	DEBT ADDITION	INTEREST	TOTAL DEBT
1	\$1,000	\$ 100	\$ 1,100
2	\$1,000	\$ 210	\$ 2,310
3	\$1,000	\$ 331	\$ 3,641
4	\$1,000	\$ 464	\$ 5,105
5	\$1,000	\$ 610	\$ 6,715
6	\$1,000	\$ 771	\$ 8,486
7	\$1,000	\$ 948	\$ 10,434
8	\$1,000	\$ 1,143	\$ 12,577
9	\$1,000	\$ 1,357	\$ 14,934
10	\$1,000	\$ 1,593	\$ 17,527
11	\$1,000	\$ 1,852	\$ 20,379
12	\$1,000	\$ 2,138	\$ 23,517
13	\$1,000	\$ 2,451	\$ 26,968
14	\$1,000	\$ 2,797	\$ 30,765
15	\$1,000	\$ 3,176	\$ 34,941

Now, to repay the debt in approximately the same length of time it took to accumulate it at \$1,000 per year, it takes an annual payment of \$4,000 per year. You can be out of debt in just 16 ½ years at the \$4,000 per year repayment.

What has debt accumulation of \$1,000 per year for years cost you?

Interest first 15 years      \$ 19